CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon)

Report of Independent Auditors and Financial Statements with Supplementary Information

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:
Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District
Department of Finance
Elizabeth Comfort, Director of Finance
Sue Unger, Accounting Manager

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon)

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GOVERNING BODY UNDER ORS 451.485 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

Public Services Building 2051 Kaen Road Oregon City, Oregon 97045

COMMISSIONERS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Name Name	Term Expires
Tootie Smith, Chair Public Services Building	December 31, 2024
Sonya Fischer, Commissioner Public Services Building	December 31, 2022
Paul Savas, Commissioner Public Services Building	December 31, 2022
Martha Schrader, Commissioner Public Services Building	December 31, 2024
Mark Shull, Commissioner Public Services Building	December 31, 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

Sheriff Office 9101 SE Sunnybrook Blvd. Clackamas, Oregon 97015

LEGAL COUNSEL AND REGISTERED AGENT

Stephen Madkour 2051 Kaen Road Oregon City, Oregon 97045





Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of County Commissioners of Clackamas County, Oregon, as Governing Body of Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District Oregon City, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison of the Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District (the District), a component unit of Clackamas County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 on pages 5 through 8 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 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.

Supplementary 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 schedule of property tax transactions and outstanding balances (the Schedule), as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

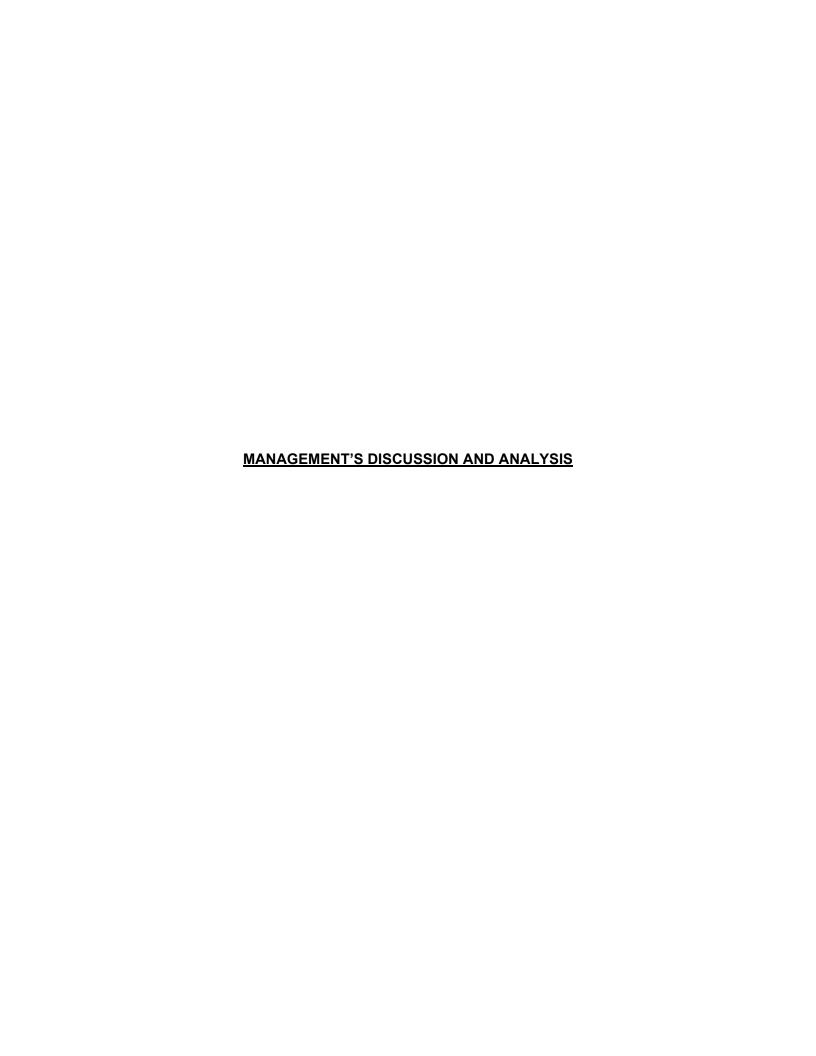
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2022, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

