Annual

Comprehensive

Financial

Report



Jackson County, Oregon

For the Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Prepared by Finance Department Brenda Baldovino Finance Director

Jackson County, Oregon

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Prepared by: Finance Department

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 22, 2022

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Directors,

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Rogue Valley Sewer Services (RVS) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted.

This report was prepared in accordance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Sections 297.405 through 297.555. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentations, including all disclosures, rests with the District. We believe the data is accurate and complete in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and changes in cash flows of the District at June 30, 2022, and for the year then ended.

Profile of RVS

The Rogue Valley Sewer Services is a Sanitary District that provides sewer service for rural and urban portions of Jackson County, Oregon, the cities of Talent, Central Point, Jacksonville, Phoenix and Eagle Point, Oregon, and portions of the city of Medford, Oregon. Voters approved formation of the District at a special election dated August 30, 1966. The District was declared established on September 21, 1966. The District's primary purpose is to provide sanitary sewer service to those within its boundaries who may connect to our system as well as to construct and maintain sewers where health hazards exist in rural areas of Jackson County, Oregon.

The District operates the regional interceptor sewer system, which transports flows from the other regional member – the city of Medford. The cities of Central Point, Jacksonville and Phoenix have been annexed into the District in 2000, 2005 and 2006 respectively. The interceptor system consists of the Upper Bear Creek Interceptor, the Lower Bear Creek Interceptor, the North Medford Trunk, the Dunn Pump Station and Pressure Main. The District also operates a sanitary sewer collection system within the service area. Total interceptor and trunk system is approximately 395 miles in length, within a District boundary of about 190 square miles.

The District manages a storm water quality program for the cities of Talent, Phoenix, Central Point, and Jackson County through Intergovernmental agreements with the cities.

The District also operates the sanitary sewer collection system and treatment plant for the City of Shady Cove and the City of Gold Hill through an intergovernmental agreement.

The Board of Directors of the District consists of five elected members. The District is separately governed and was established under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 450.705 through .990.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

As the region continues to recover from the most recent recession, Rogue Valley Sewer Services has seen an increase in new construction which results in increases in development fees and services charges.

Internal Control

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse in a cost effective manner. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes two facts. First, the cost of a control should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived. Second, the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and by independent accountants.

All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe the District's systems of internal control adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Accounting System and Budgeting Controls.

For financial reporting and operating purposes, management considers the District's activities as those of an enterprise operation and, as such, are reported in a single fund in the basic financial statements. However, for budgetary and legal purposes, these activities are accounted for in the funds described below on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund accounts for the District's normal recurring sewer operations. The primary source of revenue is sewer service fees, maintenance contracts, and service payments. The General Fund also accounts for the construction of new sewer projects and the rehabilitation of existing systems. Assessments levied to finance new projects are accounted for by this fund prior to the sale of bonds. New construction has been primarily financed internally. Major rehabilitation projects have been financed with state revolving loan funds

<u>Bear Creek Interceptor (BCI) Operations and Maintenance Fund</u>. The BCI Operations and Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance cost of the Bear Creek Interceptor that is shared by the District and the cities of Medford, Jacksonville, and Phoenix. The actual maintenance is the responsibility of the District, and each entity is billed monthly for their share of the cost.

<u>Dunn Pump Station (DPS) Operations and Maintenance Fund</u>. The DPS Operations and Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance cost of the Dunn Pump Station that is shared by the District and the cities of Medford and Jacksonville. The actual maintenance is the responsibility of the District, and each entity is billed monthly for their share of the cost. In 2004 the Region agreed to one flat rate for both BCI and DPS.

Interceptor Capital Expansion Fund. The Interceptor Capital Expansion Fund accounts for the capital costs of the Bear Creek Interceptor and Dunn Pump Station that are shared by the District and the City of Medford. The actual capital expansion projects are the responsibility of the District, and each entity is billed monthly for their share of the cost.

<u>White City Storm Drain Fund</u>. The White City Storm Drain Fund was established to upgrade and maintain certain portions of the industrial side of White City storm drain area not maintained by the County.

<u>Storm Water Quality Fund.</u> In order to protect and improve the quality of water in wells, creeks and rivers, the federal government has established a more stringent storm water program. This fund was created to account for the receipt of a new monthly fee and the expenditures regarding storm water quality.

<u>Shady Cove Treatment</u>. The Shady Cove Treatment Fund was initially established as the Shady Cove Operations and Maintenance Fund established in 2011 to manage both the collection system and the treatment plant.

<u>Treatment Capital.</u> The Treatment Capital Fund is a dedicated fund initially established in 2011 to pay for capital improvements within the Shady Cove collection system and treatment plant for 5 years. In November 2018, the City of Shady Cove voters approved the annexation measure to join RVS. As of July 1, 2019 the City of Shady Cove was annexed into RVS.

With the annexation the purpose of this fund will be expanded to cover capital improvements to both the Shady Cove Treatment Plant and the White City Lagoons, as both are now treatment facilities owned and operated by RVS.

<u>Gold Hill Treatment.</u> The Gold Hill Treatment Fund was newly established in FY2018 to track expenses related to the wastewater treatment plant for the City of Gold Hill. The current agreement with Gold Hill expires in 2022.

<u>Gold Hill Collection System.</u> The Gold Hill Collection System Fund was newly established for FY2018 and is intended to allow the expenses related to operating the sewer collection system for the City of Gold Hill. The current agreement with Gold Hill expires June 30, 2023, with no extensions.

Lagoons. The Lagoons Fund was newly established in FY2020 to track the expenses related to operating the Lagoons.

The District annually prepares a budget, by fund, to control its fiscal operations. A proposed detailed budget is prepared by District management and is submitted to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee consists of the Board of Directors and five appointed members. The Committee may revise or approve the proposed budget. After the Budget Committee approves the proposed budget, it is submitted to the Board of Directors, and a public hearing is held. The Board adopts the budget and makes appropriations by major functional classifications for all funds, allowing the District to expend funds for the year. Appropriations adopted by the Board lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The District may adopt supplemental budgets as a result of unexpected additional resources. Adoption of supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, approval by the Board of Directors, and adoption of appropriations. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the Board of Directors through the use of appropriation transfers. While the General Fund is organized by departments, the budget for this and all funds are appropriated by categories of personal services, materials and supplementary schedules of expenditures – original and final budget compared to actual.

Independent Audit

The provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Section 297.405 through 297.555, known as "Municipal Audit Law", require that an independent audit of the District's records be made within six months following the close of the fiscal year. The auditors, Isler CPA, LLC have completed their audit and have included their opinion in the financial section of this report.

Fiduciary Operations

Both a pension plan and a deferred compensation program are provided to all District employees. In FY 2022 the District contributed 8.6% of the base salary of eligible employees to the International City Manager's Association (ICMA) retirement system. This plan is a defined contribution plan in which the participating employees are required to contribute 6% of their base salary. Employees are vested immediately.

The deferred compensation program falls within the guidelines of the Internal Revenue Code section 457. The plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years as a retirement program and are taxed only upon receipt. The total amount of deferred compensation and earnings thereon at June 30, 2022 is \$1,621,275.52.

The District also has a Retirement Health Savings plan with ICMA. The District contributes 3% of eligible salary for management employees and allows contributions from both management and union employees.

Long Term Financial Planning

Rogue Valley Sewer Services is focused on ways to conserve the existing assets while reducing operating expenses. Efforts to preserve the existing assets include a tight maintenance program. The O&M department cleans 1/3 of our service lines annually and 1/5, or 75 miles, of those lines are tv'd to identify any faulty lines to avoid increased costs resulting from deferred maintenance or major repairs.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1990 through 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The reports satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We wish to express our appreciation to the staff of our Administrative/Finance Department for their efforts and contributions in the preparation of the comprehensive annual report. We also thank and extend our appreciation to the members of our Board of Directors for their support and dedication to the financial operation of the District.

