ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Joe Brier, Chair 35543 Summers Lane Philomath, Oregon 97370

Kevin Sullivan, Vice Chair 232 N. 18th Street Philomath, Oregon 97370

Rick Brand, Treasurer 3000 Southwood Drive Philomath, Oregon 97370

Ruth Jacobs 7115 SW Deerhaven Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97333

Robyn Jones 328 Mount Union Avenue Philomath, Oregon 97370

ADMINISTRATION

Thomas Miller, Fire Chief 1035 Main Street Philomath, Oregon 97370

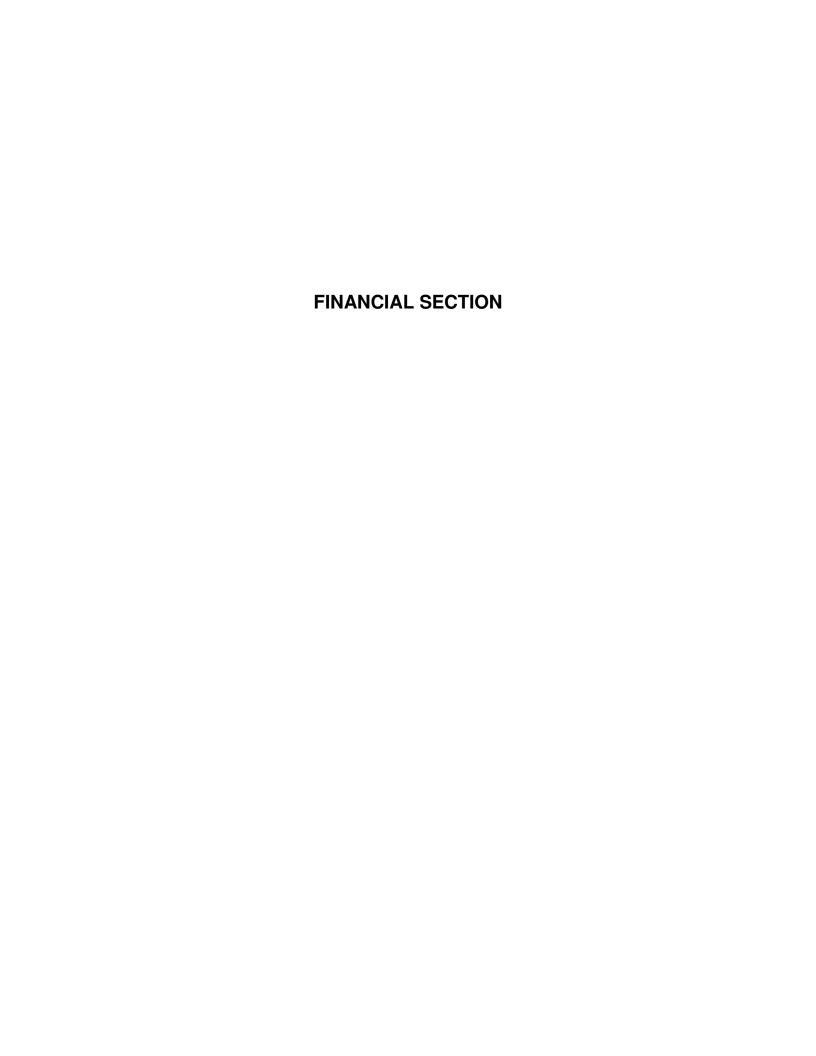
Lillee Rodriguez, Administrative Assistant P.O. Box 247 Philomath, Oregon 97370

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2019

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page <u>Number</u>
Title Page District Officials Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3 4-10
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements	11-12 13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Governmental ActivitiesStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	15
Governmental Funds	16
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17 18-51
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52 53 54 55 56
Budget and Actual – General Fund Other Supplementary Information – Individual Fund Schedules Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual –	57
General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund Building Reserve Fund Equipment Reserve Fund GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund Vehicle Reserve Fund	58 59 60 61 62
OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Property Tay Transactions	63

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	64-65



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Philomath Fire and Rescue Philomath, Oregon 97370

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Philomath Fire and Rescue, Benton County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Philomath Fire and Rescue, Benton County, Oregon, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios. schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), or schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

The individual fund schedules are the responsibility of management, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 19, 2019 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 19, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

INTRODUCTION

As management of Philomath Fire and Rescue, Benton County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2019, total net position of Philomath Fire and Rescue amounted to \$2,871,651. Of this amount, \$2,328,551 was invested in capital assets, \$7,282 was restricted for debt service, and the remaining balance of \$535,818 was unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased by \$86,274 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall revenues were \$1,827,027, which exceeded total expenditures of \$1,740,753 by \$86,274.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include fire protection.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Fund Financial Statements

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

□ Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, General Obligation Bonded Debt, Building Reserve, Equipment Reserve, and GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds, as well as for the Vehicle Reserve Fund, which is considered to be a nonmajor governmental fund.

