SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT Tillamook, Oregon

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Members of the Governing Body

William Baertlein 4980 Sollie Smith Road Tillamook, OR 97141

Tim Josi (term ended December 31, 2018) 6740 Baseline Road Tillamook, OR 97141

> David Yamamoto PO Box 658 Pacific City, OR 97135

Mary Faith Bell (term began January 1, 2019) PO Box 973 Tillamook, OR 97141

Administrative Offices

Tillamook County Courthouse 201 Laurel Avenue Tillamook, Oregon 97141

Registered Agent

Shawn Blanchard



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT Tillamook, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund of the **SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT**, a component unit of Tillamook County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District'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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we 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, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund of the SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages a - d, schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability, pension contributions, proportionate share of the total other post-employment benefits liability, and other post-employment benefits contributions on pages 22 - 25 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The District's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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 our opinion, the individual fund schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of the Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019 on our consideration of The District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 10, 2019

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Solid Waste Service District is a component unit of Tillamook County. The District is included in the County's comprehensive annual financial report. This discussion and analysis presents the highlights of financial activities and financial position for the District.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019, by \$1,952,082 (net position). Of this amount \$1,890,239 was invested in capital assets and \$61,843 was unrestricted.

The District's net position decreased by \$(102,134).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual financial report consists of various sections. Taken together they provide the annual financial report of the District. The components of the report include the following:

Management's Discussion and Analysis. This section of the report provides financial highlights, overview and economic factors affecting the District.

Basic Financial Statements. Includes statements of net position, revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and cash flows. The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial condition.

Individual Fund Schedules. Readers desiring additional information on the District's two funds can find it in this section of this report. Included within this section are schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for the Solid Waste, the Solid Waste Sinking and the Solid Waste Post-Closure Reserve Funds.

Independent Auditor's Report Required by State of Oregon Regulations. Supplemental communication on district compliance and internal controls as required by Oregon state regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

As mentioned earlier, the District's net position as of June 30, 2019, is \$1,952,082. Net position is comprised of the District's current assets plus capital assets less accounts payable and landfill post-closure care liability.

The assets, liabilities and net position of the District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

NET POSITION

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 1,819,285	\$ 1,894,449
Capital assets, net	1,890,239	1,896,323
Total assets	3,709,524	3,790,772
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension related items	74,227	45,977
OPEB related items	8,791	7,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	83,018	53,892
Liabilities		
Other liabilities	304,189	315,515
Long-term obligations	1,486,140	1,453,830
Total liabilities	1,790,329	1,769,345
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension related items	9,404	7,066
OPEB related items	40,727	14,037
Total deferred inflows of resources	50,131	21,103
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	1,890,239	1,896,323
Unrestricted	61,843	157,893
Total net position	\$ 1,952,082	\$ 2,054,216

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The net position of the District decreased during the year ended June 30, 2019, by \$(102,134). The key elements of the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	2019	2018
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 2,472,671 2,907,309	\$ 2,497,416 2,657,787
Operating (loss) Nonoperating revenues and	(434,638)	(160,371)
capital contributions	332,504	285,013
Change in net position	(102,134)	124,642
Net position - beginning	2,054,216	1,929,574
Net position - ending	\$ 1,952,082	\$ 2,054,216

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As of June 30, 2019, the District's operating fund (Solid Waste Fund) had a budgetary basis fund balance of \$75,975, which is a decrease of \$(69,508) from June 30, 2018.

The District's other funds, Solid Waste Sinking and Post Closure Reserve, had budgetary basis fund balances of \$488,709 and \$1,037,729, respectively.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year the budget for the operating fund was changed through a transfer of appropriations with increases in personal services of \$45,000, a decrease in materials and services of \$5,000, and a decrease in contingency of \$40,000.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

During the year ended June 30, 2019, changes in capital assets included \$117,000 for equipment purchases at the Tillamook transfer station. Additionally, depreciation expense for the year was \$123,084.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018, NET OF DEPRECIATION

		2019	2018
Land	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000
Land improvements		106,313	109,351
Buildings and equipment		1,658,926	 1,661,972
	<u>\$</u>	1,890,239	\$ 1,896,323

Additional information on the District's capital assets may be found in Note 4.

