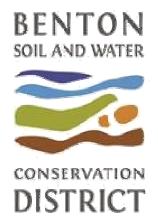
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
June 30, 2023



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nate Johnson, Chair 6910 SW Plymouth Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97333

Jerry Paul, Treasurer 1255 NW Highland Dell Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97330

Kerry Hastings, Secretary 24027 Hawley Creek Road Monroe, Oregon 97456

David Barron 39005 Marys River Road Blodgett, Oregon 97326

Marcella Henkels 7540 NE Pettibone Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97330

Gregory Jones 20368 Honey Grove Road Alsea, Oregon 97324

Eliza Mason 301 N 10th Street Monroe, Oregon 97456

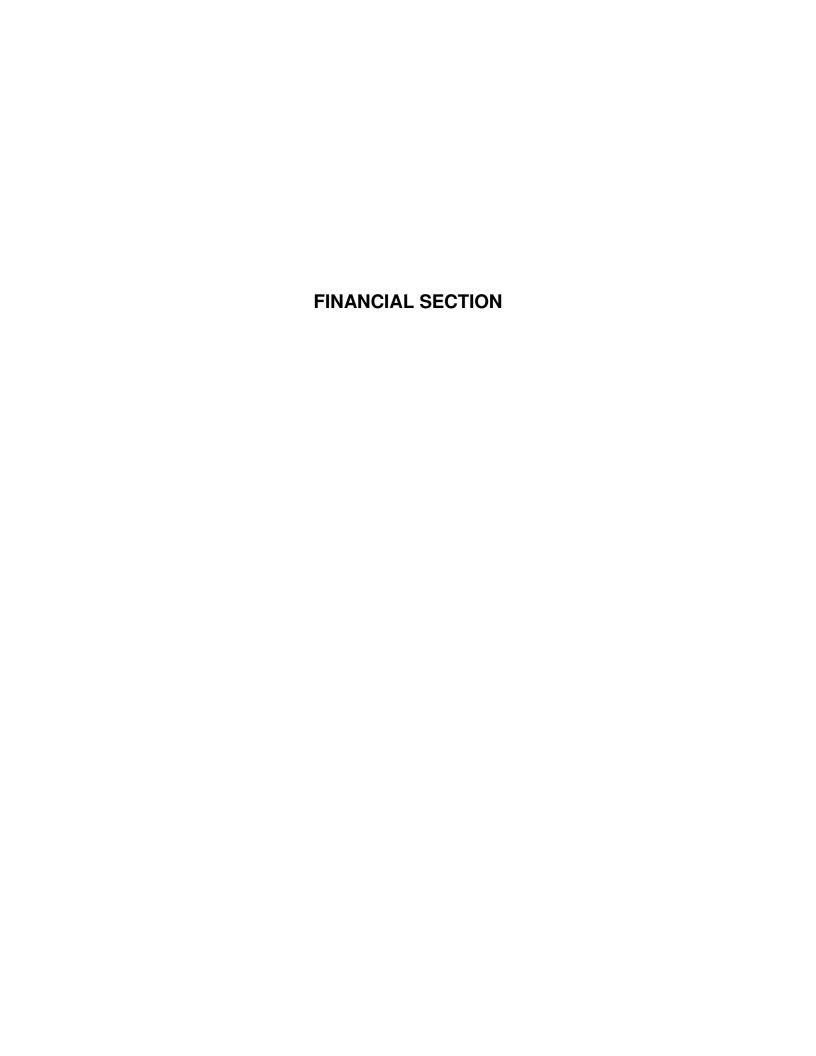
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Holly Crosson 136 SW Washington Avenue, Suite 201 Corvallis, Oregon 97333

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Benton Soil and Water Conservation District Corvallis, Oregon 97333

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District, Corvallis, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not absolute assurance, and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9, and 30 through 31, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis 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 management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Benton Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and schedule of property tax transactions 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 relate 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of property tax transactions has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 16, 2023 on our consideration of 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.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Debra L. Biasquez,

Albany, Oregon November 16, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

INTRODUCTION

As management of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District, Corvallis, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2023, total net position of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District amounted to \$912,790. Of this amount, \$3,956 was invested in capital assets, \$10,207 was restricted for conservation projects, and the remaining balance of \$898,627 was unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased by \$85,529 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall revenues were \$942,106, which exceeded total expenditures of \$856,577 by \$85,529.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Benton Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District are governmental funds.

□ Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Project, and Building Reserve Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

Benton Soil and Water Conservation District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 29 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes budgetary comparison information for the General and Project Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 30 through 31 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Individual fund financial schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on page 32 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$912,790.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

District's Net Position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. The District's net position increased by \$85,529 during the current fiscal year.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2023	2022	
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 1,023,717	\$ 908,626	
Restricted assets	47,571	96,372	
Noncurrent assets	55,829	36,215	
Total assets	1,127,117	1,041,213	
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			
Current liabilities	133,204	109,482	
Noncurrent liabilities	25,095	10,293	
Deferred inflows of resources	56,028	94,177	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	214,327	213,952	
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	3,956	6,240	
Restricted	10,207	15,580	
Unrestricted	898,627	805,441	
Total net position	<u>\$ 912,790</u>	\$ 827,261	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

District's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2023 20		
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 21,897	\$ 42,332	
Operating grants and contributions	392,786	350,612	
Total program revenues	414,683	392,944	
General revenues			
Property taxes	500,332	482,586	
Investment earnings	26,591	6,751	
Miscellaneous	500	2,655	
Total general revenues	527,423	491,992	
Total revenues	942,106	884,936	
Program expenses			
Soil and water conservation	856,577	811,917	
Change in net position	85,529	73,019	
Net position - beginning of year	827,261	754,242	
Net position - end of year	\$ 912,790	\$ 827,261	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$935,351, an increase of \$81,269 over the prior year. This amount included \$8,418 of nonspendable amounts related to prepaid expenses, \$10,207 restricted for conservation projects, \$80,000 committed to programs, and \$113,200 assigned to building projects. The remaining \$723,526 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for spending at the District's discretion.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023 include:

- Charges for services were budgeted for \$10,000. Actual revenues were \$21,897 (119.0% over budget). This is the result of more revenue than anticipated being brought in by the District's Native Plant Sale and Native Bulb and Seed Sale. Customer orders for native plants and the revenue generated from them can vary considerably from one year to the next. Variations in what is available to the District from the nurseries also affect the potential success of the sale; for instance, if there is a crop failure of popular species of plants that the District ordered from the nursery, the District will lose potential revenue from those species not being available for customers to purchase. This makes it challenging to accurately estimate income in advance. The District budgets conservatively so as not to overestimate revenue for this service.
- Investment earnings were budgeted for \$3,000. Actual revenues were \$26,591 (786.4% over budget). This is the result of increasing interest rates for the funds in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) that fluctuate from year to year and are difficult to predict.
- Expenditures for materials and services were budgeted for \$181,580. Actual expenditures were \$123,029 (32.2% under budget). Anticipated requirements in categories such as postage, computer software, newsletters and publications, copier supplies, travel, dues/fees/subscriptions, and invasive species project needs were lower than anticipated.
- Transfers in were budgeted for \$43,338. Actual transfers in were \$26,319 (39.3% under budget). Transfers from the Project Fund to the General Fund are based on expenditure schedules set by staff in coordination with grant parameters instituted by funders. Grant funds are often spent down over several fiscal years with frequent grant extensions slowing expenditures, and therefore decreasing the amount of the transfers.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 amounted to \$3,956, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes furniture and equipment. The total depreciation expense related to the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities during the current fiscal year was \$2,284.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note III-C on pages 25 through 26 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$52,248. This amount is comprised of three leases. The District's total long-term liabilities outstanding increased by \$20,979 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note III-F on pages 27 through 28 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- Healthcare premiums are expected to continue to increase in the coming years.
- A significant portion of the District's revenue outside of the property tax levy is currently derived from grants from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). While funders have been highly and increasingly supportive of the District's programs and projects, there is no guarantee this will continue in future years. The District is always investigating avenues to broaden funding support; however, availability of these types of funds may be reduced or eliminated with little notice.

These factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2023-2024.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the following address: Benton Soil and Water Conservation District, 136 SW Washington Avenue, Suite 201, Corvallis, Oregon 97333.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Prepaid expenses Total current assets	\$ 946,588 10,348 58,363 8,418 1,023,717
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	47,571
Noncurrent assets Right to use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,873 3,956
Total noncurrent assets	55,829
Total assets	1,127,117
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current liabilities	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Compensated absences Leases payable, current portion	48,563 22,315 35,173 27,153
Total current liabilities	133,204
Noncurrent liabilities Leases payable, less current portion	25,095
Total liabilities	158,299
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned revenue - grants	56,028
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	214,327
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	3,956 10,207 898,627
Total net position	<u>\$ 912,790</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			_		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
		F	Program Revenue		Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities Soil and water conservation	\$ 856,577	\$ 21,897	\$ 392,786	\$ -	\$ (441,894)
	General revenue	es			
	Property taxes	3			500,332
	Investment ea				26,591
	Miscellaneous	-			500
	Total genera	al revenues			527,423
	Change in	net position			85,529
	Net position - be	eginning			827,261
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 912,790