Philomath Fire and Rescue adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 51 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions – other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 through 57 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 58 through 62 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,871,651.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt that is still outstanding. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

District's Net Position

The District's net position increased by \$86,274 during the current fiscal year. This increase is related to a decrease in program expenses.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown on the following page.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Assets and deferred outflows of resources			
Current assets	\$ 1,075,432	\$ 1,260,202	
Restricted assets	7,282	6,710	
Net capital assets	5,098,551	5,444,232	
Deferred outflows of resources	483,673	154,543	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,664,938	6,865,687	
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			
Current liabilities	367,895	700,150	
Noncurrent liabilities	3,178,147	3,096,547	
Deferred inflows of resources	247,245	283,612	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,793,287	4,080,309	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,328,551	2,042,402	
Restricted for debt service	7,282	6,710	
Unrestricted	535,818	736,265	
Total net position	\$ 2,871,651	\$ 2,785,377	

District's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown on the following page explains changes in net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2019	2018	
Program revenues Operating grants and contributions	\$ 2,838	<u>\$ 111,265</u>	
General revenues Property taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Public education	1,500,618 35,029 272,483 16,059	1,435,560 27,109 293,755 2,585	
Total general revenues	1,824,189	1,759,009	
Total revenues	1,827,027	1,870,274	
Program expenses Fire protection Interest on long-term debt	1,680,701 60,052	1,835,043 64,851	
Total program expenses	1,740,753	1,899,894	
Change in net position	86,274	(29,620)	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	2,785,377	2,814,997	
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,871,651	\$ 2,785,377	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$932,996. This amount included \$20,161 of nonspendable amounts related to prepaid expenses, \$1,429 restricted for debt service, \$222,923 committed to building improvements, and \$180,163 committed to equipment expenditures. The remaining \$508,320 constitutes unassigned fund balance available for spending at the District's discretion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Significant Changes in Major Governmental Fund Balances

- General Fund: The 46.3% increase in unassigned fund balance can be attributed to additional
 funds needing to be rolled over for the following fiscal year. This requirement increases as the
 operating costs of the District increase as the board has committed to keeping the carryover
 funds at approximately one-third of the operating budget balance.
- General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund: The \$8,485 increase in total fund balance can be attributed to additional funds being received after the final debt service payment was made for the year.
- Equipment Reserve Fund: The 209.7% increase in amounts committed to equipment expenditures can be attributed to anticipated future expenditures required for the purchase of new self-contained breathing apparatus.
- GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund: The 98.3% decrease in amounts committed to building improvements can be attributed to the expenditure of all remaining GO bond capital funds.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 include:

- Investment earnings were budgeted for \$8,500. Actual revenues were \$23,579 (293% over budget) due to an interest rate increase during the year.
- Capital outlay expenditures were budgeted for \$169,150. Actual expenditures were \$138,721 (18% under budget) due to savings on the purchase of apparatus 261.
- Transfers to other funds were budgeted for \$128,774. Actual transfers out were \$153,909 (19.5% over budget) due to shortage in budgeted funds to be received for the GO bond debt service repayment, necessitating funds from the General Fund to cover those expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$5,098,551, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment. The total depreciation expense related to the District's investment in capital assets during the current fiscal year was \$445,522.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on pages 28 through 29 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Long-Term Liabilities

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$2,770,000. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds. The District's total debt outstanding decreased \$631,830 during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note III-E on pages 30 through 31 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

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

- Debt repayment to be made over the next seven years.
- Growth in the Philomath community, including apartments and parcels of land being developed into small housing communities.

These factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Philomath Fire and Rescue, P.O. Box 247, Philomath, Oregon 97370.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current assets	Φ 077.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 977,369
Accounts receivable	49,568
Property taxes receivable	28,334
Prepaid expenses	20,161
Total current assets	1,075,432
Restricted assets	
Property taxes receivable	7,282
Capital assets	00 700
Land	36,763
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,061,788
Total capital assets	5,098,551
Total assets	6,181,265
Deferred outflows of resources	474.000
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	474,909
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources	8,764
Total deferred outflows of resources	483,673
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,664,938
	(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Governmental Activities
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 6,736
Accrued interest payable	4,018
Accrued payroll liabilities	42,141
Bonds payable, current portion	315,000
Total current liabilities	367,895
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	41,107
Bonds payable, less current portion	2,455,000
Net pension liability	657,838
Net OPEB liability	24,202
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,178,147
Total liabilities	3,546,042
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	242,259
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources	4,986
Total deferred inflows of resources	247,245
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,793,287
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,328,551
Restricted for debt service	7,282
Unrestricted	535,818
Total net position	\$ 2,871,651