The District's long-term obligations include the estimated amount for landfill post-closure care, and a proportionate share of Tillamook County's total other post-employment benefits liability and net pension liability.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations may be found in Note 5.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The primary purpose of the Solid Waste Service District is to collect and dispose of solid waste generated in Tillamook County. Increases in tourism and full-time population increase the amount of waste generated in the County. The District's funding sources are fees and assessments from property owners. These sources provide adequate funding for the program.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability.

If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the County Treasurer's Office at 201 Laurel Ave., Tillamook, Oregon.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste	Solid Waste Sinking	Solid Waste Post Closure Reserve	Totals		
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,198	\$ 488,709	\$ 1,037,729	\$ 1,610,636		
Receivables	208,649			208,649		
Total current assets	292,847	488,709	1,037,729	1,819,285		
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets:						
Land	125,000	-	-	125,000		
Other capital assets, net	1,765,239			1,765,239		
Total noncurrent assets	1,890,239			1,890,239		
TOTAL ASSETS	2,183,086	488,709	1,037,729	3,709,524		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	74,227	_	_	74,227		
Other postemployment benefit related items	8,791	-	-	8,791		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	83,018			83,018		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	188,208	-	-	188,208		
Accumulated compensated absences	7,455	-	-	7,455		
Current portion of landfill post-closure care liability	108,526			108,526		
Total current liabilities	304,189			304,189		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Other postemployment benefits liability	175,958	-	-	175,958		
Net pension liability	218,448	-	-	218,448		
Landfill post-closure care liability	1,091,734			1,091,734		
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,486,140			1,486,140		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,790,329			1,790,329		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	9,404	_	-	9,404		
Other postemployment benefit related items	40,727			40,727		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50,131			50,131		
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	1,890,239	_	_	1,890,239		
Unrestricted	(1,464,595)	488,709	1,037,729	61,843		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 425,644	\$ 488,709	\$ 1,037,729	\$ 1,952,082		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds							
			Solid	Solid Waste				
			Waste	Post Closure				
	S	olid Waste	Sinking	Reserve		Totals		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	2,472,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,472,671		
Total revenues		2,472,671				2,472,671		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		341,968	-	-		341,968		
Other supplies and expenses		2,290,999	151,258	-		2,442,257		
Depreciation		123,084				123,084		
Total operating expenses		2,756,051	151,258			2,907,309		
Operating (loss)	_	(283,380)	(151,258)			(434,638)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Assessments		251,876	-	-		251,876		
Interest and investment earnings		2,120	11,190	19,929		33,239		
Miscellaneous		40,639	6,750			47,389		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		294,635	17,940	19,929		332,504		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		11,255	(133,318)	19,929		(102,134)		
Transfers in (out)		(123,667)	23,667	100,000		<u> </u>		
		(116.115)	(100.575)	440.045		(100.10.0		
Change in net position		(112,412)	(109,651)	119,929		(102,134)		
Total net position - beginning		538,056	598,360	917,800		2,054,216		
Total net position - ending	\$	425,644	\$ 488,709	\$ 1,037,729	\$	1,952,082		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Enterpr	ise F	unds		
	Solid Waste		Solid Waste Sinking		Solid Waste Post Closure Reserve		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,487,773	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,487,773
Payments to suppliers		(2,304,081)	(151,258)		-		(2,455,339)
Payments to employees		(308,000)		_			(308,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(124,308)	(151,258)	_			(275,566)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Assessments of property owners		251,876	-		-		251,876
Miscellaneous		40,639	6,750		-		47,389
Transfers in		-	23,667		100,000		123,667
Transfers out		(123,667)		_			(123,667)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		168,848	30,417	_	100,000		299,265
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets		(117,000)					(117,000)
i dichases of capital assets	_	(117,000)		_		_	(117,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest		2,120	11,190	_	19,929		33,239
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(70,340)	(109,651)		119,929		(60,062)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		154,538	598,360	_	917,800		1,670,698
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	84,198	\$ 488,709	\$	1,037,729	\$	1,610,636
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities							
Operating (loss)	\$	(283,380)	\$ (151,258)	\$	-	\$	(434,638)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by							
(used in) operating activities							
Depreciation		123,084	-		-		123,084
Decrease in receivables		15,102	-		-		15,102
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(29,126)	-		-		(29,126)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(12.092)					(12.092)
Accumulated compensated absences		(13,082) 1,756	-		-		(13,082) 1,756
Other postemployment benefits liability		(3,482)	<u>-</u>		-		(3,482)
Net pension liability		35,792	-		-		35,792
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		29,028	-		-		29,028
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(124,308)	\$ (151,258)	\$	-	\$	(275,566)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. The District

The SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT (the District) was formed in June 1976 to dispose of solid waste generated in Tillamook County (the County). The principal funding sources are transfer station collection fees and assessments to property owners. The District collects municipal solid waste at a transfer station in order to transport it to the Coffin Butte Landfill in Corvallis, Oregon. The operation of the transfer station and transport of solid waste to the landfill are performed by a private company under contract with the District.