For Moss Adams LLP Portland, Oregon

October 13, 2022



This discussion and analysis of the Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District (The District) offers readers a narrative overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets of the District exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$965,652.
 Of this amount, \$412,422 may be used to meet ongoing obligations.
- Net Position district-wide increased by \$215,238. Public safety property taxes levied for operations and other revenues raised were more than expenditures by this amount.
- The governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$170,982, an increase of \$53,024 from the prior year. Please see page 14 of the basic financial statements which reconciles the increase in fund balance to the change in Net Position.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide government-wide information for the District. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the District using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting methodology used by private sector entities. Current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report District-wide Net Position and change from prior year. Net Position is the difference between assets and liabilities and represents a measurement of financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position indicate whether financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Following the government-wide financial statements are governmental fund financial statements. These statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. A reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the District-wide statements explains the differences in the two methods of reporting.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, Net Position of the District increased from prior year. An increase arises in the excess of revenue over expenses in the Statement of Activities and flows to the Statement of Net Position.

Statement of Net Position

A condensed version of the Statement of Net Position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows.

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	\$ 3,170,606 1,183,230	\$ 7,384,157 1,216,545
TOTAL ASSETS	4,353,836	8,600,702
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	2,903,184 485,000	7,220,288 630,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,388,184	7,850,288
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for law enforcement	553,230 412,422	451,545 298,869
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 965,652	\$ 750,414

Current assets decreased \$4,213,551, from prior year to due to a decrease in cash on hand, as the District has decreased the carrying amount outstanding to Clackamas County compared to the prior year. Capital assets decreased \$33,315, due to current year depreciation expense. Please see the Capital Asset discussion below. Current liabilities decreased \$4,317,104, primarily due to the decrease in the carrying amounts outstanding to Clackamas County. Change in Net Position is discussed in the financial highlights section.

Statement of Activities

Total general revenues increased \$213,576 over prior year, with an increase of \$210,019 in property taxes, due to continued growth in assessments. An increase in Net Position of \$215,238 is reported for 2022. Expenses increased by \$45,728, largely due to increased costs for contracted services.

A schedule follows showing revenues and expenses by function and activity:

	2022	2021	
General Revenues: Property taxes levied for operations Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	\$ 7,847,496 37,580 1,056	\$ 7,637,477 33,778 1,301	
Total general revenues	7,886,132	7,672,556	
Governmental Expenses: Public safety Change in net position	7,670,894 215,238	7,625,166 47,390	
Net position, beginning of the year Net position, end of the year	750,414 \$ 965,652	703,024 \$ 750,414	

FUND AND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance are presented for the governmental fund.

The fund balance in the governmental fund increased \$53,024 during the year.

Compared to budget, a negative variance of \$107,161 is reported for total revenues, primarily due to property tax revenues collections coming in at less than projected. Expenditures were under budget by \$234,449.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ANALYSIS

As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$1,183,230 in capital assets, net of depreciation. There were no new investments in capital assets during the year. The decrease in capital assets reported in the Statement of Net Position is due to \$33,315 in depreciation. Please see Notes 1 and 4 to the basic financial statements relating to capital asset policy and detailed capital asset activity.