Please see the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-7, for a further analysis of the District's operations.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl Tappert, Manager

Brenda Baldovino, Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

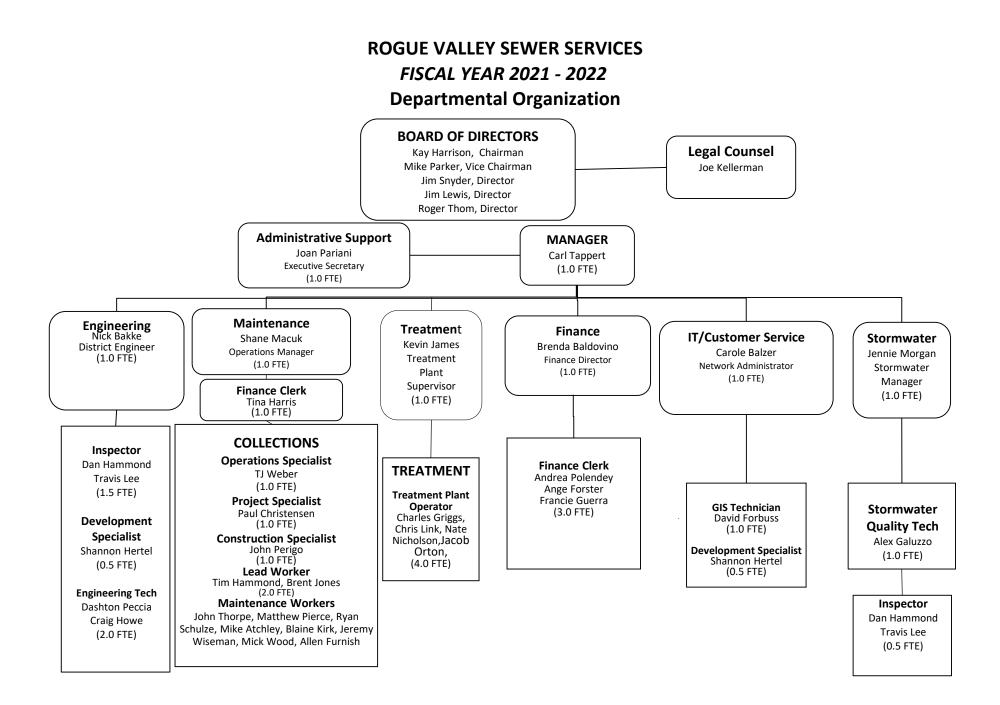
Rogue Valley Sewer Services Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board of Directors and Registered Agent

As of June 30, 2022

Board of Directors	Term Expires
Kay Harrison, Chair 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR 97502	June 2023
Mike Parker, Vice Chair 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR 97502	June 2023
Jim Snyder, Director 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR 97502	June 2023
Jim Lewis, Director 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR 97502	June 2023
Roger Thom, Director 138 West Vilas Road, Central Point, OR 97502	June 2025
Administrative Staff	
Carl Tappert, Manager and Registered Agent	
Legal Counsel	

Hornecker, Cowling, Hassen & Haysell, LLP

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Rogue Valley Sewer Services Jackson County, Oregon 1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Rogue Valley Sewer Services ("RVS"), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise RVS' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of RVS as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 RVS, 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 provided a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 the RVS'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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

1



- 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 RVS'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 RVS'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 ("MD&A"), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A 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 RVS's basic financial statements. The combining schedules, and budget and actual schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accountinng 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 combining schedules and budget and actual schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections 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 of 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the Minimum Standards of Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 22, 2022 on our consideration of RVS' compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues 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.

Paul R niclam

By Paul Nielson, a member of the firm for Isler CPA December 22, 2022

Rogue Valley Sewer Services

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Rogue Valley Sewer Services (RVS), we offer readers of RVS' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of RVS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

All amounts in this MD&A are presented in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of RVS exceeded its liabilities at the close of June 30, 2022 by \$537,247, an increase of \$3,458. Net Position consists of \$10,227 unrestricted net position which may be used to meet ongoing obligations, \$2,501 of restricted net position related to system development and \$99,815 is invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- Total operating revenues were \$13,569, an increase of \$560 from the prior year. Operating expenses totaled \$12,359, an increase of \$1,034 from the prior year. The difference between operating revenues and operating expenses resulted in operating income of \$1,210.
- RVS has \$101,700 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This is an increase of \$2,944 from the prior year. RVS also recognized \$2,284 in depreciation expense in the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to RVS' Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements include the notes to the financial statements. In addition to these statements, this report also contains supplementary information.

RVS is a self-supporting entity and follows enterprise fund reporting, accordingly, the financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. RVS' annual report consists of the Balance Sheets, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positions and the Statements of Cash Flows. The Balance Sheets provide information about the financial position of RVS, including all of its capital assets and long-term liabilities, on the full accrual basis, similar to that used by corporations. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positions present information showing how RVS' net position has changed as a result of current year operations. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, there are transactions included that do not affect the cash flow until future fiscal periods. The Statements of Cash Flows present information showing how RVS's cash balance changed as a result of current year operations. This statement is prepared using the direct method and includes the reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities (indirect method).

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, and net position were	as follows:
Ch	nange

					- 2022
	2022	2021	2020	Amount	Percent %
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 13,844	\$ 13,867	\$ 13,182	\$ (23)	(0.2)
Noncurrent receivables	106	153	178	(47)	(30.7)
Capital assets (net)	101,700	98,756	95,353	2,944	3.0
Total assets	115,650	112,776	108,713	2,874	2.5
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	2,728	1,005	905	1,723	171.4
Long-term liabilities	379	2,687	2,953	(2,308)	(85.9)
Total liabilities	3,107	3,692	3,858	(585)	(15.8)
Net position:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	99,815	96,606	93,057	3,209	3.3
Restricted	2,501	2,296	2,119	205	8.9
Unrestricted	10,227	10,183	9,679	44	0.4
Total net position	<u>\$ 112,543</u>	<u>\$ 109,085</u>	<u>\$ 104,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,458</u>	3.2

Total assets increased for this fiscal year by \$2,874. The asset increase is due primarily to the additions of capital asset during the year in the amount of \$2,944. Current assets decreased by \$23 as a direct result of a reduction in accounts receivable.

Total liabilities decreased by \$585 from last year. The decrease in long-term liabilities is related to the scheduled payment on the outstanding long-term debt and a decrease in accounts payable.

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of RVS' financial position. As of June 30, 2022, assets exceeded liabilities by \$112,543, a 3.2 percent increase over the prior period. Investment in capital assets are considered unavailable for current expenditures and account for 88.7 percent of the total net position (88.6 percent of total net position at June 30, 2021). Unrestricted net position accounts for 9.1 percent of the total net position is normally the part of net position used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. Restricted net position represents assets set aside for debt service and future system development.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, continued

The following schedule presents a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for RVS and the amount and percentage change from 2021 to 2022.

				Change 2021 - 202	
	2022	2021	2020	Amount	Percent %
Program revenues: Operating revenues System development charges and contributions	\$ 13,569 2,244	\$ 13,009 2,526	\$ 13,429 1,544	\$ 560 (282)	4.3 (11.2)
General revenues: Interest income	68_	89	54	(21)	(23.6)
Total revenues	15,881	15,624	15,027	257	1.6
Expenses: Sewer operations Interest expense	12,359 64_	11,325 69	11,185 57_	1,034 (5)	9.1 (7.2)
Total expenses	12,423	11,394	11,242	1,029	9.0
Change in net position	3,458	4,230	3,785	(772)	(18.3)
Net position-beginning	109,085	104,855	101,070	4,230	4.0
Net position-ending	<u>\$112,543</u>	<u>\$109,085</u>	<u>\$104,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,458</u>	3.2

Total operating revenues in 2022 increased 4.3% over 2021 due to a 7% rate increase compared to a 3.1% decrease in 2021. Although rates were increased, the increase was offset by the fires in southern Oregon. Investment earnings decreased due to changes in interest rates. Operating expenses increased by 9.1% as compared to the prior period. Operating expenses increased by 1.3 percent in 2021 compared to 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022, RVS had \$101,700 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, utility plant, buildings, furniture and equipment, and construction in progress.