The District is a component unit of Tillamook County. The following criteria from Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity" regarding manifestation of oversight were considered by the County in its evaluation of the District's organization and activities:

- Financial interdependency Tillamook County receives financial support or provides financial benefit to the organization.
- Authoritative appointment of governing authority The Commissioners of Tillamook County are the organization's governing authority.

Tillamook County is financially accountable for the operations of the District. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. The management of Tillamook County has determined that the District should be included as a blended component unit, in the comprehensive annual financial report of Tillamook County for the year ended June 30, 2019.

B. Basis of accounting

The District is accounted for in three proprietary funds for financial reporting purposes and its basic financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

The District reports the following major proprietary funds:

Solid Waste – accounts for disposal of solid waste generated in Tillamook County. The principal funding sources are collection fees and assessments from property owners.

Solid Waste Sinking – accounts for monies accumulated for future construction of a solid waste transfer station.

Solid Waste Post Closure Reserve – accounts for resources held for future costs associated with the closed landfill

C. Budgets

Generally, Oregon Local Budget Law requires annual budgets be adopted for all funds of the District. The District uses the cash basis of accounting for all budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members in the fall of each year. Budget recommendations are developed by management through early spring, with the budget committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June and the hearing is held in June. The governing body adopts the budget and makes appropriations no later than June 30. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended, except in the case of grant receipts and bond sale proceeds which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The District established the levels of budgetary control at the personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, operating contingencies, debt service, and all other requirement levels for all funds.

Budgeted amounts may be revised during the year. The governing body must authorize all appropriation transfers and supplementary budgetary appropriations.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

D. Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers its equity in the County's pooled cash and investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool to be cash and cash equivalents.

E. Property assessments

Each unit of property within the County is assessed an annual \$12 fee to support solid waste collection and disposal operations. Assessments are recorded as revenues when levied.

F. Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements which improve or extend the lives of property are capitalized. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Upon disposal of such assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in nonoperating revenue.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings and land improvements 5 to 20 years Machinery and equipment 5 years

G. Long-term obligations

Accumulated compensated absences

Vacation leave – Employees may accumulate vacation leave up to one and one-half times the employees' annual accrual rate. The annual accrual rate is from 12 to 24 days. Vacation leave is accrued when earned.

Sick leave — Employees of the District earn sick leave at a rate of one day per month and may accumulate up to 180 days. The right to receive any payments for unused sick leave does not vest with employees during their employment, and no payments for unused sick leave are made upon termination of employment. However, in accordance with Tillamook County's collective bargaining agreements, upon retirement from the County or death, employees will be paid for up to 480 hours of unused sick leave. The County has accrued a liability for the estimated amount of these sick leave payments.

Net pension liability

The net pension liability, measured as of July 1, 2018, is the District's share of Tillamook County's portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service, net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position as of that date.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Other postemployment benefits liability

The District's share of Tillamook County's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability is the based on actuarial valuation performed every 2 years. The latest valuation used to determine the total other post-employment benefit liability was dated as of July 1, 2018.

Landfill post-closure care liability

The District has recorded a liability for the estimated cost of landfill post-closure care. Annually, the liability is evaluated by examining the estimated costs needed to perform the post-closure care over the remaining life and the liability is adjusted accordingly. The estimated future costs to maintain and monitor the landfill may change due to one or more of the following factors: inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes to applicable laws or regulations.

H. Deferred outflows / inflow of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amounts that apply to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Pension and OPEB related items which are amortized over specified periods are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

I. Retirement plan

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the Retirement Plan for Certain Employees of Tillamook County, Oregon (the Plan). Contributions to the Plan are made on a current basis as required by the Plan and are charged to expenditures or expenses when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contribution.

The assets of the Plan are invested in various mutual funds. The County pays the investment expenses of the Plan.

