ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



**DISTRICT OFFICIALS** 

June 30, 2020

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Rick Brand, Chair 3000 Southwood Drive Philomath, Oregon 97370

Joe Brier, Vice Chair 35543 Summers Lane Philomath, Oregon 97370

Ruth Jacobs, Treasurer 7115 SW Deerhaven Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97333

Robyn Jones 328 Mount Union Avenue Philomath, Oregon 97370

Daphne Phillips 3232 Chapel Drive Corvallis, Oregon 97333

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

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

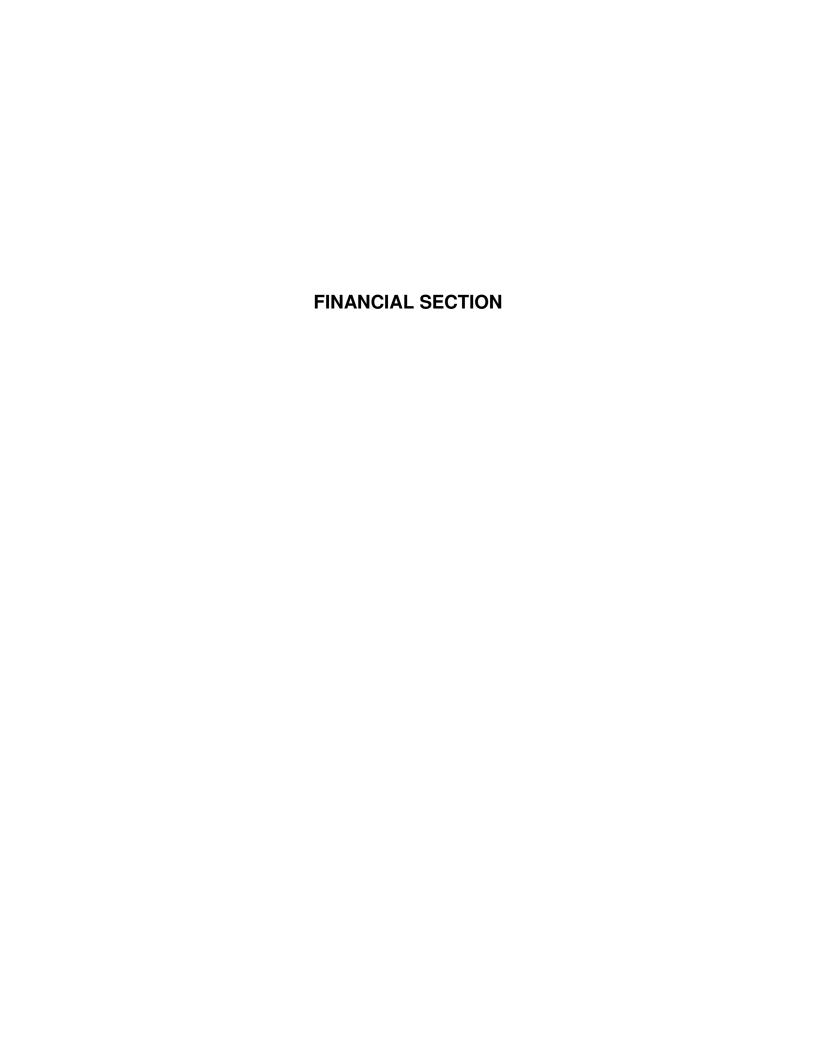
Lillee Rodriguez, Office Administrator P.O. Box 247 Philomath, Oregon 97370

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#### 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Philomath Fire and Rescue, Benton County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Philomath Fire and Rescue, Benton County, Oregon, as of June 30, 2020, 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 combining statements, 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 combining statements and 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 16, 2020 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 16, 2020

# 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, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At June 30, 2020, total net position of Philomath Fire and Rescue amounted to \$2,717,259. Of this amount, \$2,278,731 was invested in capital assets (net of related debt), \$22,755 was restricted for debt service, and the remaining balance of \$415,773 was unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$154,392 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall expenditures were \$1,911,610, which exceeded total revenues of \$1,757,218 by \$154,392.