RVS' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2022	2022 2021		20212020	
Land	\$ 486	\$ 486	\$ 486		
Site Improvements	211	211	211		
Intangible Asset-System Buy-In-Costs	1,450	1,450	1,450		
Construction in progress	3,287	1,094	2,000		
Utility plant	131,038	128,563	122,821		
Buildings	1,675	1,675	1,675		
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	7,005	6,556	5,880		
Total	145,152	140,035	134,523		
Less accumulated depreciation	(43,452)	(41,279)	(39,170)		
Total	<u>\$ 101,700</u>	\$ 98,756	<u>\$ 95,353</u>		

Major capital assets placed into service during FY 2022 included the following:

- Utility plant \$2,475
- Mounted generator \$50
- Vehicles \$497

Additional information on RVS' capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements in the note titled capital assets on pages 15-16.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

RVS had the following outstanding debt:

	2022		2021		2020	
Series 2013 bond obligation	\$	1,885	\$	2,150	\$	2,460

Additional information on RVS' debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements in the note titled Long-term debt on pages 16-17.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The Almeda Fire on September 8, 2020 devastated the cities of Talent and Phoenix. Over 2,000 homes and close to 100 businesses were destroyed. RVS lost nearly 5% of it's customer base. As of June 30, 2022, a little over half of the customer base has been rebuilt and started billing again.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Our financial report is designed to provide our ratepayers and creditors with an overview of RVS' finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information please contact the Finance Department at the Rogue Valley Sewer Services. Our address is: 138 W. Vilas Road (PO Box 3130), Central Point, Oregon, 97502.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheets

June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS:		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Current portion of assessments receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 12,312,451 1,436,855 3,315 90,893	\$ 12,222,607 1,637,349 7,075 -
Total current assets	13,843,514	13,867,031
Noncurrent assets: Assessments receivable Capital assets - net Total noncurrent assets	105,574 <u>101,700,095</u> <u>101,805,669</u>	153,069 98,756,240 98,909,309
Total assets	<u>\$ 115,649,183</u>	<u>\$ 112,776,340</u>
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenue Accrued interest payable Current portion of compensated absences Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities	\$ 519,408 39,698 131,167 12,317 140,000 <u>1,885,000</u> 2,727,590	\$ 820,324 27,932 142,118 14,049 140,000 <u>265,000</u> <u>1,409,423</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	-	1,885,000
Compensated absences net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>397,247</u> 2,282,247
Total liabilities	3,106,610	3,691,670
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for system development Unrestricted	99,815,095 2,500,809 10,226,669	96,606,240 2,295,884 10,182,546
Total net position	112,542,573	109,084,670
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 115,649,183</u>	<u>\$ 112,776,340</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	20	22	2021
Operating revenues:			
Sewer service charges Reimbursements Maintenance and other fees Other revenues Grant revenue	8	972,093 \$ 823,929 651,609 121,450 -	11,122,816 1,200,885 654,649 19,333 11,230
Total operating revenues	13,5	569,081	13,008,913
Operating expenses:			
Labor and fringe benefits Treatment charges Administrative Depreciation	3,8 1,8	405,512 821,771 848,600 283,511	4,402,676 3,671,497 1,141,917 2,109,101
Total operating expenses	12,3	359,394	11,325,191
Operating income (loss)	1,2	209,687	1,683,722
Nonoperating revenues and expenses:			
Interest income Interest expense		67,596 (63,830)	89,305 (68,946)
Total nonoperating revenue and expenses		3,766	20,359
Income (loss) before contributions	1,2	213,453	1,704,081
System development charges Capital assets contributed		056,005 <u>188,445</u>	796,974 1,728,840
Total capital contributions	2,2	244,450	2,525,814
Change in net position	3,4	457,903	4,229,895
Net position - beginning of year	109,0	084,670	104,854,775
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 112,5</u>	542,573 <u></u> \$	109,084,670

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 13,758,624 (6,062,180) (4,411,973)	\$ 12,607,107 (4,631,014) (4,349,814)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,284,471	3,626,279
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets System development charges Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on notes payable	(4,038,921) 1,056,005 (265,000) (65,562)	(3,784,002) 796,974 (316,091) (70,971)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(3,313,478)	(3,374,090)
Cash flows from investing activities: Principal received on special assessments Interest received on investments	51,255 <u>67,596</u>	25,217 <u>89,305</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	118,851	114,522
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	89,844	366,711
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	12,222,607	11,855,896
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	<u>\$ 12,312,451</u>	<u>\$ 12,222,607</u>
Supplemental schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Contribution of capital from developers	<u>\$ 1,188,445 </u>	<u>\$ 1,728,840</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 1,209,687	\$ 1,683,722
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	2,283,511	2,109,101
Accounts receivable Unearned income Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Payroll and related accruals Compensated absences	200,494 (10,951) (90,893) (300,916) 11,766 (18,227)	(398,481) (3,324) 79,936 102,462 2,975 49,888
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,284,471</u>	\$ 3,626,279

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

RVS is a Municipal Corporation formed in September 21, 1966, under the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 450, with a favorable public election held on August 30, 1966, to own and operate an interceptor sewer system. The system consists of the Upper Bear Creek Interceptor, Lower Bear Creek Interceptor, Dunn Pump Station and Pressure Main. The system includes a 20-million gallon per day raw sewage pumping station and a 31-acre 2-cell treatment lagoon. RVS also owns and operates many trunk projects covering approximately 190 square miles within the Rogue Valley, and provides sewer services to the cities of Central Point, Eagle Point, Jacksonville, Talent, and Phoenix, Oregon and portions of the City of Medford, Oregon. RVS has no potential or actual component units.

Administrative functions of RVS are directed by the Manager of RVS who reports to the Board of Directors.

B. Basis of accounting

RVS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the "economic resources" measurement focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities are reflected within the statement of net position with the equity section representing "total net position."

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds (enterprise) distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of RVS are sewer service charges. Sewer service revenue is recorded when the service is rendered. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, RVS considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased and all amounts in pooled accounts to be cash equivalents.

Assessments Revenue and Receivables

RVS offers financing for Local Improvement District (LID) assessments to customers who are unable to pay assessment fees up front. Assessment revenues and the associated receivables are recorded at the time the associated project is completed.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of accounting (continued)

Capital Assets

Purchased capital assets are stated at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Major additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are stated at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Gains or losses realized from the disposition of capital assets are reflected in the statement of operations. RVS capitalizes all individual items over \$3,000, except for rehabilitation projects which use a \$5,000 capitalization threshold.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives as follows:

Utility plant	20 - 75 years
Buildings	25 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-12 years

Estimates

The preparation of 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 revenues, expenses, and ending net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Long-Term Debt

In the financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Debt issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated PTO leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. A liability is recorded for PTO benefits. Upon termination, employees are paid up to 120 hours of accrued PTO.

Risk Management

RVS is exposed to various risks of loss during its ordinary course of business. To mitigate the risk of loss, various commercial insurance policies have been purchased and are reviewed for adequacy by management annually. There have been no significant changes in coverage nor have any settlements exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. RVS has several programs to protect against the risk of loss of life or assets. The insurance program includes the "normal" coverage subject to nominal deductibles for commercial, auto, property, liability, etc., as well as treasurer's bonding, director and officer liability, expense for effluent spills from collection system infrastructure and pump stations and computer systems. RVS is self-insured for purposes of unemployment compensation claims.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

B. Basis of accounting (continued)

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

A. Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

B. Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if asset use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of RVS' bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to the restricted assets.

C. Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by RVS.

When an expense is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies restricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use unrestricted net position. RVS' policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expense.

2. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

Budget information

For financial reporting and operating purposes, RVS considers its activities as those of a unitary enterprise operation (proprietary fund). Therefore, these activities are reported in a single enterprise fund. However, for legal requirements as set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law, RVS prepares and adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis for its individual fund types. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. For all funds, RVS has established the level of control by expenditure category. These categories include: personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, contingency, debt service and transfers to other funds.

Unexpected additional resources and related expenditures may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriate resolution. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications 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. Transfers require the approval of the Board of Directors. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. RVS does not use encumbrance accounting.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Fund	Materials and services				Capital Outla	y Tr	ansfers out
Shady Cove Treatment Fund	\$	3,881	\$-	\$	26,786		
Gold Hill Treatment Fund		9,958	-		-		
Gold Hill Collection Fund		-	2,560)	-		
Lagoons Fund		-	-		612,961		
Dunn Pump Station O&M Fund		-	-		3,849		

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30 are comprised of:

		2022	 2021
Cash on Hand	\$	650	\$ 650
Deposits with Financial Institutions		370,630	454,495
Local Government Investment Pool		11,941,171	 11,767,462
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	12,312,451	\$ 12,222,607

State statutes govern RVS' fund cash management policies, because RVS does not have an official investment policy. State statutes authorize RVS to invest in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, time certificates of deposit, U.S. Government Treasury Obligations, and obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities.

The Oregon State Treasurer maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF), of which the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. LGIP was created to offer a short-term investment alternative to Oregon local governments and it is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The investments are regulated by the OSTF and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). The OSTF financial statements are available at http://www.ost.state.or.us/.

Credit risk: The LGIP is not rated by any national rating service.

Interest rate risk: The weighted-average maturity of LGIP is less than one year.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the RVS' deposits may not be returned to it. Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Cash, except for the cash held at RVS, is covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool called the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) administered by the Office of the State Treasurer for the State of Oregon. As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, none of RVS' bank balances were exposed to credit risk.

4. Assessments receivable

Assessments receivable represent the uncollected amounts levied against benefited property for the cost of local improvements. Because the assessments are liens against the benefited property, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is deemed unnecessary. Assessments are payable over a period of 5 to 20 years and bear a rate of interest between 4.0% and 5.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

5. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Capital assets not being				
depreciated: Land	\$ 486.385	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486.385
Site Improvements	\$ 486,385 210,615	φ - -	φ - -	\$ 486,385 210,615
Intangible Asset-System Buy-	210,010			210,010
In-Costs	1,450,481	-	-	1,450,481
Construction in progress	1,094,057	4,675,134	(2,482,448)	3,286,743
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	3,241,538	4,675,134	(2,482,448)	5,434,224
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility Plant	128,563,193	-	2,474,746	131,037,939
Buildings	1,674,468	-	-	1,674,468
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	6,555,756	559,934	(110,366)	7,005,324
	0,000,700		(110,300)	1,000,024
Total capital assets being depreciated	136,793,417	559,934	2,364,380	139,717,731
Less accumulated depreciation for:	100,100,111		2,001,000	
Utility Plant	(35,151,393)	(1,729,733)	-	(36,881,126)
Buildings	(1,165,853)	(68,096)	-	(1,233,949)
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	(4,961,469)	(485,682)	110,366	(5,336,785)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(41,278,715)	(2,283,511)	110,366	(43,451,860)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	95,514,702	(1,723,577)	2,474,746	96,265,871
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 98,756,240</u>	<u>\$ 2,951,557</u>	<u>\$ (7,702)</u>	<u>\$101,700,095</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

5. Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	July 1, 2020	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being	, ,			
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 486,385	\$-	\$-	\$ 486,385
Site Improvements	210,615	-	-	210,615
Intangible Asset-System Buy-	4 450 404			4 450 404
In-Costs	1,450,481	-	-	1,450,481
Construction in progress	1,999,539	4,831,585	(5,737,067)	1,094,057
Total capital assets not being		4 00 4 505		0.044.500
depreciated	4,147,020	4,831,585	(5,737,067)	3,241,538
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility Plant	122,820,534	5,592	5,737,067	128,563,193
Buildings	1,674,468	-	-	1,674,468
Furniture, Fixture and	F 000 000	075 004		0 555 750
Equipment	5,880,092	675,664		6,555,756
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	130,375,094	681,256	5,737,067	136,793,417
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility Plant	(33,497,680)	(1,653,713)	-	(35,151,393)
Buildings	(1,099,246)	(66,607)	-	(1,165,853)
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	(4,572,688)	(388,781)		(4,961,469)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	<u>(39,169,614)</u>	<u>(2,109,101)</u>		<u>(41,278,715)</u>
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	91,205,480	<u>(1,427,845)</u>	5,737,067	95,514,702
Total capital assets, net	\$ 95,352,500	<u>\$ 3,403,740</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 98,756,240</u>

6. Long-term debt

Bonds Payable

On April 23, 2013, RVS entered into an Escrow Agreement and Financing Agreement with U.S. Bank National Association (Escrow Agent). RVS entered into the Escrow Agreement to provide for the issuance of \$4,455,000 Full Faith and Credit Obligations (the Series 2013 Obligations) which will be paid from financing payments RVS makes under the Financing Agreement. Under the Financing Agreement, the Series 2013 Obligations are secured by and payable from RVS general non-restricted revenues and other funds that may be available. The obligation to pay the financing payments is a full faith credit obligation of RVS and is not subject to appropriation. However, the obligation to pay the financing payments is not a general obligation.

The Series 2013 Obligations were issued at a premium of \$237,672. The premium represents interest paid in advance to RVS by Obligation holders who then receive a return of this premium in the form of larger periodic interest payments. The bond premium will be amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

6. Long-term debt (continued)

The Series 2013 Obligations were issued to refund the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality State Loan R78495, R14001, R14002, and state Loan R14003. In addition, the Series 2013 Obligations were issued to pay the cost of issuance.

The Series 2013 Obligations stated interest rate ranges between 2% and 4% based upon maturity date of each obligation. Interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 each year. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 of each year.

The obligations that mature after October 1, 2023 are not subject to optional redemption. The obligations that mature after October 1, 2023 are referred to as Term Obligations. The principal components of the Term Obligations are subject to prepayment prior to their respective payment dates in whole or in part on any date on or after October 1, 2022, upon the exercise by RVS of its option to prepay the principal components of the financing payments.

Future maturities of the Series 2013 Obligations payable at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 1,885,000	\$ 30,131	\$ 1,915,131

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Beginning		Principal	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Reductions	Borrowed	Balance	One Year
Series 2013 Obligation	\$ 2,150,000	\$ (265,000)	\$	\$ 1,885,000	\$ 1,885,000

A summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

	Beginning Balance Reductions				Principal Borrowed	Ending Balance)ue Within One Year
Series 2013 Obligation	\$ 2,460,000	\$	(310,000)	\$	-	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 265,000
Unamortized Premium	 6,091		(6,091)	_		 	
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,466,091	\$	(316,091)	\$		\$ 2,150,000	\$ 265,000

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

7. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences balances were \$519,020 and \$537,247 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively. The change in accrued PTO for the year ended June 30, 2022 consists of decreases of \$18,227 and decreases of \$21,928. The current portion of compensated absences was \$140,000 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively.

8. Retirement Plan

RVS contributes to the ICMA Retirement Corporation 401(a) Retirement Plan, a defined contribution pension plan administered by RVS for substantially all employees who have met the requirement of six months of service. Through resolution, RVS contributes 8.6% of eligible employee compensation, and employees contribute a mandatory 6% of compensation to a retirement plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401(a). Employees are eligible to receive benefits under this plan upon termination from employment or retirement and reaching age 55. The board of directors established the retirement plan by a board resolution, and can amend the plan through a board resolution.