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

J. Equity classifications

On the statement of net position, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position — Consists of net position 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 – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

K. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to and destruction of assets; bodily injury; and worker's compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

2. Cash, cash equivalents and investments

As a component unit of Tillamook County the District's cash, cash equivalents and investments are comingled with the County's pool of cash, cash equivalents and investments that are available for use by all funds. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

The County's cash, cash equivalents and investments and the amount allocable to the District at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Tillamook County	Allocable to Solid Waste Service District		
Cash and cash equivalents				
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 32,153,850	\$ 1,486,289		
Cash on hand	11,124	400		
Cash with investment company	635,559			
Deposits with financial institutions	3,392,999	123,947		
Investments	84,478,868			
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 120,672,400</u>	\$ 1,610,636		

2. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued)

A. Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest bearing accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized with securities held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the institution. As of June 30, 2019, none of the District's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the District's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

3. Receivables

The District'	s receivables at.	June 30, 2019	are as follows:
---------------	-------------------	---------------	-----------------

	Solid	<u>vaste</u>
Property assessments Accounts		15,789 92,860
	\$ 2	08,649

4. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Balances				Reclassifications	Balances		
	July 1, 2018		Additions		and Deletions		ne 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	125,000	\$		\$ -	\$	125,000	
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	625,506	\$	-	\$ -	\$	625,506	
Buildings		3,646,138		-	-		3,646,138	
Equipment		198,318		117,000			315,318	
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,469,962		117,000		_	4,586,962	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		516,155		3,038	-		519,193	
Buildings		2,034,268		103,492	-		2,137,760	
Equipment		148,216		16,554		_	164,770	
Total accumulated depreciation		2,698,639		123,084			2,821,723	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,771,323	\$	(6,084)	\$ -	\$	1,765,239	

5. Long-term obligations

Long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

									E	Balances		
		Balances	alances]	Balances	Due Within			
	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2018		July 1, 2018 Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2019		0	ne Year
Other long-term obligations												
Landfill post-closure care liability	\$	1,200,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,200,260	\$	108,526		
Other postemployment benefits liability		179,440		-		3,482		175,958		-		
Net pension liability		182,656		35,792		-		218,448		-		
Compensated absences	_	5,699	_	6,506		4,750	_	7,455		7,455		
Total other long-term obligations	\$	1,568,055	\$	42,298	\$	8,232	\$	1,602,121	\$	115,981		

5. Long-term obligations (continued)

Landfill post-closure care liability

The Tillamook County Landfill ceased accepting solid waste in January 1989 and final cover was applied subsequently in conformity with state regulations. The District received a closed landfill permit from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality in November 1992. State and federal laws and regulations require the District to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years following closure.

The District has recorded a liability for the estimated cost of landfill post-closure care. Annually, the District evaluates the liability by examining the estimated costs needed to perform the post-closure care over the remaining life and adjusts the liability accordingly. During the current fiscal year, there were no changes on an estimated liability of \$1,200,260 at June 30, 2019. The estimated future costs to maintain and monitor the landfill may change due to inflation or deflation, technology or changes to applicable laws or regulations.

The changes in the post-closure care costs are as follows:

	Post-closure Costs
Balance, July 1, 2018 Additions	\$ 1,200,260
Balance, June 30, 2019 Current portion	1,200,260 108,526
Non-current portion	\$ 1,091,734

Other postemployment benefits liability

Other postemployment benefits liability represents the total other postemployment benefits earned by County employees. The plan is discussed more fully in note 8 below.

Net pension liability

Net pension liability represents the difference between the total pension liability for benefits earned by County employees and the net position held in trust for pension benefits of the Tillamook County Retirement Plan for Employees Pension Trust as more fully discussed in note 7 below.

6. Interfund transfers

Amounts transferred between funds are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer I	<u>n_</u>	<u>Tra</u>	insfer Out
Solid Waste	\$		\$	123,667
Solid Waste Sinking	23,6	667		
Solid Waste Post Closure Reserve	100,0	000		

6. Interfund transfers (continued)

The transfer from the Solid Waste Fund to the Solid Waste Sinking Fund was to accumulate resources for future capital asset acquisition and the transfer to the Solid Waste Post Closure Reserve Fund was made to accumulate resources for post-closure care costs which will be paid in future periods.