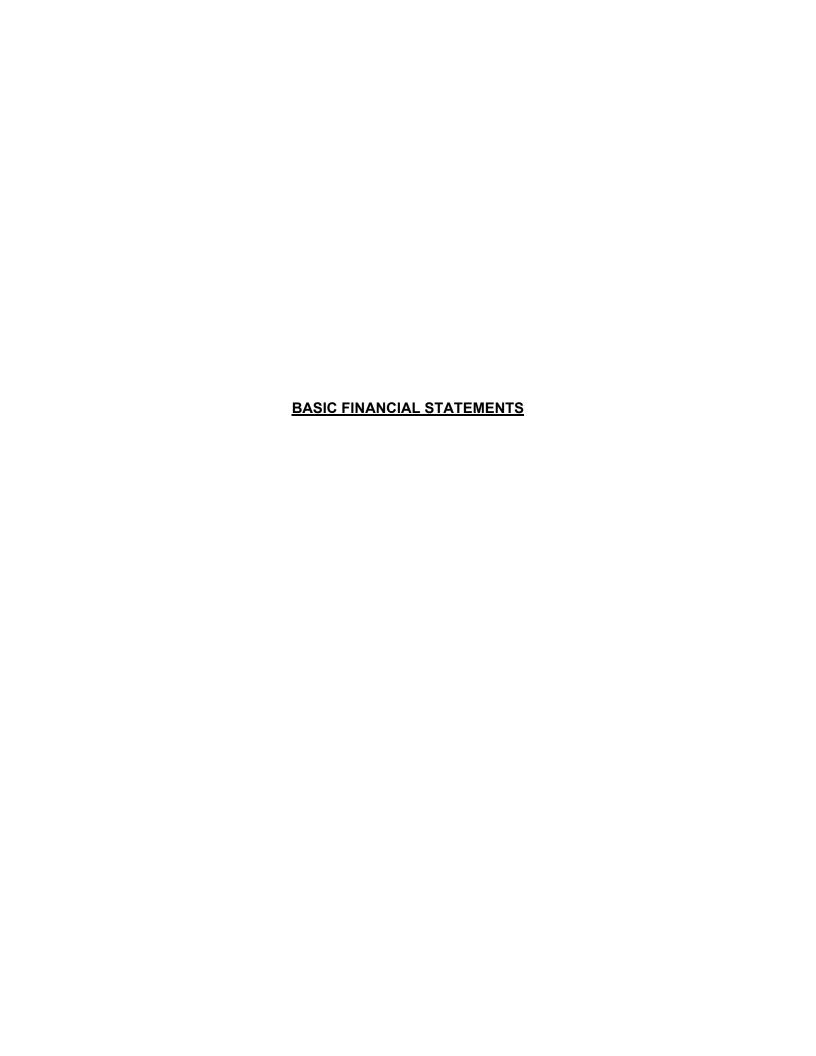
As of year-end, the District reports \$630,000 in long-term debt outstanding for the Law Enforcement Facilities Building (North Station). A schedule of future maturities is presented in Note 5 to the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Property taxes are the chief revenue source for the District. Approximately 99.5 percent of total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022 were property tax revenues. The 1997 property tax limitation rolled back assessed values to 90 percent of 1995-96 levels, established permanent tax rates and limited assessed value growth for individual properties to 3 percent per year. Certain taxes, such as those to pay bonded debt, were exempted from Measure 50 reductions.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The 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 accountability. If you have any questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Clackamas County Department of Finance at 2051 Kaen Road, Oregon City, Oregon 97045-4035.



CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRIC1 (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 2,897,649 272,957
Land Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	1,000,000
Buildings	183,230
TOTAL ASSETS	4,353,836
LIABILITIES	
Due to Clackamas County Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities:	2,755,139 3,045
Due within one year Due in more than one year	145,000 485,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,388,184
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for law enforcement	553,230 412,422
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 965,652

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Expenses: Public safety	\$ 7,670,894
GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes levied for operations Earnings on investments Miscellaneous	7,847,496 37,580 1,056
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	7,886,132
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	215,238
NET POSITION, June 30, 2021	750,414
NET POSITION, June 30, 2022	\$ 965,652

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,897,649
Property taxes receivable	272,957
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,170,606
LIABILITIES:	
Due to Clackamas County	\$ 2,755,139
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,755,139
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	244,485
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	244,485
FUND BALANCE:	
Restricted	170,982
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,170,606

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 170,982
Total net position in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
Captial assets, net of depreciation of \$2,386,770 are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.	1,183,230
Contracts payable that are not payable from current resources are not reported as governmental fund liabilities.	(630,000)
Interest on contracts payable over the next six months is not accrued in the governmental fund, but rather is recognized as an expense when it is due.	(3,045)
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental fund.	244,485
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 965,652

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

ATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITOR AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES: Property taxes Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 7,787,620 37,580 1,056
TOTAL REVENUES	7,826,256
EXPENDITURES: Materials and services Debt Service: Principal Interest	7,593,862 135,000 44,370
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,773,232
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	53,024
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021	117,958
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ 170,982

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 53,024
The change in net position reported in the Statement of Activities is different because:	
Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is capitalized. Their value is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation	(33,315)
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized as revenue when levied or earned.	59,876
Long term debt principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund but reduce the liability in the Statement of Net Position	135,000
Interest expense is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental fund, it is recorded as an interest expenditure when due.	653
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 215,238

CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Buo	dget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,880,440	\$ 7,880,440	\$ 7,790,643	\$ (89,797)
Miscellaneous Interest	6,000 50,000	6,000 50,000	1,056 37,580	(4,944) (12,420)
micrest	30,000	30,000	37,500	(12,420)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,936,440	7,936,440	7,829,279	(107,161)
EVENDITUES				
EXPENDITURES: Public Protection	7,828,311	7,828,311	7,593,862	234,449
Debt service	179,370	179,370	179,370	-
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,007,681	8,007,681	7,773,232	234,449
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(71,241)	(71,241)	56,047	127,288
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2021	71,241	71,241	86,463	15,222
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	142,510	\$ 142,510
ADJUSTMENT TO ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (US GAAP BASIS): Property taxes susceptible to accrual, recognized as revenue on the US GAAP basis			28,472	
FUND BALANCE (US GAAP BASIS), June 30, 2022			\$ 170,982	



1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The District

The Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District (the District), a component unit of Clackamas County, Oregon (the County), was formed under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 451, "County Service Facilities". The District has no potential component units. As provided by ORS 451.485 the Clackamas County Board of Commissioners (the Board) is the governing body of the District. The District's purpose is to provide additional patrol services beyond that provided by the Clackamas County Sheriff's Department to residents within the District. Personnel of the Clackamas County Finance Department provide fiscal and accounting functions. Since the County is financially accountable for and significantly influences the operations of the District, the District is included in the financial statements of the County.

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District, including all of its financial activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through general revenue, primarily property taxes.

The Statement of Activities presents direct expenses for the District's program. The District has no program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the program and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that program.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's only fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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 at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental fund to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Interest and property tax are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on the contract payable and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Balances and Net Position

On the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*, net position is segregated into restricted and unrestricted balances. Restrictions are limitations on how the net position may be used. Restrictions may be placed on net position by an external party that provided the resources, by enabling legislation or by the nature of the asset. The *Net investment in capital assets* component of net position represents total capital assets less accumulated depreciation less debt directly related to capital assets. This amount is reported on the Statement of Net Position.

Certain revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources are considered restricted assets. Such revenues include dedicated property taxes, state gas tax, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities. Net position in these resources is reported as restricted on the *Statement of Net Position* and is recorded in the general fund supporting the specific function or operation.

In the financial statements, assets in excess of liabilities are presented as either fund balances or Net Position, depending on the measurement focus used for financial reporting in the fund.

Governmental funds report assets in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balances and will be reported in the classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent that the District is bound to honor those constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balance is reported as *Non-spendable* when the resources cannot ever be spent, whether due to legal restrictions (such as corpus) or items not spendable in form such as inventory balances, and interfund loans/receivables.

Fund balance is reported as *Restricted* when the resources have legal externally enforceable restrictions, representing a spending constraint such as grants or contracts, fines and forfeitures, lender requirements, Oregon Revised Statues, or Federal Regulations.

Fund balance is reported as *Committed* when the Board of County Commissioners passes a resolution to establish a specific spending constraint on how the resources may be used. The Board can also modify or rescind the resolution through the passage of the same type of formal action employed to previously commit those amounts.

Fund balance is reported as *Assigned* when the County Administrator and Finance Director or designee assign portions of revenue sources or ending fund balance which are not determined to be non-spendable, restricted or committed by formal written notice. Authority is granted to the individuals by the Board of County Commissioners and such authority may only be established, modified or rescinded by the Board.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Balances and Net Position (Continued)

Fund balance is reported as *Unassigned* when resources are not otherwise reported as non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

The property taxes collected by the fund are legally restricted by special tax levy Measure 3-36, passed by the voters in November 1994, for the purpose of providing enhanced law enforcement services within Clackamas County. Therefore, all accumulated fund balance is restricted.