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			P		m Revenue			Re C	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
		01	,		erating		pital	_	
Eurotions/Drograms	Evnances	Charg			ints and		its and		vernmental
Functions/Programs Governmental activities	Expenses	Serv	ices	Con	tributions	Contin	butions		Activities
Fire protection	\$ 1,680,701	\$	_	\$	2,838	\$	_	\$	(1,677,863)
Interest on long-term debt	60,052	Ψ 	_	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	(60,052)
		_					_		_
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,740,753</u>	\$		\$	2,838	\$			(1,737,915)
	General revenu	es							
	Property taxe		ral						1,155,095
	Property taxe	-							345,523
	Investment ea								35,029
	Public educat	_							16,059
	Miscellaneous	S							272,483
Total general revenues						1,824,189			
	Chango ir	not noc	vition						96 974
	Change ir	i net pos	IIIOII						86,274
	Net position - b	eginning	, as res	tated				_	2,785,377
	Net position - e	nding						\$	2,871,651

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		Ob B	eneral ligation onded bt Fund	Building Reserve Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	501,725 49,568 28,334 20,161	\$	- - 7,282 <u>-</u>	\$ 216,985 - - -
Total assets	\$	599,788	\$	7,282	\$ 216,985
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	6,736	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued payroll liabilities		42,141		-	 -
Total liabilities		48,877		<u> </u>	
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,430		5,853	
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted		20,161		- 1,429	-
Committed Unassigned		508,320			 216,985 <u>-</u>
Total fund balances		528,481		1,429	 216,985
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	599,788	\$	7,282	\$ 216,985

	quipment Reserve Fund	GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund		tal <u>Fund</u>		Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	180,163 - - -	\$	5,938 - - -	\$	72,558 - - -	\$	977,369 49,568 35,616 20,161
<u>\$</u>	180,163	<u>\$</u>	5,938	<u>\$</u>	72,558	<u>\$</u>	1,082,714
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	6,736 42,141
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		48,877
	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		28,283
	- - 180,163 -		5,938		- - 72,558 <u>-</u>		20,161 1,429 475,644 508,320
	180,163		5,938		72,558		1,005,554
\$	180,163	\$	5,938	\$	72,558	\$	1,082,714

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total fund balances		\$ 1,005,554
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Accumulated depreciation	7,576,630 (2,478,079)	5,098,551
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		28,283
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of: Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Bonds payable, current portion Bonds payable, less current portion	(4,018) (41,107) (315,000) (2,455,000)	(2,815,125)
Pension assets or liabilities, with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported on the statement of net position. The amounts included in governmental activities on the statement of net position: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of pension related resources Deferred inflows of pension related resources	(657,838) 474,909 (242,259)	(425,188)
OPEB assets or liabilities, with related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reported on the statement of net position. The amounts included in governmental activities on the statement of net position: Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of OPEB related resources Deferred inflows of OPEB related resources	(24,202) 8,764 (4,986)	(20,424)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,871,651

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	0	General bligation Bonded	Building Reserve
	Fund	De	ebt Fund	Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,163,901	\$	344,018	\$ -
Grants	2,838		-	-
Investment earnings	23,579		2,786	4,921
Public education	16,059		-	-
Miscellaneous	 272,480		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total revenues	 1,478,857		346,804	 4,921
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel services	797,854		-	-
Materials and services	359,599		-	-
Debt service	-		362,513	-
Capital outlay	 138,721		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Total expenditures	 1,296,174		362,513	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 182,683		(15,709)	 4,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-		24,194	4,491
Transfers out	 (153,909)		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (153,909)		24,194	 4,491
Net change in fund balances	28,774		8,485	9,412
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning, as restated	 499,707		(7,056)	 207,573
Fund balances - ending	\$ 528,481	\$	1,429	\$ 216,985

Equipment Reserve Fund	GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund Vehicle Reserve	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,507,919 2,838
2,207 - 	- - -	1,536 - 	35,029 16,059 272,480
2,207		1,536	1,834,325
- - -	336,870 2,700	- - -	797,854 359,599 699,383 141,421
-	339,570		1,998,257
2,207	(339,570)	1,536	(163,932)
119,774	- -	5,450 	153,909 (153,909)
119,774		5,450	
121,981	(339,570)	6,986	(163,932)
58,182	345,508	65,572	1,169,486
\$ 180,163	\$ 5,938	\$ 72,558	\$ 1,005,554

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances		\$ (163,932)
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, on the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation Disposal of capital assets Related accumulated depreciation	115,127 (445,522) (94,697) 79,411	(345,681)
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. On the statement of activities, property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.		(7,301)
Changes in long-term liabilities are not due or payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements. These liabilities consist of:		() ,
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Capital lease paid Debt principal paid	2,461 12,529 331,830 300,000	646,820
Changes in net pension assets and liabilities, as well as the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(40,356)
Changes in net OPEB assets and liabilities, as well as the related changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(3,276)
Change in net position		\$ 86,274

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Philomath Fire and Rescue was incorporated as a city department in 1930 and serves the communities of Philomath, Wren, and the area of Inavale. The fire district is comprised of approximately 58 square miles and serves a population of nearly 9,000 residents. Emergency services provided include fire suppression, hazardous material response, emergency medical service, vehicle rescue, and search and rescue. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors elected from the District at large.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Property taxes, investment earnings, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have therefore been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund – The General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund is a reserve fund that accounts for repayment of the District's general obligation bond debt.

Capital Projects Funds

Building Reserve Fund – The Building Reserve Fund is a reserve fund for capital improvements to buildings.