7. Defined benefit pension plan

A. Plan description

Substantially all employees of the District are provided pensions through the Retirement Plan for Certain Employees of Tillamook County (the Plan), a single employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan.

The Plan was established by the Tillamook County Commissioners who may amend the plan.

The County does not issue a separate financial report available to the public for this plan.

B. Plan membership - County wide

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after six months of employment. Benefits generally vest after five years of continuous service. As of June 30, 2019, there were 216 active plan members, 59 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, 7 disabled plan members receiving benefits, and 189 retired plan members receiving benefits for a total of 471 plan members. Of the 216 active employees covered by the Plan, 88 were non-vested, 114 were vested, and 14 were over retirement age. Of the 59 terminated members, 13 were entitled to their account balances only and 46 were members with vested accrued benefits.

C. Description of benefit terms

Normal retirement

Members are able to receive benefits after attaining age 60 for uniformed members (police) or age 65 for all other members and 5 years of vesting service. Retirement benefits are calculated using a formula of 2.4 percent for uniformed members or 2.25 percent for all other employees times the average highest three consecutive years' July 1 pay rate during the last ten years of employment times the years of service after July 1, 1973. Retirement benefits are subject to annual cost of living adjustments up to 1.5 percent per year.

Additionally, members receive benefits from voluntary or unit contributions, if any.

Early retirement

Members are able to receive early retirement benefits after attaining age 50 for uniformed members or age 55 for all other members and 5 years of vesting service. Members may also retire after 30 years of service. Retirement benefits are reduced based upon the members age at retirement from 92 percent to 60 percent of the benefit that would result if they were of normal retirement age.

7. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Late retirement

Members that continue working beyond the normal retirement age receive increases to their retirement benefits equal to the larger of benefit accruals past the normal retirement age or 7.2 percent for the first 5 years and 3.6 percent thereafter for each year the retirement date follows age 65.

Disability

Uniformed members that become totally and permanently disabled in the course of duty or members with 10 years of service are entitled to disability benefits. The benefit is based on current monthly earnings rate of compensation as of the date of disability and years of service projected to the earliest retirement age, or the early retirement benefit available, whichever is greater but in no event less than \$100 per month.

Death benefits

The beneficiaries of members who have not begun to receive benefits under the plan are entitled to a lump-sum payment of the members account. Otherwise, the beneficiaries are entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 25 percent of the life annuity actuarially equivalent to the monthly benefit payable to the member immediately before the member's death.

D. Contributions

The County is required by the Plan's provisions to pay the employees' contribution to the Plan of seven percent of covered salaries (six percent if monthly base pay is less than \$1,500). In addition the County will contribute additional amount necessary to fund the Plan sufficient to pay benefits when due based on annual actuarial valuations. Plan members are permitted to contribute up to ten percent of their annual covered salary. County contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$4,431,830, of which \$43,286 were attributable to the District.

E. Net pension liability, changes in net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2019, Tillamook County reported a net pension liability of \$22,365,803, of which \$218,448 was allocable to the District. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 90,393,868 68,028,065
Net pension liability	\$ 22,365,803
Allocable to the District	\$ 218,448
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	75.26%

7. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability for Tillamook County as a whole is as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
Beginning balances	\$81,589,969	\$62,292,304	\$19,297,665
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,450,285	-	2,450,285
Interest on total pension liability	5,350,765	-	5,350,765
Effect of economic/demographic losses	(232,056)	-	(232,056)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	4,676,479	-	4,676,479
Benefit payments	(3,964,321)	(3,964,321)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(47,314)	47,314
Member contributions	522,747	522,747	-
Net investment income	-	4,985,348	(4,985,348)
Employer contributions		4,239,301	(4,239,301)
Ending balances	\$90,393,868	\$68,028,065	\$22,365,803

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,973,927 and the District \$53,166. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,167,937	\$ (230,770) (54,709)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments County's contributions subsequent to the measurement		(677,341)
date	4,431,830	
	\$ 7,599,767	<u>\$ (962,820)</u>
Allocable to the District	<u>\$ 74,227</u>	<u>\$ (9,404)</u>

7. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$4,431,830, of which \$43,286 is attributable to the District, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,	Tillamook <u>County</u>	Allocable <u>District</u>
2020	\$ 1,746,764	\$ 17,061
2021	1,218,676	11,902
2022	(577,929)	(5,645)
2023	(182,394)	(1,781)