Cash and Investments

The District considers investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The District's cash and investments comprise funds held and invested by the County Treasurer and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Financial information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 3, No. 31, No. 40 and No. 72 regarding the accounting and financial reporting for the District's pooled cash and investments, held by the County Treasurer, has been disclosed in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Receivables

Real and personal property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year, and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an estimated life in excess of one year and an initial cost more than the following:

Buildings and Improvements \$100,000 Equipment \$10,000

Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for furniture and equipment, real property acquisitions, improvements and infrastructure are recorded as capital outlay. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Maintenance and repairs of a routine nature are charged to expenses/expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings and Improvements 20 to 50 years Equipment 5 to 15 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*, which represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*, which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue – property taxes, are a portion of the District's property taxes that are collected after year-end and meet the recognition in future periods requirement of deferred inflows of resources.

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for the fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for property taxes which are recognized on the cash basis. The budget is adopted, appropriations made, and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30th for the next fiscal year. The resolution authorizing appropriations sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Appropriations, which are set at the principal object level, consisting of materials and services (including contractual payments), capital outlay, and contingency are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the above mentioned expenditure categories. Management may make transfers of appropriations within object levels. However, transfers of appropriations between object levels require the approval of the governing body. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. The Board at a regular Board meeting may adopt supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control with approval by the Board. The Board made no appropriation transfers and adopted no supplemental budgets during the year. Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

2. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions; automobile; damage to and destruction of assets; and bodily injury for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District participates in the County's self-insurance program where not commercially insured. The District makes payments where applicable to the County's self-insurance internal service funds based on historical cost information, estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior year and current year claims, claim reserves, premiums and administrative costs of the program. During the past three fiscal years, no settled claims from the County's self-insurance program have exceeded insurance coverage levels, and there has been no significant reduction in coverage.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and cash equivalents with County Treasurer	\$ 18,495
State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	2,879,154
	\$ 2,897,649

Cash, cash equivalents and investments represent the District's equity in pooled accounts maintained by the County Treasurer. State statutes authorize the District to invest in general obligations of the United States (U.S.) Government and in its agencies and instrumentalities, of the U.S. or enterprises sponsored by the U.S. Government and obligations whose payment is guaranteed by the U.S., agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. or enterprises sponsored by the U.S. Government, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, certain corporate indebtedness, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial paper and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), among others. As of June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended, the District and the County were in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statutes.

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) require the public funds depository institution to be a participant in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer or otherwise adequately collateralized as outlined in ORS 295. Reference should be made to the June 30, 2022, Clackamas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for compliance with these statutes.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

PFM Asset Management LLC provides administrative and operational support for the LGIP. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio. The LGIP is offered to, but are not limited to, any municipality, political subdivision or public corporation of Oregon who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any public funds. The LGIP is commingled with state funds in the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF). In seeking to best serve participants, the Oregon Legislature established the OSTF Board. The OSTF Board advises the Oregon Investment Council and State Treasury in the management and investments of the OSTF. The OSTF is an external investment pool. The OSTF is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-Term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

Investments in the LGIP are stated at fair value, which approximates cost. Fair value in the LGIP is the same as the value of its pool shares. The District's LGIP funds are in the District's name and reference should be made to the June 30, 2022, Clackamas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for disclosures of the risk inherent in the County's portfolio.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021		lr	ncreases	Decreases		Transfers		Balance June 30, 2022		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	1,000,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	1,000,000	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	_	2,570,000		<u>-</u>						2,570,000	
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,570,000								2,570,000	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings		(2,353,455)		(33,315)						(2,386,770)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,353,455)		(33,315)						(2,386,770)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		216,545		(33,315)						183,230	
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,216,545	\$	(33,315)	\$	-	\$		\$	1,183,230	

Depreciation expense of the District was \$33,315 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

5. CONTRACT PAYABLE

The District has an intergovernmental agreement for purchase and sale of real property, dated December 30, 1995, with Clackamas Community College (the College) for law enforcement facilities, known as the North Station. The purchase contract calls for annual principal payments and semi-annual interest payments, with the interest rate varying from 4.5% to 5.8% over the life of the contract. The contract matures on June 1, 2026. Changes in the agreement and future maturities are as follows:

5. CONTRACT PAYABLE (Continued)

Fiscal	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022									
Year	Principal	Decrease	Principal	Interest								
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$ 135,000 145,000 155,000 160,000 170,000	\$ (135,000) - - - -	\$ - 145,000 155,000 160,000 170,000	\$ - 36,540 28,130 19,140 9,860								
	\$ 765,000	\$ (135,000)	\$ 630,000	\$ 93,670								

6. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District has entered into no tax abatement programs. There is one tax abatement program entered into by another government reducing the District's property tax revenues for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Enterprise Zone:

The Oregon Enterprise-Zone program (E-Zone) is a State of Oregon economic development program established under ORS section 285C.175, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. The County is the local sponsor for the E-Zone program.