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	 General Fund	Project Fund	Building Reserve Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Grants receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 833,388 10,348 - 8,418	\$ 47,571 - 58,363 -	\$ 113,200 - - -	\$	994,159 10,348 58,363 8,418
Total assets	\$ 852,154	\$ 105,934	\$ 113,200	\$	1,071,288
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 8,864	\$ 39,699	\$ -	\$	48,563
Accrued payroll liabilities	 22,315	 	 		22,315
Total liabilities	 31,179	 39,699	 <u>-</u>		70,878
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unearned revenue - grants	 9,031	 - 56,028	 - -		9,031 56,028
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,031	56,028	_		65,059
Fund balances			 		
Nonspendable Restricted	8,418	- 10,207	-		8,418 10,207
Committed	80,000	10,207	-		80,000
Assigned	-	_	113,200		113,200
Unassigned	 723,526	 <u>-</u>	 -		723,526
Total fund balances	811,944	 10,207	113,200		935,351
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 852,154	\$ 105,934	\$ 113,200	\$	1,071,288

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2023

Total fund balances		\$ 935,351
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds: Right to use leased assets Accumulated amortization	65,305 (13,432)	51,873
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Accumulated depreciation	25,994 (22,038)	3,956
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 30 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		9,031
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of: Leases payable	(52,248)	
Compensated absences	(35,173)	 (87,421)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 912,790

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES $\,$

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	(General	Project	Building Reserve	Gov	Total rernmental
		Fund	 Fund	Fund		Funds
REVENUES		_		_		
Property taxes	\$	499,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$	499,674
Grants		114,461	278,325	-		392,786
Charges for services		21,897	-	-		21,897
Investment earnings		26,591	-	-		26,591
Miscellaneous		500	 	 <u>-</u>		500
Total revenues		663,123	 278,325	 <u>-</u>		941,448
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Personnel services		457,383	48,279	-		505,662
Materials and services		123,029	203,727	-		326,756
Debt service		75,642	 	 		75,642
Total expenditures		656,054	 252,006	 		908,060
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		7,069	 26,319	 		33,388
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Lease liabilities issued		47,881	-	-		47,881
Transfers in		26,319	-	5,000		31,319
Transfers out		(5,000)	 (26,319)	 <u> </u>		(31,319)
Total other financing sources (uses)		69,200	 (26,319)	 5,000		47,881
Net change in fund balances		76,269	-	5,000		81,269
Fund balances - beginning		735,675	 10,207	 108,200		854,082
Fund balances - ending	\$	811,944	\$ 10,207	\$ 113,200	\$	935,351

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances		\$ 81,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because:		
Related accumulated amortization 43 Increase in leased assets 47	3,684) 3,684 7,881 5,983)	21,898
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, on the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Current year depreciation		(2,284)
· ·	7,881) 6,902	(20,979)
Some expenses reported on the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences		4,967
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. On the statement of activities, property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.		
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes		 658
Change in net position		\$ 85,529

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Benton Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) was created December 28, 1956 as a municipal corporation organized under the provisions of ORS Chapter 568 for the purpose of helping landowners and cooperators design and implement management plans to protect natural resources. Seven elected volunteer directors govern the District; five represent geographic zones in the county, and two fill at-large positions. Other volunteers are appointed to serve as associate directors.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges for goods and services provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, grants, charges for services, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have therefore been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

Special Revenue Fund

Project Fund – The Project Fund was established to account for grants that were awarded for a specific purpose. The primary source of revenue is grants.

Capital Projects Fund

Building Reserve Fund – The Building Reserve Fund was established to account for funds set aside for future acquisitions. The primary source of these funds is transfers from other funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The District'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.

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

2. Accounts Receivable

The District's management asserts that receivables are fully collectible; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

3. Grant Revenue

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the same time earned or when eligible expenditures are incurred. Grant monies received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet. Management has determined that all receivables are likely to be received and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

4. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

4. Property Taxes (Continued)

Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 30 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as unavailable revenue because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

5. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

6. Right to Use Leased Assets

The District has recorded right to use leased assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The right to use leased assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Furniture and equipment	3-20

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

8. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as current liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are unavailable revenue from property taxes and unearned grant revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported on the balance sheet. Unearned grant revenue is reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the balance sheet.

10. Fund Equity

The District reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

10. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose.
 Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Commitment of fund balance is accomplished through adoption of the budget resolution by the board of directors. Further, commitments of fund balance may be modified or rescinded only through approval of the board of directors via resolution or ordinance. Authority to assign fund balance has been granted to the Treasurer.