Equipment Reserve Fund – The Equipment Reserve Fund is a reserve fund for the purchase of fire protection equipment.

GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund – The GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund is a reserve fund for capital improvements purchased with general obligation bond proceeds.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental fund:

Capital Projects Fund

Vehicle Reserve Fund – The Vehicle Reserve Fund is a reserve fund for the purchase of fire protection vehicles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds balance sheet. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining amount of taxes receivable are recorded as unavailable revenue because they are not deemed to be available to finance operations of the current period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles	5-25
Equipment	5-30
Buildings	20-50

4. Compensated Absences

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

5. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the current period. The face amounts of debt issued are reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

6. Retirement Plans

Most of the District's employees participate in Oregon's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are recorded as expenditures.

In addition, the District has a Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) retirement plan for volunteers, supported by grant revenues. These contributions are recorded as expenditures of the District.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are deferred amounts related to pensions and deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits. These amounts are deferred and recognized as outflows of resources when the District recognizes pension or other postemployment benefit expenses/expenditures. Deferred outflows of amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are unavailable revenue from property taxes, deferred amounts related to pensions, and deferred amounts related to other postemployment benefits. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Unavailable revenue from property taxes is reported on the balance sheet. Deferred amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period when the District recognizes pension or other postemployment benefit income. Deferred inflows of amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are included in the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

For purposes of measuring the implicit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, the District has relied on actuarial reports. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are related to changes in assumptions for the covered active and inactive participants.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB retirement health insurance account (RHIA) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense information about the net position of OPERS, and additions to/deductions from OPERS' net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. Fund Equity

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

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Fund Equity (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose.
 Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

The District has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

E. Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpaver comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, the District adopted one supplemental budget. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original and supplemental budget amounts, as well as one approved appropriation transfer.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The District expended funds in excess of the amounts appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriations were over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund	Function	Appropriations		Appropriations Ex			Excess	
General	Materials and services	\$	355,981	\$	357,276	\$	1,295	
General	Transfers out		128,774		153,909		25,135	
General Obligation Bonded Debt	Debt service		362,488		362,513		25	
GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects	Debt service		-		336,870	;	336,870	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

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

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the District's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality				
	Rating Maturities		Fair Value		
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 894,056		

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

The District holds an account at Citizens Bank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts. In addition, the District holds an account at Oregon State Credit Union, for which deposits are insured by the NCUSIF up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2019, the District had deposits of \$85,303 insured by the FDIC and \$10,581 insured by the NCUSIF.

Deposits

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 50
Checking and savings accounts	83,263
Total investments	 894,056
Total deposits and investments	\$ 977,369

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Cash and investments by fund:

Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	501,725
Building Reserve Fund		216,985
Equipment Reserve Fund		180,163
GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects Fund		5,938
Nonmajor governmental fund	_	72,558
Total cash and investments	\$	977,369

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 36,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,763
Equipment on order	26,850	<u> </u>	26,850	<u> </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	63,613		26,850	36,763
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,447,782	4,570	6,857	3,445,495
Vehicles	2,937,860	85,574	15,644	3,007,790
Equipment	1,106,945	51,833	72,196	1,086,582
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,492,587	141,977	94,697	7,539,867
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(634,156)	(89,958)	(2,570)	(721,544)
Vehicles	(745,524)	(242,037)	(15,542)	(972,019)
Equipment	(732,288)	(113,527)	(61,299)	(784,516)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,111,968)	(445,522)	(79,411)	(2,478,079)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,380,619	(303,545)	15,286	5,061,788
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,444,232	\$ (303,545)	\$ 42,136	\$5,098,551

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets		
Governmental activities					
Land	\$ 36,763	\$ -	\$ 36,763		
Buildings	3,445,495	(721,544)	2,723,951		
Vehicles	3,007,790	(972,019)	2,035,771		
Equipment	1,086,582	(784,516)	302,066		
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 7,576,630</u>	\$ (2,478,079)	\$ 5,098,551		

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

Governmental activities Fire protection

\$ 445,522

C. Interfund Transfers

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

			Transfers in:		
	General				
	Obligation Bonded Debt	Building Reserve	Equipment Reserve	Nonmajor Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers out:				·	
Governmental activities General Fund	\$ 24,194	<u>\$ 4,491</u>	<u>\$ 119,774</u>	\$ 5,450	<u>\$ 153,909</u>

The primary purposes of the transfers in were to reserve cash for principal and interest payments on long-term debt and to reserve cash for future capital asset purchases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

D. Compensated Absences

The following schedule summarizes the changes in compensated absences liabilities:

	Ве	ginning						Ending
	B	alance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	B	Balance
Governmental activities								
Compensated absences	\$	53,636	\$		\$	12,529	\$	41,107

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

E. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Add	itions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities				•				
Bonds								
General Obligation Bond, Series 2016	1.89%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,675,000	\$	-	\$ 175,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 185,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2017	2.21%	1,515,000	1,395,000		-	125,000	1,270,000	130,000
Capital lease								
Apparatus purchase	2.68%	655,000	331,830			331,830		
Total long-term liabilities		\$ 4,170,000	\$ 3,401,830	\$	_	\$ 631,830	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 315,000

2. General Obligation Bond, Series 2016

On October 31, 2016, the District closed on a general obligation bond agreement. The bond is a direct obligation that pledges the full faith and credit of the District and is payable from property tax proceeds. The proceeds of the bond have been used to make capital acquisitions. Interest is fixed at 1.89% and is due semiannually on December 15 and June 15. Principal is due annually on June 15. The General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund has been used to pay the principal and interest for the bond.