The manager receives an additional contribution from RVS to an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation account of approximately \$1,700 per month.

Contributions to the 401(a) plan made by RVS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$248,735 on compensation of \$2,940,684. Compensation data for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 showed contributions of \$238,280 on compensation of \$2,539,121.

9. Contingencies

From time to time, RVS is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of management, the total amount of liability, if any, which may arise from such legal proceedings or claims beyond which is recovered by insurance would not materially affect RVS' financial condition.

10. Commitments

As part of the July 1, 2019 annexation of the City of Shady Cove sewer facilities, RVS is required to make debt service payments to the City of Shady Cove covering outside debt on the annexed facilities. RVS is not directly liable for these debts, which remain under the City of Shady Cove. Future scheduled payments to the City of Shady Cove are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 65,000	\$ 60,294	\$ 125,294
2024	70,000	56,294	126,294
2025	70,000	53,494	123,494
2026	75,000	50,594	125,594
2027	80,000	47,494	127,494
2028-2032	430,000	241,411	671,411
2033-2037	510,000	109,222	619,222
2038-2042	 390,000	 31,356	 421,356
Total	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 650,159	\$ 2,340,159

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 and 2021

11. Subsequent Events

RVS operates and maintains the Gold Hill Treatment Plant located at 2177 2nd Avenue Gold Hill, Oregon, under an intergovernmental agreement made between RVS and the City of Gold Hill. The facility receives and treats residential sewage from the Gold Hill area. The contract is set to expire on June 30, 2023 and RVS has informed the City of Gold Hill of their intentions to not renew the contract. RVS recognized \$360,000 under this contract within the Gold Hill Treatment Fund during the year ended June 30, 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - All Funds Used for Budgetary Reporting

June 30, 2022

400570	General Fund	lr Oj	ear Creek nterceptor peration & aintenance	Dunn Pump Station Operations and Maintenance			Interceptor Capital Expansion		Vhite City orm Drains
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$ 3,148,903 866,865 <u>90,893</u>	\$	460,291 3,652 -	\$	751,269 - -	\$	3,666,854 31,954 -	\$	884,103 - -
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,106,661</u>	\$	463,943	\$	751,269	\$	3,698,808	\$	884,103
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable Payroll and Related Accrurals Unearned revenue	\$ 488,117 39,698 <u>131,167</u>	\$	1,881 - -	\$	3,025 - -	\$	- -	\$	-
Total liabilities	658,982		1,881		3,025		-		-
FUND BALANCES									
Unappropriated	3,447,679		462,062		748,244		3,698,808		884,103
Total fund balances	3,447,679		462,062		748,244		3,698,808		884,103
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,106,661</u>	\$	463,943	\$	751,269	\$	3,698,808	\$	884,103

Stormwater Quality	ady Cove eatment		atment apital	nt Gold Hill Gold Hill Lagoon Treatment Collection Fund		 Total				
\$ 1,306,117 1,500 -	\$ 135,418 - -	\$ 1,6	61,257 - -	\$	258,428 30,000 -	\$	301 - -	\$	39,510 78,555 -	\$ 12,312,451 1,012,526 <u>90,893</u>
<u>\$ 1,307,617</u>	\$ 135,418	<u>\$ 1,6</u>	61,257	\$	288,428	\$	301	\$	118,065	\$ 13,415,870
\$	\$ 749 - - 749	\$	5,537 - 5,537	\$	19,335 - - 19,335	\$	- - -	\$	682 682	\$ 519,405 39,698 <u>131,167</u> 690,270
<u>1,307,538</u> 1,307,538	 <u>134,669</u> 134,669		<u>55,720</u> 55,720		<u>269,093</u> 269,093		<u>301</u> 301		<u>117,383</u> 117,383	 <u>12,725,600</u> 12,725,600
<u>\$ 1,307,617</u>	\$ 135,418	<u>\$ 1,6</u>	61,257	\$	288,428	\$	301	\$	118,065	\$ 13,415,870
		Reco	nciliatio	n to	GAAP ba	sis ba	lance sh	eet:		
		Acco Asse Capit Long	0	eiva rece s, n ebt						\$ 12,725,600 424,326 108,889 101,589,729 (1,885,000) (12,317)

Accrued interest Compensated absences Ending net position

(519,020) \$ 112,432,207

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - All Funds Used for Budgetary Reporting For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	General		Bear Creek Interceptor Operation & Maintenance	Dunn Pump Station Operations and Maintenance	Interceptor Capital Expansion		/hite City orm Drains
	\$ 9.872.23	^	\$ -	¢	\$ -	\$	79 610
Charges for services System development charges	\$ 9,872,23 1,035,50		φ - -	\$-	φ - -	φ	78,612
Reimbursements	823,92		_	-	_		_
Maintenance and Other Fees	146,54		45,078	-	394,435		-
Other revenues	115,20		-	-	-		-
Assessment Loan Repayments	54,15		-	-	-		-
Interest income	28,26		1,862	3,320	17,922		3,721
Total revenues	12,075,82	6	46,940	3,320	412,357		82,333
Expenditures: Personnel Services	4 400 70	0					
Materials and Services	4,423,73 5,172,77		- 11,334	- 54,139	-		-
Debt Service	105,78		-	- 54,155	224,782		-
Capital Outlay	2,790,53		-	-	1,132,123		-
Payments to the City of Shady Cove	_, ,		-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	12,492,82	7	11,334	54,139	1,356,905		-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over (under) Expenditures	(417,00	<u>1)</u>	35,606	(50,819)	(944,548)		82,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,048,46	6	186,757	150,000	377,106		-
Transfers out	(563,86	4)	(178,344)	(55,849)			(8,407)
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	484,60	2	8,413	94,151	377,106		(8,407)
Change in Fund Balance	67,60	1	44,019	43,332	(567,442)		73,926
Beginning Fund Balance	3,380,07	8	418,043	704,912	4,266,250		810,177
	<u>\$ 3,447,67</u>	9	\$ 462,062	<u>\$ 748,244</u>	<u>\$ 3,698,808</u>	<u>\$</u>	884,103
Ending Fund Balance							

Stormwater Quality		Shady Cove Treatment		Treatment Capital		Gold Hill Treatment		Gold Hill Collection		La	goon Fund	 Total
\$	364,442 - - 62,658 6,250 - - 5,601 438,951	\$	599,831 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	20,505 - - - - - - - - - - - 24,678	\$	360,000 - - - - - - 360,000	\$		\$	629,693 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ $\begin{array}{r} 11,904,817\\ 1,056,006\\ 823,929\\ 648,714\\ 121,450\\ 54,150\\ 67,598\\ 14,676,664\\ \end{array}$
	- 11,649 - 54,582 - - 66,231		- 110,715 - - <u>126,967</u> 237,682		- - 129,135 - - 129,135		65,270 30,877 - - 96,147		- 2,560 - 2,560		- 16,632 - - - 16,632	 4,423,739 5,442,514 330,562 4,139,810 <u>126,967</u> 14,463,592
	372,720		362,918		(104,457)		263,853		(2,560)		615,027	 213,072
	- (317,202)		450 (381,079)		891,000 		- (228,057)		13,000 (10,312)		- (923,665)	 2,666,779 (2,666,779)
	(317,202) 55,518 1,252,020		(380,629) (17,711) 152,380		891,000 786,543 869,177		(228,057) 35,796 233,297		<u>2,688</u> 128 173		(923,665) (308,638) 426,021	 - 213,072 12,512,528
\$	1,307,538	\$	134,669	\$	1,655,720	\$	269,093	\$	301	\$	117,383	\$ 12,725,600

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 213,072
Change in recording full accrual receivables	67,276
Change in assessments receivable	(51,255)
Expenditures for capital assets	4,038,917
Contributed capital assets	1,188,445
Debt payment and premium amortization	265,000
Change in accrued interest	1,732
Change in compensated absences	18,227
Depreciation	 (2,283,511)
Change in net position	\$ 3,457,903