The E-Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

Not-for-Profit Low Income Rental Housing:

In 1985, Oregon legislature authorized a property tax exemption for low-income housing held by charitable, nonprofit organizations (Not-for-Profit Low Income Rental Housing (NPLTE)). Recently the legislature has renewed and extended this program to 2027. The tax exemption is intended to benefit low-income renters by alleviating property tax burden on those agencies that provide this housing opportunity. The qualifying property must be located within the exempt area.

Charitable, nonprofit organizations that provide housing to low-income persons are eligible. Organizations must be certified by the Internal Revenue Service as 501(c)(3) or (4) (ORS307.180). Organizations must own or have a leasehold interest in the property or participate in a partnership as long as the non-profit organization is responsible for the day-to-day management of the property. Applicants who are leaseholders must have a signed leasehold agreement by the application deadline. Housing units which are unoccupied at the time of application may be included in the total eligible units if the application meets the following conditions:

6. TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

- (1) The units will be available exclusively to eligible, very low-income persons;
- (2) The units are intended to be occupied within the year;
- (3) The application must be filled out giving information to the best of your ability regarding how the applicant plans to provide housing to eligible tenants; and
- (4) Vacant land must be held for future development of affordable housing for the very low-income and must include a development plan in the application.

Vacant land intended to be developed as low-income housing is also eligible for the exemption.

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year 2022				
Clackamas County:					
E-Zone	\$	51,165			
NPLTE		15,668			
	\$	66,833			

7. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the County for the purpose of staffing and servicing the District without unnecessary duplication of effort. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District paid approximately \$7,593,862 to various County departments. These payments were for the following services agreed upon: employment related services, administrative services, public and government relations and financial services, in addition to various other professional services charged to the District. At June 30, 2022, the District owed the County \$2,755,139 for such services.



CLACKAMAS COUNTY ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT DISTRICT (A Component Unit of Clackamas County, Oregon) SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal Year	 ncollected le 30, 2021	Levy as Extended by Assessor		Discounts		Interest		Adjustments		Collections		Uncollected June 30, 2022	
2021-2022	\$ -	\$	8,079,134	\$	37	\$	2,760	\$	(236,915)	\$	(7,684,282)	\$	160,734
2020-2021	119,066		-		35		4,990		(6,871)		(59,204)		58,016
2019-2020	53,787		_		36		4,304		(2,415)		(24,305)		31,407
2018-2019	20,097		_		24		4,012		(1,807)		(14,765)		7,561
2017-2018	8,248		_		25		2,068		(1,059)		(6,326)		2,956
2016-2017	2,796		_		-		392		(173)		(1,078)		1,937
2015-2016									, ,		, ,		
and prior	 12,110		-		-		(721)		(360)		(683)		10,346
	\$ 216,104	\$	8,079,134	\$	157	\$	17,805	\$	(249,600)	\$	(7,790,643)	\$	272,957

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of County Commissioners of Clackamas County, Oregon, as Governing Body of Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District Oregon City, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison of the Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District (the District), a component unit of Clackamas County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

Moss Adams LLP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Portland, Oregon

October 13, 2022

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REQURIED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



Report of Independent Auditors Required by Oregon State Regulations

The Board of County Commissioners of
Clackamas County, Oregon, as Governing Body of
Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District
Oregon City, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the budgetary comparison of Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District (the District), a component unit of Clackamas County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Clackamas County Enhanced Law Enforcement District basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2022.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 162-010-0000 to 162-010-0330, of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of 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 and internal control
- Public fund deposits
- Indebtedness
- Budget
- Insurance and fidelity bonds
- Programs funded from outside sources
- Investments

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 grant agreements, including the provisions of ORS as specified in OAR 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0330 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing 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.

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Ashley Osten,

For Moss Adams LLP Portland, Oregon October 13, 2022