The District's minimum fund balance policy specifies that there is no minimum fund balance requirement.

E. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may vary from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. All funds are budgeted on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line-item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at yearend.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and six approved appropriation transfers.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Benton Soil and Water Conservation District maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. 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. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. 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.

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The District has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 859,809

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The District holds accounts at Citizens Bank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts. At June 30, 2023, the District's total deposits of \$149,329 were fully insured by the FDIC.

134 350

Deposits

Checking accounts

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Total investments	859,809
Total deposits and investments	\$ 994,159
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted General Fund Building Reserve Fund	\$ 833,388 113,200
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	946,588
Governmental activities - restricted Project Fund	47,571
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 994,159</u>

Restricted cash of \$47,571 reported in the Project Fund is for grant payments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

B. Right to Use Leased Assets

The District has recorded right to use leased assets. The related leases are discussed in Note III-F. The right to use leased assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases.

Right to use asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities					
Right to use leased assets Office space Office space Storage unit Copier	\$ 43,684 - 8,733 8,691	\$ - 47,881 - 	\$ 43,684 - - - -	\$ - 47,881 8,733 8,691	
Total right to use assets	61,108	47,881	43,684	65,305	
Less accumulated amortization for Office space Office space Storage unit Copier	(27,242) - (1,883) (2,008)	(16,442) (5,919) (1,884) (1,738)	(43,684) - - -	(5,919) (3,767) (3,746)	
Total accumulated amortization	(31,133)	(25,983)	(43,684)	(13,432)	
Total right to use assets being amortized, net	\$ 29,975	\$ 21,898	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 51,873	

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

Governmental activities
Soil and water conservation

\$ 25,983

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	В	eginning					E	Ending	
	Balance		Ind	_Increases_		Decreases		Balance	
Governmental activities	· ·					_		_	
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and equipment	\$	25,994	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,994	
Less accumulated depreciation for Furniture and equipment		(19,754)	_	(2,284)		<u>-</u>		(22,038)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,240	\$	(2,284)	\$		\$	3,956	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Capital Assets	
Governmental activities Furniture and equipment	\$ 25,994	\$	(22,038)	\$	3,956	

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

Governmental activities
Soil and water conservation

\$ 2,284

D. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 40,140	<u> </u>	\$ 4,967	\$ 35,173	\$ 35,173

The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate compensated absences liabilities.

E. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:								
	-	Building								
	General	General Reserve								
	Fund		Fund		Total					
Transfers out:										
General Fund	\$ -	\$	5,000	\$	5,000					
Project Fund	26,319				26,319					
Total	\$ 26,319	\$	5,000	\$	31,319					

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers in was to provide funds for administrative costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Leases payable							
Office space	3.06%	\$ 17,587	\$ 17,587	\$ -	\$ 17,587	\$ -	\$ -
Office space	3.50%	47,881	-	47,881	5,926	41,955	23,660
Storage unit	3.06%	8,733	6,946	-	1,695	5,251	1,748
Copier	3.06%	8,691	6,736		1,694	5,042	1,745
Total governmental act	ivities	\$ 82,892	\$ 31,269	\$ 47,881	\$ 26,902	\$ 52,248	\$ 27,153

2. Office Space Lease

An agreement was executed on April 1, 2021 to lease an office building and required 24 monthly payments of \$2,002.50. The lease liability was measured at an implied discount rate of 3.06%. As of June 30, 2023, the lease had been paid in full.

3. Office Space Lease

An agreement was executed on April 1, 2023 to lease an office building and requires 24 monthly payments of \$2,062.58. The lease liability is measured at an implied discount rate of 3.50%. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$41,962 on June 30, 2023. The right to use leased asset is discussed in more detail in Note III-B.

4. Storage Unit Lease

An agreement was executed on June 2, 2021 to lease a storage unit and requires 60 monthly payments of \$156.17. The lease liability is measured at an implied discount rate of 3.06%. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$4,966 on June 30, 2023. The right to use leased asset is discussed in more detail in Note III-B.