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
RESOURCES				
Revenues: Sewer service charges System development charges Reimbursements Maintenance Fees Assessment Ioan repayments Interest income Other revenues	\$ 10,392,311 447,053 570,000 141,000 19,000 40,000 61,000	\$ 10,392,311 447,053 570,000 141,000 19,000 40,000 61,000	\$ 9,872,239 1,035,501 823,929 146,543 54,150 28,264 115,200	\$ (520,072) 588,448 253,929 5,543 35,150 (11,736) 54,200
Transfers in	1,245,419	1,245,419	1,048,466	(196,953)
Beginning fund balance	2,059,689	2,059,689	3,380,078	1,320,389
Total resources	<u>\$ 14,975,472</u>	<u>\$ 14,975,472</u>	<u>\$ 16,504,370</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,898</u>
REQUIREMENTS				
Expenditures:				
Personnel Services Materials and Services Debt Service Capital Outlay Total expenditures	\$ 4,731,830 5,474,866 105,780 <u>3,304,000</u> 13,616,476	\$ 4,731,830 5,474,866 105,780 <u>3,304,000</u> 13,616,476	\$ 4,423,739 5,172,775 105,780 2,790,533 12,492,827	\$ 308,091 302,091 <u>-</u> <u>513,467</u> 1,123,649
Transfers out	550,000	550,000	563,864	(13,864)
Operating contingency	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Ending fund balance	308,996	308,996	3,447,679	(3,138,683)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 14,975,472</u>	<u>\$ 14,975,472</u>	<u>\$ 16,504,370</u>	<u>\$ (1,528,898)</u>

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Bear Creek Interceptor Operations and Maintenance Fund

RESOURCES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues: Maintenance Fees Interest income	\$	50,000 4,000	\$	50,000 4,000	\$	45,078 1,862	\$	(4,922) (2,138)	
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		186,757		(13,243)	
Beginning fund balance		413,867		413,867		418,043		4,176	
Total resources	<u>\$</u>	667,867	\$	667,867	\$	651,740	\$	(16,127)	
REQUIREMENTS Expenditures:	¢	05 000	¢	05 000	¢	44.004	¢	44 500	
Materials and services	\$	25,900	\$	25,900	\$	11,334	\$	14,566	
Transfers out		192,000		194,000		178,344		15,656	
Operating contingency		75,000		73,000		-		73,000	
Ending fund balance		374,967		374,967		462,062		(87,095)	
Total requirements	\$	667,867	\$	667,867	\$	651,740	\$	16,127	

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Dunn Pump Station Operations and Maintenance Fund

RESOURCES	Original Budget		Final Budget		 Actual	 iance With al Budget
Revenues: Interest income	\$	7,600	\$	7,600	\$ 3,320	\$ (4,280)
Transfers in		150,000		150,000	150,000	-
Beginning fund balance		691,899		691,899	 704,912	 13,013
Total resources	\$	849,499	\$	849,499	\$ 858,232	\$ 8,733
REQUIREMENTS Expenditures:						
Materials and services	\$	73,500	\$	73,500	\$ 54,139	\$ 19,361
Transfers out		33,000		52,000	55,849	(3,849)
Operating contingency		75,000		56,000	-	56,000
Ending fund balance		667,999		667,999	 748,244	 (80,245)
Total requirements	\$	849,499	\$	849,499	\$ 858,232	\$ (8,733)

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Interceptor Capital Expansion Fund

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		ariance With inal Budget
RESOURCES					
Revenues: Maintenance Fees Interest income	\$ 400,000 43,000	\$ 400,000 43,000	\$	394,435 17,922	\$ (5,565) (25,078)
Transfers in	350,000	350,000		377,106	27,106
Beginning fund balance	 2,545,837	 2,545,837		4,266,250	 1,720,413
Total resources	\$ 3,338,837	\$ 3,338,837	\$	5,055,713	\$ 1,716,876
REQUIREMENTS					
Expenditures:					
Debt service	\$ 224,782	\$ 224,782	\$	224,782	\$ -
Capital outlay	 2,350,000	 2,350,000		1,132,123	 1,217,877
Total Expenditures	2,574,782	2,574,782		1,356,905	1,217,877
Operating contingency	350,000	350,000		-	350,000
Ending fund balance	 414,055	 414,055		3,698,808	 (3,284,753)
Total requirements	\$ 3,338,837	\$ 3,338,837	\$	5,055,713	\$ <u>(1,716,876)</u>

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

White City Storm Drains Fund

RESOURCES	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		 riance With al Budget
Revenues: Storm drain fees Interest income Beginning fund balance	\$	70,000 8,710 740,539	\$	70,000 8,710 740,539	\$	78,612 3,721 810,177	\$ 8,612 (4,989) 69,638
Total resources	\$	819,249	\$	819,249	\$	892,510	\$ 73,261
REQUIREMENTS Expenditures:							
Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	24,000 450,000	\$	24,000 450,000	\$	-	\$ 24,000 450,000
Total Expenditures		474,000		474,000		-	474,000
Transfers out		51,000		51,000		8,407	42,593
Operating contingency		50,000		50,000		-	50,000
Ending fund balance		244,249		244,249		884,103	 (639,854)
Total requirements	\$	819,249	\$	819,249	\$	892,510	\$ (73,261)

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Stormwater Quality Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
RESOURCES								
Revenues: Stormwater fees Storm Water Maintenance Fees Contruction Site Erosion Permits Plan Review and Inspection Fees Other revenues Interest income	\$	349,900 17,000 16,500 7,000 1,730 13,404	\$	349,900 17,000 16,500 7,000 1,730 13,404	\$	364,442 8,500 36,158 18,000 6,250 5,601	\$	14,542 (8,500) 19,658 11,000 4,520 (7,803)
Beginning fund balance		948,907		948,907	_	1,252,020		303,113
Total resources	\$	1,354,441	\$	1,354,441	\$	1,690,971	\$	336,530
REQUIREMENTS								
Expenditures:								
Materials and services Capital outlay	\$	71,051 600,000	\$	71,051 600,000	\$	11,649 54,582	\$	59,402 545,418
Total Expenditures		671,051		671,051		66,231		604,820
Transfers out		347,500		347,500		317,202		30,298
Operating contingency		100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Ending fund balance		235,890		235,890		1,307,538		<u>(1,071,648)</u>
Total requirements	\$	1,354,441	\$	1,354,441	\$	1,690,971	\$	(336,530)

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Shady Cove Treatment Fund

RESOURCES		Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	 riance With al Budget
Revenues: Shady Cove fees Lab Rental fees Interest income		564,942 1,500 537	564,942 1,500 537	599,831 - 769	34,889 (1,500) 232
Transfers in		-	-	450	450
Beginning fund balance		119,381	 119,381	 152,380	 32,999
Total resources	\$	686,360	\$ 686,360	\$ 753,430	\$ 67,070
REQUIREMENTS					
Expenditures:					
Materials and services	\$	106,834	\$ 106,834	\$ 110,715	\$ (3,881)
Transfers to the City of Shady Cove		127,244	 127,244	 126,967	 277
Total expenditures		234,078	234,078	237,682	(3,604)
Transfers out		344,293	354,293	381,079	(26,786)
Operating contingency		100,000	90,000	-	90,000
Ending fund balance		7,989	 7,989	 134,669	 (126,680)
Total requirements	\$	686,360	\$ 686,360	\$ 753,430	\$ (67,070)

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Treatment Capital Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
RESOURCES				
Revenues: Interest income SDC Fees - Shady Cove	3,616 8,044	3,616 8,044	4,173 20,505	557 12,461
Transfers in	180,000	180,000	891,000	711,000
Beginning fund balance	1,088,921	1,088,921	869,177	(219,744)
Total resources	<u>\$ 1,280,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,855</u>	\$ 504,274
REQUIREMENTS				
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 129,135	\$ 820,865
Ending fund balance	330,581	330,581	1,655,720	(1,325,139)
Total requirements	<u>\$ 1,280,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,581</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,855</u>	<u>\$ (504,274)</u>