F. Actuarial valuation

The County contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this method, a normal cost is determined for each active member. The normal cost is the annual contribution determined as a level percentage of base salary which would be paid from year of entry to year of retirement to fund the projected retirement benefit. The normal cost for the Plan is the sum of the individuals' normal costs. The actuarial accrued liability for active plan members is an accumulation of the normal costs from entry to the valuation date. The actuarial accrued liability for inactive members is the actuarial present value of the accrued benefits. The actuarial accrued liability for the Plan is the sum of the individual actuarial accrued liabilities. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial accrued liability and the actuarial value of assets, which is amortized over 20 years on a closed level percent of projected payroll basis, assuming payroll increases 2.5 percent per year.

G. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total pension liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percent of projected payroll, assuming covered payroll increases 2.5 percent per year, over a closed period of 20 years.
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	1.5 percent
Investment rate of return	6.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	Salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 1.5 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service of 4 percent
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs Members with disabilities: 70% of RP 2000 Disabled for males and 95% for females, sex distinct, generational projection per Scale BB

7. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

Based on these circumstances, it is the Plan's independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. As such, the actuary's detailed projections were not developed.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6 percent is based on a blending of the projected return on plan assets and a 20-year tax-exempt, high quality general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

7. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the County net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the County net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6 percent, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7 percent) than the current rate:

1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
Point	Discount	Point
Lower	Rate	Higher

County's net pension (asset) or liability

\$ 35,080,017 \$ 22,365,803 \$ 11,959,233

8. Other postemployment benefits

A. Plan description and benefits provided

The County provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for employees, retirees, spouses and dependents through a single employer defined benefit plan in the form of group health insurance benefits. As required by ORS 243.303(2), retirees who were hired after July 1, 2003 are allowed to continue, at the retirees' expense, coverage under the group health insurance plan until age 65. The difference between the premium actually paid by the retirees under the group insurance plan and the premium that they would pay if they were not included in the plan is considered to be an implicit subsidy under the provisions of GASB 75. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report.

B. Plan membership

As of June 30, 2019, there were 198 active employees, 150 eligible retirees and 4 spouses of ineligible retirees for a total of 352 plan members.

C. Contributions

The County funds the plan only to the extent of current year insurance premium requirements on a pay-as-you-go basis. The average monthly premium requirements for the County are as follows:

For retirees	\$ 790
For spouses of retirees	863

8. Other postemployment benefits (continued)

D. Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a total OPEB liability of \$12,933,215, of which \$175,958 was allocable to the District. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 16,222,639
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	320,828
Interest on total OPEB liability	579,560
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(1,297,318)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,176,922)
Benefit payments	(715,572)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$12,933,215

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense/(revenue) of \$849,394 and the District recognized \$22,332. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions County's contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	\$ (849,967) (2,143,556)
date	646,143	
	\$ 646,143	\$ (2,993,523)
Allocable to the District	<u>\$ 8,791</u>	\$ (40,727)

8. Other postemployment benefits (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$646,143, of which \$8,791 is attributable to the District, will be recognized as an adjustment to the Total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Tillamook	A	llocable
Year ends June 30,	<u>County</u>	to	District
2020	\$ (1,749,782)	\$	(23,806)
2021	(1,243,741)		(16,921)

E. Actuarial valuation

The contributions are based on the accruing benefit costs measured using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. The present value of benefits is allocated over the service for each active employee from their date of hire to their expected retirement age, as a level percent of the employee's pay. This level percent times pay is referred to as the service cost and is that portion of the present value of benefits attributable to an employee's service in a current year. The service cost equals \$0 for retired members. The total OPEB liability is the present value of benefits less the actuarial present value of future normal costs and represents the liabilities allocated to service up to the valuation date. For retirees, the total OPEB liability is equal to the present value of benefits.

F. Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Inflation Rate	2.5 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	3.5 percent		
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.		

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

8. Other postemployment benefits (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87 percent. The discount rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond Index. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 3.58 percent.