5. Copier Lease

An agreement was executed on May 4, 2021 to lease a copier and requires 60 monthly payments of \$157. The lease liability is measured at an implied discount rate of 3.06%. As a result of the lease, the District has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$4,945 on June 30, 2023. The right to use leased asset is discussed in more detail in Note III-B.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (Continued)

F. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

6. Future Minimum Lease Commitments

Year Ending	Office Spa	ace Lease	Storage L	Init Lease	Copier	Lease	Total		
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$23,660	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,748	\$ 136	\$ 1,745	\$ 129	\$27,153	\$ 1,356	
2025	18,295	268	1,802	82	1,798	76	21,895	426	
2026			1,701	26	1,499	21	3,200	47	
Total	\$41,955	\$ 1,359	\$ 5,251	\$ 244	\$ 5,042	\$ 226	\$52,248	\$ 1,829	

G. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	(General Fund		Project Fund	Building Reserve Fund	Gov	Total Governmental Funds		
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$	8,418	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,418		
Restricted for:									
Conservation projects		-		10,207	-		10,207		
Committed to:									
Programs		80,000		-	-		80,000		
Assigned to:									
Building projects		_		-	113,200		113,200		
Unassigned		723,526		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		723,526		
Total fund balances	\$	811,944	\$	10,207	\$ 113,200	\$	935,351		

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District sponsors a deferred compensation plan (Internal Revenue Code Section 457) for all eligible employees. The plan is entirely funded by voluntary employee contributions. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The District has also established a 401(a) plan to match the employee's contributions made to the deferred compensation plan up to 7% of the employee's base wage. Eligibility for the plan is subject to age and vesting requirements.

The contributions during the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows.

Employee contributions 457 and 401(a)	\$ 32,882
Employer contributions 401(a)	 21,130
	\$ 54,012

C. Tax Abatements

The District did not have material tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

D. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements that have future effective dates that will impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what impact implementation of the following statements will have on future financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or accessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends previously required disclosures.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 16, 2023, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget	 Final Budget	Fin	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual GAAP Basis
Property taxes Grants Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	490,000 92,907 10,000 3,000	\$ 490,000 114,462 10,000 3,000	\$	9,674 (1) 11,897 23,591	\$	499,674 114,461 21,897 26,591
Miscellaneous		2,000	 2,500		(2,000)		500
Total revenues EXPENDITURES		597,907	619,962		43,161		663,123
Current Personnel services		489,714	492,842		(35,459)		457,383
Materials and services Debt service Capital outlay		178,500 - 5,000	181,580 75,642 5,000		(58,551) - (5,000)		123,029 75,642
Contingency		84,973	 84,973		(84,973)		
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues		758,187	 840,037		(183,983)		656,054
over (under) expenditures		(160,280)	 (220,075)		227,144		7,069
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Lease liabilities issued Transfers in		- 31,424	47,881 43,338		- (17,019)		47,881
Transfers out		(5,000)	 (5,000)		(17,019) 		26,319 (5,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	26,424	 86,219		(17,019)		69,200
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning		(133,856) 697,346	(133,856) 697,346		210,125 38,329		76,269 735,675
Fund balance - ending	\$	563,490	\$ 563,490	\$	248,454	\$	811,944

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PROJECT FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Grants	\$	330,192	\$	461,234	\$	(182,909)	\$	278,325	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Personnel services		45,912		60,072		(11,793)		48,279	
Materials and services		252,856		357,824		(154,097)		203,727	
Total expenditures		298,768		417,896		(165,890)		252,006	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		31,424		43,338		(17,019)		26,319	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(31,424)		(43,338)		(17,019)		(26,319)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund balance - beginning						10,207		10,207	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,207	\$	10,207	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BUILDING RESERVE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual GAAP Basis	
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	5,000	<u>-</u>	5,000	
Net change in fund balance	5,000	-	5,000	
Fund balance - beginning	108,200		108,200	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 113,200</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 113,200	



SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tax Year	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2022	2022-2023 Levy	Adjustments	Collections	Taxes Receivable June 30, 2023
2022-2023	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 515,674	\$ (14,688)	\$ 494,915	\$ 6,071
2021-2022 2020-2021 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 Prior	5,658 2,122 1,075 430 106 25 66	- - - - -	(106) (71) (48) (19) (6)	3,458 743 453 252 11 7 31	2,094 1,308 574 159 89 18 35
Subtotal - Prior	9,482	_	(250)	4,955	4,277
Total	\$ 9,482	\$ 515,674	\$ (14,938)	499,870	\$ 10,348
Add: Other taxes and interest Undistributed taxes with county, July 1, 2022				(196) 	
Total available				499,674	
Less: Turnovers to District				(499,674)	
Undistributed taxes with county, June 30, 2023				\$ -	

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Benton Soil and Water Conservation District Corvallis, Oregon 97333

We have audited the basic financial statements of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Benton Soil and Water Conservation District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Accounting records

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)

Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the 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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

The District does not have any officials collecting or receiving money.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Benton Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 16, 2023.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Benton Soil and Water Conservation District and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon November 16, 2023