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Gold Hill Treatment Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
RESOURCES		0		0	_			0
Revenues: Gold Hill treatment fees Connection Permits	\$	360,000 500	\$	360,000 500	\$	360,000 -	\$	(500)
Beginning fund balance		93,385		93,385		233,297		139,912
Total resources	\$	453,885	\$	453,885	\$	593,297	\$	139,412
REQUIREMENTS								
Expenditures: Materials and services Capital Outlay	\$	50,312 50,000	\$	55,312 50,000	\$	65,270 30,877	\$	(9,958) 19,123
Total Expenditures		100,312		105,312		96,147		(9,165)
Transfers out		251,322		251,322		228,057		23,265
Operating contingency		50,000		45,000		-		45,000
Ending fund balance		52,251		52,251		269,093		(216,842)
Total requirements	\$	453,885	\$	453,885	\$	593,297	\$	(139,412)

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Gold Hill Collection Fund

RESOURCES		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Transfers in	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	13,000	\$	3,000	
Beginning fund balance		69,336		69,336		173		<u>(69,163)</u>	
Total resources	\$	79,336	\$	79,336	\$	13,173	\$	(66,163)	
REQUIREMENTS									
Expenditures:									
Materials and Services Capital Outlay	\$	5,000 -	\$	5,000 -	\$	- 2,560	\$	5,000 (2,560)	
Transfers out		57,100		57,100		10,311		46,789	
Ending fund balance		17,236		17,236		302		16,934	
Total requirements	\$	79,336	\$	79,336	\$	13,173	\$	66,163	

Schedule of Budgeted and Actual Resources and Requirements - Budgetary Basis

Lagoons Fund

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
RESOURCES Revenues:								
Sewer service charges Interest income	\$	350,000 458	\$	350,000 458	\$	629,693 1,966	\$	279,693 1,508
Beginning fund balance		10,311		10,311		426,021		415,710
Total resources	\$	360,769	\$	360,769	\$	1,057,680	\$	696,911
REQUIREMENTS								
Expenditures:								
Materials and Services	\$	30,835	\$	30,835	\$	16,632	\$	14,203
Transfers out		310,704		310,704		923,665		(612,961)
Ending fund balance		19,230		19,230		117,383		(98,153 <u>)</u>
Total requirements	\$	360,769	\$	360,769	\$	1,057,680	\$	(696,911)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Rogue Valley Sewer Services' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information has not been audited by the independent auditors.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing RVS' financial performance and placing it in historical perspective	35 -36
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information that may assist the reader in assessing RVS' most significant local revenue source, RVS water rate.	37
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators that may assist the reader in understanding the environment within which RVS' financial activities take place	38 - 39
Debt Capacity These schedules present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of RVS' current levels of outstanding debt and RVS' ability to issue additional debt in the future.	40 - 41
Operating Information This schedule contains service data that may assist the reader in understanding how the information in RVS' financial report relates to the services RVS provides and the activities it performs.	42 - 43

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Net Position by Component

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Position Components				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 99,815,095	\$ 96,606,240	\$ 93,056,409	\$86,600,391
Restricted	2,500,809	2,295,884	2,119,113	1,736,001
Unrestricted	10,226,669	10,182,546	9,679,253	8,027,219
Total Net Position	\$ 112,542,573	\$ 109,084,670	\$ 104,854,775	\$96,363,611

Source: Rogue Valley Sewer Services accounting records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 82,974,802	\$ 80,122,932	\$ 79,058,152	\$ 78,859,446	\$76,699,741	\$76,199,276
1,736,001	1,509,961	1,439,263	1,309,302	1,060,137	828,344
7,366,108	7,716,162	5,839,491	3,833,966	5,144,550	5,024,938
\$92,076,911	\$89,349,055	\$86,336,906	\$84,002,714	\$82,904,428	\$82,052,558

Table 1

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Operating Results

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Operating revenue				
Sewer service charges	\$ 11,972,093	\$ 11,122,816	\$ 11,244,665	\$ 10,176,542
Other operating revenues	1,596,988	1,886,097	2,184,815	1,674,065
	13,569,081	13,008,913	13,429,480	11,850,607
Operating expenses:	4 405 540	4 400 070	0.000.044	0 770 005
Labor and fringe benefits	4,405,512	4,402,676	3,928,944	3,770,295
Treatment charges	3,821,771	3,671,496	3,728,850	3,519,408
Materials and services	1,848,600	1,141,917	1,414,810	1,550,696
Depreciation	2,283,511	2,109,102	2,111,800	1,950,561
	12,359,394	11,325,191	11,184,404	10,790,960
Operating income (loss)	1,209,687	1,683,722	2,245,076	1,059,647
Other nonoperating income (loss), net				
Gain(Loss) on disposition of asset	-	-	_	-
Interest income	67,596	89,305	53,731	221,500
Interest expense	(63,830)	(68,946)	(57,479)	(67,312)
·	3,766	20,359	(3,748)	154,188
Developer contribution of plant	1,188,445	1,728,840	825,194	2,372,538
System development charges	1,056,005	796,974	719,182	700,327
Special assessments	-	-	-	
Change in net position	\$ 3,457,903	\$ 4,229,895	\$ 3,785,704	\$ 4,286,700

Source: Rogue Valley Sewer Services accounting records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 9,782,350	\$ 8,767,177	\$ 8,041,172	\$ 6,994,396	\$ 6,840,381	\$ 6,801,091
1,634,133	1,736,385	1,428,711	1,439,449	1,155,144	1,081,222
11,416,483	10,503,562	9,469,883	8,433,845	7,995,525	7,882,313
3,768,556	2,905,850	2,728,191	2,703,183	2,361,332	2,274,062
3,226,022	3,001,448	2,748,900	2,497,440	2,482,151	2,414,519
1,470,837	1,400,725	1,199,064	1,300,210	1,206,070	1,133,978
1,837,885	1,829,777	1,862,091	1,741,477	1,725,641	1,741,811
10,303,300	9,137,800	8,538,246	8,242,310	7,775,194	7,564,370
1,113,183	1,365,762	931,637	191,535	220,331	317,943
-	(14,664)	46,611	4,515	46,770	(3,746)
154,869	90,764	38,101	39,989	43,150	56,344
(69,569)	(82,003)	(95,754)	(104,765)	(93,650)	(178,252)
85,300	(5,903)	(11,042)	(60,261)	(3,730)	(125,654)
1,235,769	915,549	649,186	635,831	407,570	217,962
494,263	639,308	606,851	328,157	319,463	186,638
-	26,735	27,599	3,024	-	-
\$ 2,928,515	\$ 2,941,451	\$ 2,204,231	\$ 1,098,286	\$ 943,634	\$ 596,889
ψ 2,320,313	Ψ 2,341,431	ψ 2,207,201	ψ 1,030,200	φ 3+3,034	ψ 330,003

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Permits Issued, Customers, Gallons Transmitted, Rates

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Number Permits Issued	Residential Units	Commercial Industrial Customers	Total Units/ Customers	Million Gallons Transmitted	Sewer Rates
2022	579	31,785	1,875	33,660	5,663	\$ 23.00
2021	**1284	32,306	1,857	34,163	5,852	21.50
2020	377	32,866	1,924	34,790	5,820	21.50
2019	413	32,497	1,910	34,407	6,405	20.50
2018	384	32,489	1,886	34,375	5,709	19.60
2017	362	31,844	1,862	33,706	7,424	19.00
2016	353	31,346	1,843	33,189	6,868	18.30
2015	360	30,985	1,838	32,823	6,378	15.90
2014	377	31,388	1,835	33,223	6,020	15.90
2013	300	29,654	1,885	31,539	6,611	15.90