Healthcare cost trend rate

The assumed healthcare cost trend for medical and vision costs is as follows:

Year	Pre-65 Trend	Post-65 Trend
2018	6.75%	5.75%
2019	7.00%	6.25%
2020	5.50%	5.25%
2021-2025	5.00%	5.00%
2026	4.75%	5.00%
2027-2029	4.75%	5.25%
2030-2033	5.00%	5.25%
2034	5.25%	5.25%
2035	5.75%	5.25%
2036-2038	6.00%	5.25%
2039-2044	5.75%	5.25%
2045	5.75%	5.00%
2046-2050	5.50%	5.00%
2051-2061	5.25%	4.75%
2062-2064	5.00%	4.75%
2065	5.00%	4.50%
2066+	4.75%	4.50%

Dental costs are assumed to increase 4.5 percent in all future years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Other postemployment benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the County total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the County total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87 percent, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current rate A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

	1	Percentage Point Lower	Current Discount Rate	1 Percentage Point Higher
County's total OPEB liability	\$	14,826,972 \$	12,933,215	\$ 11,399,417
	1	Percentage Point Lower	Current Trend Rate	1 Percentage Point Higher
County's total OPEB liability	\$	11,354,376 \$	12,933,215	\$ 14,875,137



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TILLAMOOK COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES Last 10 Plan Years Ended June 30, *

					Proportionate share of the collective net	
	Proportion of	Proportionate			pension liability	Pension plan's
	the collective	share of the			(asset) as a	fiduciary net position
	net pension	collective net			percentage of the	as a percentage of the
Year ended	liability	pension liability	Co	vered payroll	covered payroll	total pension liability
2018	0.976705%	\$ 218,448	\$	135,847	160.80%	75.260%
2017	0.946519%	182,656		128,926	141.68%	76.350%
2016	0.883532%	206,724		103,174	200.36%	69.860%
2015	0.883533%	194,086		85,966	225.77%	70.877%
2014	0.747788%	72,299		85,804	84.26%	84.590%
2013	0.747788%	63,590		83,695	75.98%	80.161%

^{*} Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS TILLAMOOK COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, *

			Contractually		
		required			required
	Contractually	contributions			contributions as
	required	recognized by			a percentage of
Year ended	contributions	the pension plan	Difference	Covered payroll	covered payroll
2019	\$ 43,286	\$ 43,286	\$ -	\$ 170,598	25.373%
2018	40,116	40,116	-	135,847	29.530%
2017	35,877	35,877	-	128,926	27.828%
2016	20,566	20,566	-	103,174	19.933%
2015	16,149	16,149	-	85,966	18.785%
2014	11,198	11,198	-	85,804	13.051%
2013	7,695	7,695	-	83,695	9.194%

^{*} Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY TILLAMOOK COUNTY OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES Last 10 Plan Years Ended June 30, *

Year ended	Proportion of the collective total OPEB liability	Proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	f Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of the covered payroll
2018	1.3605124%	\$ 175,958	\$ 135,847	129.53%
2017	1.1061086%	179,440	128,926	139.18%

^{*} Information will be accumulated annually until 10 years is presented

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTRIBUTIONS TILLAMOOK COUNTY OPEB PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES Last 10 Fiscal Years Ended June 30, *

			Con	tractually				Contractually
			re	equired				required
	Con	tractually	cont	ributions				contributions as a
	re	quired	recogn	nized by the			Covered	percentage of
 Year ended	cont	ributions	OP	EB plan	Diff	erence	 payroll	covered payroll
2019	\$	8,791	\$	8,791	\$	-	\$ 170,598	5.153%
2018		7,915		7,915		_	135,847	5.826%

^{*} Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.





SOLID WASTE - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Assessments	\$ 235,000	336,087	\$ 1,087
Intergovernmental	28,200	-	(28,200)
Charges for services	2,690,000	2,502,967	(187,033)
Investment earnings	3,500	2,120	(1,380)
Miscellaneous	23,000	41,234	18,234
TOTAL REVENUES	2,979,700	2,782,408	(197,292)
EXPENDITURES			
Personal services	312,600	304,599	8,001
Materials and services	2,503,850	2,423,450	80,400
Capital outlay	1,250	200	1,050
Contingency	85,000		85,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,902,700	2,728,249	174,451
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	77,000	54,159	(22,841)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(242,000	(123,667)	118,333
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(242,000	(123,667)	118,333
Net change in fund balance	(165,000	(69,508)	95,492
Fund balance at beginning of year	175,000	145,480	(29,520)
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 10,000	75,972	\$ 65,972
Reconciliation to generally accepted accounting principles:			
Receivables		208,649	
Capital assets, net		1,890,239	
Deferred outflows of resources		83,018	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(179,982)	
Accumulated compensated liabilities		(7,455)	
Other postemployment benefits liability		(175,958)	
Net pension liability		(218,448)	
Landfill post-closure care liability		(1,200,260)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(50,131)	
Net position at end of year		\$ 425,644	