3. General Obligation Bond, Series 2017

On July 21, 2017, the District closed on a general obligation bond agreement. The bond is a direct obligation that pledges the full faith and credit of the District and is payable from property tax proceeds. The proceeds of the bond have been used to make capital acquisitions. Interest is fixed at 2.21% and is due semiannually on December 15 and June 15. Principal is due annually on June 15. The General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund has been used to pay the principal and interest for the bond.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

E. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

4. Future Maturities of Bonded Debt

Year Ending	Bonds						
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 315,000	\$ 56,417	\$ 371,417				
2021	330,000	50,048	380,048				
2022	350,000	43,363	393,363				
2023	370,000	36,284	406,284				
2024	385,000	28,795	413,795				
2025-2027	1,020,000	38,013	1,058,013				
	\$ 2,770,000	\$ 252,920	\$ 3,022,920				

5. Capital Lease

The District entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a vehicle on February 6, 2017. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes. As of June 30, 2019, the obligation had been paid in full.

F. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	Ob Bon	eneral oligation ded Debt Fund	Build Rese Fu	erve	Res	pment serve und	201	D Bond 6 Capital ects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmenta Fund	l Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$ 20,161	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,161
Restricted for:													
Debt service	-		1,429		-		-		-		-		1,429
Committed to:													
Building improvements	-		-	216	,985		-		5,938		-		222,923
Equipment expenditures	-		-		-	18	0,163		-		-		180,163
Vehicle expenditures	-		-		-		-		-		72,558		72,558
Unassigned	508,320												508,320
Total fund balances	\$528,481	\$	1,429	\$216	5,98 <u>5</u>	\$18	0,163	\$	5,938	\$	72,558	\$	1,005,554

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement System Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report and actuarial valuation, both of which can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

B. Benefits Provided

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0% for police and fire employees, 1.67% for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238) (Continued)

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.630, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

2. Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Pension Program (Defined Benefit)

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and fire: 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

General service: 1.5% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credit before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, or 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives, in a lump sum, the member's account balance, rollover account balance, and vested employer optional contribution account balance. If a retired member dies before the installment payments are completed, the beneficiary may receive the remaining installment payments or choose a lump-sum payment.

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

C. Contributions

PERS' funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2018. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$73,693, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were 21.20% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 21.20% for Tier One/Tier Two police and fire members, 10.20% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, 14.97% for OPSRP Pension Program police and fire members, and 6% for OPSRP IAP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$657,838 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.0043%, which increased from its proportion of 0.0019% measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$40,356. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 22,378	\$ -
Change in assumptions	152,946	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	29,212
Changes in proportion	202,442	204,366
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,450	8,681
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)	401,216	242,259
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,693	
Total	\$ 474,909	\$ 242,259

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			
2020	\$	115,095	\$	46,452			
2021		113,261		67,327			
2022		87,585		99,206			
2023		71,467		29,274			
2024		13,808					
	\$	401,216	\$	242,259			

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20%
Discount Rate	7.20%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% / 0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even-numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 Experience Study.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015, the Public Employees Retirement System Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors.

The table below displays the OIC approved asset allocation policy, revised as of June 7, 2017.

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Cash Debt Securities Public Equity Private Equity Real Estate Alternative Equity Opportunity Portfolio	0.00 % 20.00 % 37.50 % 17.50 % 12.50 % 0.00 %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target asset allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment of the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00 %	3.49 %
Short-Term Bonds	8.00 %	3.38 %
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00 %	5.09 %
High Yield Bonds	1.00 %	6.45 %
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75 %	6.30 %
Small Cap US Equities	1.31 %	6.69 %
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31 %	6.80 %
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13 %	6.71 %
Emerging Market Equities	4.12 %	7.45 %
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.87 %	7.01 %
Private Equity	17.50 %	7.82 %
Real Estate (Property)	10.00 %	5.51 %
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50 %	6.37 %
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50 %	4.09 %
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63 %	5.86 %
Timber	1.87 %	5.62 %
Farmland	1.88 %	6.15 %
Infrastructure	3.75 %	6.60 %
Commodities	<u>1.88</u> %	3.84 %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50 %

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

G. Depletion Date Projection

GASB Statement No. 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the total pension liability (the actuarial accrued liability calculated using the individual entry age normal cost method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's net position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB Statement No. 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB Statement No. 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation for sufficiency for OPERS:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB Statement No. 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience that might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is the independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB Statement No. 68 would clearly indicate that the net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

H. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20% for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

I. Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			e 1% Increase	
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net					
pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,099,371	\$	657,838	\$	293,388

J. Pension Plan Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

K. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

The Public Employees Retirement System board lowered the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% on July 28, 2017, effective January 1, 2018.

L. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes in plan provisions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

M. Length of Service Award Plan for Volunteers

The District provides pension benefits for its volunteer employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan administrator is the Special Districts Association of Oregon. A volunteer who meets all of the requirements is entitled to participate under the plan. Participation is voluntary. The District contributes to the plan on behalf of the volunteer using the contribution formula, which is based on activity participation. A volunteer is eligible to receive contributions upon being a member in good standing. The District's contribution for each employee and interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested after five years of participation. Distributions can begin upon the volunteer becoming fully disabled or upon reaching the established retirement age of 50. The District contributed \$11,000 per year for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2018, and 2019.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

A. Benefit Plans

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the District combines two separate plans. The District provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance continuation premiums, and a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined health insurance benefit plan.

B. Financial Statement Presentation

The amounts on the financial statements relate to the plans as follows:

	olicit Rate osidy Plan	PE	RS RHIA Plan	To	tal OPEB
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$ 28,873	\$	(4,671)	\$	24,202
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Change in proportionate share Contributions after measurement date	6,453 - -		- 114 2,162		6,453 114 2,162
Benefit payments	35		-		35
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Change of proportional share Change in assumptions Difference in earnings	- (3,548) -		(265) (151) (15) (1,007)		(265) (151) (3,563) (1,007)
OPEB expense (Included in fire protection expense on statement of activities)	5,894		(438)		5,456

C. Implicit Rate Subsidy

1. Plan Description

The District's healthcare plan is administered by Special Districts Insurance. The District has a health insurance continuation option available for most groups of retirees. It is a substantive postemployment benefits plan offered under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243. ORS 243.303 requires that the District provide retirees with an opportunity to participate in group health and dental insurance from the date of retirement to age 65, and the rate would be calculated using claims experience from retirees and active employees for health plan rating purposes. Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees constitutes an implicit rate subsidy for OPEB. This single-employer plan is not a standalone plan and therefore does not issue its own financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

C. Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provides eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 the same healthcare coverage at the same premium rates as offered to active employees. The retiree is responsible for the premiums. As of the valuation date of July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	7
Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	
Total	7

3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The District's total OPEB liability of \$28,873 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$5,894. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	6,453 - 35	\$	3,548 -	
Total	\$	6,488	\$	3,548	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

C. Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

3. Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$35 resulting from the District's benefit payments will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization Period Ending June 30	ed Outflows Inflows
2020	\$ 259
2021	259
2022	259
2023	259
2024	259
Thereafter	 1,610
	\$ 2,905

4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50%
Healthy Mortality	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct mortality tables blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.
Discount Rate	3.87% (change from 3.58% in previous measurement period)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Medical and vision: 6.75% in 2018, varying between 7.00% and and 4.75% in future years Dental: 4.50% per year

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

C. Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2018	\$ 19,079	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments	 4,781 854 7,050 (2,853) (38)	
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 28,873	

Changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.58% to 3.87%.

6. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Discount	Rate				
		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (2.87%) (3.87%)		1% Increase (4.87%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	31,649	\$	28,873	\$	26,331
	Healthcare Co	st Trend				
		Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (5.75%) (6.75%)			. , .	Increase 7.75%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	25,042	\$	28,873	\$	33,483

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

1. Plan Description

The District contributes to the PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums for eligible retirees. ORS 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants hired after August 29, 2003. PERS issues publicly available financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

2. Benefits Provided

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost, the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

3. Contributions

PERS' funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2018. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.07% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.43% for OPSRP members. The District's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$2,162.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (Continued)

4. OPEB Assets, Liabilities, and Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset of \$4,671 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportionate share was 0.0042%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0032% as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$(438). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	265
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		-		1,007
Change in assumptions		-		15
Changes of proportionate share		114		151
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	,162		
Total	\$ 2	,276	\$	1,438

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$2,162 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization Period Ending June 30	Deferred Outflows		eferred flows
2020	\$ 66	\$	489
2021	48		489
2022	-		359
2023	 		101
	\$ 114	\$	1,438

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

D. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (Continued)

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The RHIA plan is unaffected by healthcare cost trends since the benefit is limited to a \$60 monthly payment toward Medicare companion insurance premiums; consequently, the disclosure of a healthcare cost trend is not applicable. Other significant actuarial assumptions are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS pension plan in Note IV-E.

6. Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.20%) or one percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Decrease 6.20%)	 ount Rate 7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (2,720)	\$ (4,671)	\$	(6,332)

7. OPEB Plan Net Position

Detailed information about the other postemployment benefit plan's net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

8. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

The Public Employees Retirement System Board lowered the assumed rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% on July 28, 2017. This change is effective January 1, 2018 and will decrease the net OPEB asset or increase the net OPEB liability in future periods.

9. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes in plan provisions subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Restatement

The District restated beginning net position and beginning fund balances to correct conflagration income misstated for the year ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

Government-Wide Statements	3			
	Go	Governmental Activities		
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	2,655,716		
To correct conflagration income recorded in incorrect period		129,661		
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	2,785,377		
GAAP Basis Statements				
				General Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as originally reported			\$	370,046
To correct conflagration income recorded in incorrect period		129,661		
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$	499,707		
Budget Basis Statements				
	(General Fund		General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as originally reported	\$	327,233	\$	(7,570)
To correct conflagration income recorded in incorrect period		129,661		-
To correct error in prior year budget to actual schedule		(14,767)		(1,848)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$	442,127	\$	(9,418)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

VI. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Tax Abatements

The District did not have tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

D. New Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting of leases by governments.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this statement is to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period, and enhance the relevance and comparability of capital asset information.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to clarify the definition of a conduit debt obligation and to improve required note disclosures.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2019, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Pension Pla	<u>an</u>		(b/c)					
Year Ended June 30	(a) District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	propoi of the	(b) District's rtionate share net pension ility (asset)		(c) District's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2019	0.00434254%	\$	657,838	\$	544,473	120.82%	82.10%	
2018	0.00189297%		255,173		400,118	63.77%	83.10%	
2017	0.00553175%		830,444		412,685	201.23%	80.50%	
2016	0.00597939%		343,304		410,742	83.58%	91.90%	
2015	0.00640733%		(145,236)		400,581	-36.26%	103.60%	
2014	0.00640733%		326,975		420,128	77.83%	91.97%	

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

Changes in Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50% and the lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50%. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20%. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay.

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Pension Pla	<u>an</u>			(b)					(b/c)	
		(a)	Cont	ributions in	(a	ı-b)		(c)	Contributions	
Year	S	tatutorily	rela	tion to the	Contr	ribution		District's	as a percent	
Ended	ı	equired	statuto	orily required	defic	ciency	covered		of covered	
June 30	CO	ntribution	COI	ntribution	(excess)		(excess) payroll		payroll	payroll
2019	\$	73,693	\$	73,693	\$	-	\$	535,005	13.77%	
2018		68,567		68,567		-		544,473	12.59%	
2017		45,936		45,936		-		400,118	11.48%	
2016		36,570		36,570		-		412,685	8.86%	
2015		61,809		61,809		-		410,742	15.05%	
2014		57,344		57,344		-		400,581	14.32%	

Changes in Benefit Terms

The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon issued on April 30, 2015 reversed a significant portion of the reductions that the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future COLA through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as of June 30, 2015 as compared to June 30, 2014.

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^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Implicit Rate Subsidy	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 4,781 854 7,050 (2,853) (38)	\$ 5,011 560 - (1,129) (11)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,794	4,431
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 19,079	 14,648
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 28,873	\$ 19,079
Covered employee payroll	\$ 535,005	\$ 563,708
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.40%	3.38%

Changes in Assumptions

The changes in assumptions is the result of the change in the discount rate from 3.58% for the year ended June 30, 2018 to 3.87% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

RHIA	2019		2018		2017	
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability (asset)	0.00418479%		0.00321423%		0.00230988%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(4,671)	\$	(1,341)	\$	627
Covered payroll	\$	544,473	\$	400,118	\$	412,685
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-0.86%		-0.34%		0.15%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		124.0%		108.9%		94.2%

Changes in Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20% In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust to pay for the related benefits.

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

RHIA	2019		2018		2017	
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,162	\$ 2,026	\$	1,509	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,162	 2,026		1,509	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$	535,005	\$ 544,473	\$	400,118	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.40%	0.37%		0.38%	

Changes in Assumptions

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20% In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust to pay for the related benefits.

^{*}This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES
Property taxes	\$ 1,113,219	\$ 1,113,219	\$ 79,874
Grants			2,838
Investment earnings	8,500	8,500	15,079
Public education	17,000	17,000	(941)
Miscellaneous	164,000	310,577	(38,097)
Total revenues	1,302,719	1,449,296	58,753
EXPENDITURES			
Current Personnel services	783,000	887,000	(89,146)
Materials and services	355,981	355,981	1,295
Capital outlay	134,259	169,150	
Capital outlay	134,239	109,130	(30,429)
Total expenditures	1,273,240	1,412,131	(118,280)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	29,479	37,165	177,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(40,941)	(128,774)	25,135
Net change in fund balance	(11,462)	(91,609)	151,898
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	311,462	391,609	50,518
Fund balance - ending	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 202,416

Actual									
Budget		GAAP							
Basis	Adjustments	s Basis							
\$ 1,193,093	\$ (29,192	2) \$ 1,163,901							
2,838		- 2,838							
23,579		- 23,579							
16,059		- 16,059							
272,480	-	<u>-</u> 272,480							
1,508,049	(29,192	2) 1,478,857							
797,854		- 797,854							
357,276	2,32	•							
138,721		<u>- 138,721</u>							
1,293,851	2,323	3 1,296,174							
214,198	(31,51	5) 182,683							
(153,909)		(153,909)							
60,289	(31,51	5) 28,774							
442,127	57,580	0 499,707							
\$ 502,416	\$ 26,06	5 \$ 528,481							