Table 3

Source: Rogue Valley Sewer Services accounting and engineering records

Note: Gallons transmitted includes all flows through interceptor pipe operated by RVS Amounts include the City of Medford and all other members of the Region

** Of the 1,284 permits written,

609 were to cap the lines after the Almeda fire

320 were for reconnecting after the fire

355 were from normal operation connections

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Demographic Statistics

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

	RVS			RVS				
Fiscal	Population	Population	Pers	sonal Income		RVS		County
Year Ended	(Estimated)	Jackson	(amou	unts expressed	Pe	er Capita	Unemployment	Population
June 30th	(1)	County (1)	in	thousands)	Income (2)		Rate (3)	Growth
2022	89,737	224,013	\$	5,527,440	\$	61,596	3.6%	0.1%
2021	89,241	223,827		5,025,339		56,312	5.6%	0.3%
2020	87,058	223,240		3,760,100		43,191	11.2%	1.8%
2019	81,168	219,200		4,050,933		49,908	4.0%	1.1%
2018	80,305	216,900		3,865,642		48,137	3.8%	1.5%
2017	79,410	213,765		3,577,341		45,049	4.2%	1.3%
2016	78,743	210,975		3,383,902		42,974	5.4%	1.2%
2015	77,985	208,375		3,250,493		41,681	6.2%	1.0%
2014	74,590	206,310		3,000,979		40,233	7.1%	0.8%
2013	74,283	204,630		2,881,140		38,786	7.8%	0.3%
2012	73,990	203,950		2,687,095		36,317	8.7%	0.4%

Sources:

- (1) County population estimates are from data developed by Portland State University Population Research Center.
- (2) Qualityinfo.org website. Oregon personal income article.
- (3) State of Oregon Employment Dept/Economic Data

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Largest Consumption Customers

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

	June 30, 2 Monthly	022 Percent	June 30, 2012 Monthly Percent
Customer name	Gallons	Total	Gallons Total
Amy's Kitchen	7,847,772	3.9%	2,045,000 1.0%
Boise Cascade Corp	5,520,000	2.8%	2,483,009 1.2%
Carestream Health Inc	3,012,372	1.5%	1,788,749 0.9%
Bear Creek Operations	1,847,853	0.9%	2,000,644 1.0%
V A Domiciliary #692	1,649,000	0.8%	2,208,500 1.1%
Dry Creek Landfill Inc	1,430,000	0.7%	- 0.0%
Roseburg Forest Products PO#C1994	1,099,970	0.5%	- 0.0%
Southern Oregon Linen	857,000	0.4%	1,195,333 0.6%
Plychem USA Inc	846,630	0.4%	- 0.0%
Linde Gas & Equipment Inc.	683,000	0.3%	655,750 0.3%
	24,793,597	11.9%	12,376,985 6.2%
All other commercial customers	184,320,099	88.1%	188,216,321 93.8%
	209,113,696	100.0%	200,593,306 100.0%

The above gallons of sewer effluent are the monthly average for respective fiscal years.

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal					Total	
Year						Percent of
Ended	Series 2013	Unamortized			Per	Personal
June 30th	Obligations	Premium	Notes	Amount	Capita	Income
2022	\$ 1,885,000	-	-	1,885,000	\$21.01	0.034%
2021	2,150,000	(6,091)	-	2,150,000	24.09	0.043%
2020	2,460,000	(29,900)	-	2,460,000	28.26	0.065%
2019	2,765,000	(29,900)	-	2,765,000	34.07	0.068%
2018	3,060,000	(29,900)	-	3,060,000	38.10	0.079%
2017	3,350,000	(29,900)	42,183	3,392,183	42.72	0.095%
2016	3,635,000	-	150,654	3,785,654	48.08	0.112%
2015	3,915,000	-	316,562	4,231,562	54.26	0.130%
2014	4,372,358	-	477,160	4,849,518	65.02	0.162%
2013	4,685,204	-	632,656	5,317,860	71.59	0.185%

Notes:

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Debt Coverage Ratio

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Operating Revenues	Less Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	F	Principal	t Payments Interest	8	Total	Coverage Ratio
2022	\$ 13,569,081	\$ 12,359,394	\$ 1,209,687	\$	265,000	\$ 65,563	\$	330,563	3.66
2021	13,008,913	9,216,089	3,792,824		310,000	77,062		387,062	9.80
2020	13,429,480	9,072,604	4,356,876		305,000	89,363		394,363	11.05
2019	11,850,607	8,840,399	3,010,208		295,000	99,150		394,150	7.64
2018	11,416,483	8,465,415	2,951,068		332,183	107,889		440,072	6.71
2017	10,530,297	7,308,023	3,222,274		393,472	117,098		510,570	6.31
2016	10,104,333	6,676,155	3,428,178		445,908	130,435		576,343	5.95
2015	8,765,026	6,500,833	2,264,193		425,598	143,329		568,927	3.98
2014	8,314,988	6,049,553	2,265,435		430,496	147,001		577,497	3.92
2013	8,069,019	5,822,747	2,246,272		422,814	222,161		644,975	3.48

Notes:

Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Number of Employees

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Administration	Information Technology	Engineering	Maintenance	Storm Water Quality	Treatment	Total
2022	7.85	1.65	4.00	17.0	2.5	5.0	38.0
2021	7.85	1.65	4.50	17.0	2.0	5.0	38.0
2020	7.85	1.65	4.50	17.0	2.0	4.0	37.0
2019	7.85	1.65	5.50	18.0	0.0	3.0	36.0
2018	7.85	1.65	5.50	18.0	0.0	3.0	36.0
2017	7.85	1.65	4.50	19.0	0.0	0.0	33.0
2016	6.00	2.00	5.00	17.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
2015	6.0	2.0	5.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	29.0
2014	6.0	1.0	4.6	17.4	0.0	0.0	29.0
2013	8.0	0.0	10.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	31.0

Source: Rogue Valley Sewer Services accounting records

Rogue Valley Sewer Services Operating and Capital Indicators

for the last ten fiscal years - Unaudited

Fiscal Year Ended June 30th	Miles of Sewer	Annual Line Capacity Million Gal	Annual Transported Million Gal	Unused Capacity Total	Percentage Capacity Utilized
2022	441	42.340	5 662	26 677	13%
		,	5,663	36,677	
2021	416	42,340	5,852	36,488	14%
2020	414	42,340	5,820	36,520	14%
2019	409	42,340	6,405	35,935	15%
2018	406	42,340	5,709	36,631	13%
2017	404	42,340	7,424	34,916	18%
2016	398	42,340	6,868	35,472	16%
2015	398	42,340	6,378	35,962	15%
2014	397	42,340	6,020	36,320	14%
2013	396	42,340	6,611	35,729	16%

Notes:

Annual line capacity is measured at the entrance to the City of Medford Wastewater

Treatment Plant. All flows into the treatment plant come through the District's interceptor system.

Annual transported in millions of gallons is also measured at the entrance of the Wastewater Treatment Plant on a calendar year basis. Data is provided at:

K:data/general/eng department/cmom/flowdata/flows/fy22.

COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

1976 Garden Ave. Eugene, OR 97403 541.342.5161 www.islercpa.com

To the Board of Directors Rogue Valley Sewer Services Jackson County, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of Rogue Valley Sewer Services ("RVS"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Compliance

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

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

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

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

- Expenditures exceeding appropriations, see Note 2.
- One instance of non-compliance related to public contracting and purchasing.

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OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered RVS' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of RVS' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of RVS' internal control control over financial reporting.

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 RVS' 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 such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of RVS' 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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 do not provide an opinion on the effectiveness of RVS' internal control or compliance. This report is intended for the information of RVS' board of directors and the Secretary of State, Division of Audits, of the State of Oregon. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Paul R Nielan

By Paul Nielson, a member of the firm for Isler CPA December 22, 2022