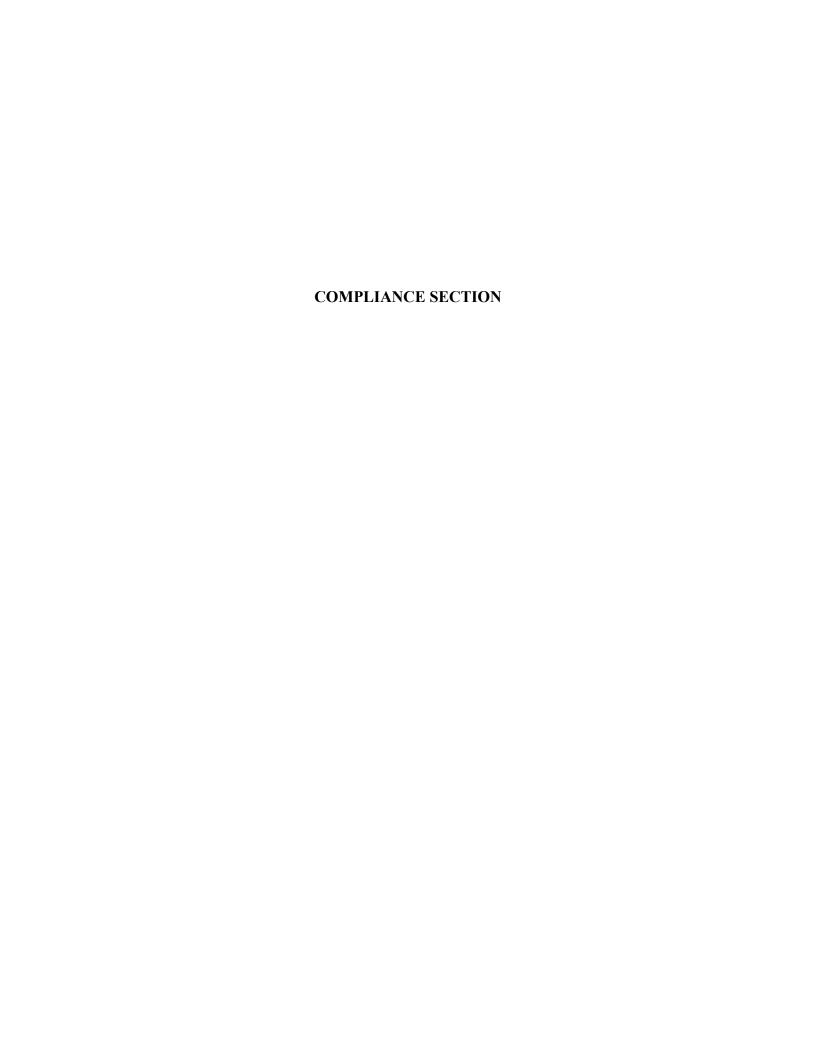
SOLID WASTE SINKING - ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	\$ 5,000	\$ 11,190	\$ 6,190
Miscellaneous		6,750	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,000	17,940	6,190
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	340,000	151,258	188,742
Contingency	120,000		120,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	460,000	151,258	308,742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(455,000)	(133,318)	321,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	142,000	23,667	(118,333)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	142,000	23,667	(118,333)
Net change in fund balance	(313,000)	(109,651)	203,349
Fund balance at beginning of year	575,000	598,360	23,360
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 262,000	\$ 488,709	\$ 226,709

SOLID WASTE POST CLOSURE RESERVE- ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ 15,000	\$ 19,929	\$ 4,929
TOTAL REVENUES	15,000	19,929	4,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	100,000	100,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance at beginning of year	115,000 915,000	119,929 917,800	4,929 2,800
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,030,000	\$ 1,037,729	\$ 7,729









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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT Tillamook, OR

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the **SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT** as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the **SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT** 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Internal Control OAR 162-10-0230

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

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of the **SOLID WASTE SERVICE DISTRICT** and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Boldt Carlisle + Smith Certified Public Accountants Salem, Oregon December 10, 2019

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Member