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT FUND

	· ·		Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments	GAAP Basis		
REVENUES Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 363,367	\$ (18,416) 2,786	\$ 344,951 2,786	933	\$ 344,018 2,786		
Total revenues	363,367	(15,630)	347,737	933	346,804		
EXPENDITURES Debt service	362,488	25	362,513		362,513		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	879	(15,655)	(14,776)	933	(15,709)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		24,194	24,194		24,194		
Net change in fund balance	879	8,539	9,418	933	8,485		
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning, as restated	24,465	(33,883)	(9,418)	2,362	(7,056)		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 25,344	\$ (25,344)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,295	\$ 1,429		

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

BUILDING RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with			Actual						
	Fin	al	Fina	l Budget	E	Budget			GAAP	
	Budget		Over	(Under)		Basis	Adjus	tments	Basis	
REVENUES							'			
Investment earnings	\$	870	\$	4,051	\$	4,921	\$	-	\$	4,921
EXPENDITURES										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		870		4,051		4,921		-		4,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	4	<u>,491</u>				4,491				4,491
Net change in fund balance	5	,361		4,051		9,412		-		9,412
Fund balance - beginning	204	,023		3,550		207,573			2	207,573
Fund balance - ending	\$ 209	,384	\$	7,601	\$ 2	216,985	\$		\$ 2	216,985

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

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	240	\$	240	\$	1,967
EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>	_			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		240		240		1,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		31,000		71,000		48,774
Net change in fund balance		31,240		71,240		50,741
Fund balance - beginning		57,169		57,169		1,013
Fund balance - ending	\$	88,409	\$	128,409	\$	51,754

Actual								
Budget Basis		Adjus	tments	GAAP Basis				
\$	2,207	\$	-	\$	2,207			
			<u>-</u>					
	2,207		-		2,207			
	119,774		<u>-</u>		119,774			
	121,981		-		121,981			
	58,182		<u>-</u>		58,182			
\$	180,163	\$	-	\$	180,163			

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

GO BOND 2016 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original and	Variance with		Actual			
	Final	Final Budget Budget			GAAP		
	Budget	Over (Under)	ver (Under) Basis		Basis		
REVENUES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _		
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service	-	336,870	336,870	-	336,870		
Capital outlay	341,361	(338,661)	2,700		2,700		
Total expenditures	341,361	(1,791)	339,570		339,570		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(341,361)	1,791	(339,570)	-	(339,570)		
Fund balance - beginning	341,361	4,147	345,508		345,508		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,938	\$ 5,938	\$ -	\$ 5,938		

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

VEHICLE RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Fina	ance with I Budget r (Under)			Actual Adjustments		GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	220	\$	1,316	\$	1,536	\$	-	\$	1,536
EXPENDITURES										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		220		1,316		1,536		-		1,536
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		5,450		<u>-</u>		5,450		<u>-</u>		5,450
Net change in fund balance		5,670		1,316		6,986		-		6,986
Fund balance - beginning	(64,465		1,107		65,572				65,572
Fund balance - ending	\$	70,135	\$	2,423	\$	72,558	\$	_	\$	72,558



SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2018	Receivable 2019-2018		Collections	Taxes Receivable June 30, 2019		
2019-2018	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,552,255	\$ (44,438)	\$ 1,487,341	\$ 20,476		
2018-2017 2017-2016 2016-2015 2015-2014 2014-2013 2013-2012 Prior	20,241 12,560 10,648 11,252 8,830 4,997 4,514	- - - - -	(437) (166) (3,867) (4,337) (2,735) (168) (188)	11,225 8,290 5,018 6,650 5,993 4,777 4,051	8,579 4,104 1,763 265 102 52 275		
Subtotal - Prior Total	73,042 \$ 73,042	\$ 1,552,255	(11,898) \$ (56,336)	<u>46,004</u> 1,533,345	15,140 \$ 35,616		
Add: Other taxes and intered Undistributed taxes wi							
Total available for di	1,538,044						
Less: Turnovers to Distr							
Undistributed taxes with county, June 30, 2019 \$ -							

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Philomath Fire and Rescue Philomath, Oregon 97370

We have audited the basic financial statements of Philomath Fire and Rescue as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

Accounting records

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

1. The District expended funds in excess of the amounts appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriations were over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

Fund	Function	App	propriations	Ex	penditures	Excess	
General	Materials and services	\$	355,981	\$	357,276	\$	1,295
General	Transfers out		128,774		153,909		25,135
General Obligation Bonded Debt	Debt service		362,488		362,513		25
GO Bond 2016 Capital Projects	Debt service		-		336,870		336,870

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

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Philomath Fire and Rescue's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Philomath Fire and Rescue's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Philomath Fire and Rescue's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Philomath Fire and Rescue and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

Albany, Oregon

December 19, 2019