#### **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, and Equipment Reserve Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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.

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 58 through 64 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, 2020, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,717,259.

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 decreased by \$154,392 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily related to an increase 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		
	2020	2019	
Assets and deferred outflows of resources			
Current assets	\$ 1,144,381	\$ 1,075,432	
Restricted assets	29,649	7,282	
Net capital assets	4,733,731	5,098,551	
Deferred outflows of resources	681,925	483,673	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,589,686	6,664,938	
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources			
Current liabilities	376,987	367,895	
Noncurrent liabilities	3,287,988	3,178,147	
Deferred inflows of resources	207,452	247,245	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,872,427	3,793,287	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,278,731	2,328,551	
Restricted for debt service	22,755	7,282	
Unrestricted	415,773	535,818	
Total net position	\$ 2,717,259	\$ 2,871,651	

#### **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		
	2020	2019	
Program revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 3,568	\$ 2,838	
General revenues			
Property taxes	1,615,648	1,500,618	
Investment earnings	25,658	35,029	
Public education	8,076	16,059	
Miscellaneous	104,268	272,483	
Total general revenues	1,753,650	1,824,189	
Total revenues	1,757,218	1,827,027	
Program expenses			
Fire protection	1,852,299	1,680,701	
Loss on disposal of assets	4,627	-	
Interest on long-term debt	54,684	60,052	
Total program expenses	1,911,610	1,740,753	
Change in net position	(154,392)	86,274	
Net position - beginning of year	2,871,651	2,785,377	
Net position - end of year	\$ 2,717,259	\$ 2,871,651	

#### 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 \$1,019,180. This amount included \$22,651 of nonspendable amounts related to prepaid expenses, \$22,755 restricted for debt service, \$221,259 committed to building improvements, and \$285,272 committed to equipment expenditures. The remaining \$467,243 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 Obligation Bonded Debt Fund: The 1492.4% increase in restricted fund balance can be attributed to an increase in the property tax revenues used to pay the debt.
- Equipment Reserve Fund: The 58.3% increase in amounts committed to equipment expenditures can be attributed to additional monies set aside in anticipation of a large expenditure in the 2020-2021 fiscal year for the purchase of new self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND**

Significant variances between budgeted and actual amounts in the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 include:

- Grant revenues were budgeted for \$323,000. Actual revenues were \$3,568 (98.9% under budget) due to not receiving an expected large grant in the amount of \$323,000.
- Capital outlay expenditures were budgeted for \$332,100. Actual expenditures were \$0. Had the grant referred to above been received, there would have been a correlated expense of that amount in capital outlay for self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Transfers to other funds were budgeted for \$426,023. Actual transfers out were \$99,752 (76.6% under budget) due to management's decision to transfer a lesser amount to reserve funds.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$4,733,731, 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 \$360,193.

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

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$2,455,000. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds. The District's total debt outstanding decreased by \$315,000 during the fiscal year.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### 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 six years.
- Growth in the Philomath community is expected, including apartments and parcels of land being developed into small housing communities, though some projects have been delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

These factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-2021 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

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,092,034
Accounts receivable	550
Property taxes receivable	29,146
Prepaid expenses	18,813
Inventory	3,838
Total current assets	1,144,381
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	21,012
Property taxes receivable	8,637
Total restricted assets	29,649
Capital assets	
Land	36,763
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,696,968
Total capital assets	4,733,731
Total assets	5,907,761
Deferred outflows of resources	
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	674,608
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources	7,317
Total deferred outflows of resources	681,925
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,589,686
	(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

(Continued)

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Governmental Activities
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,017
Accrued interest payable	2,319
Accrued payroll liabilities	41,651
Bonds payable, current portion	330,000
Total current liabilities	376,987
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	46,811
Bonds payable, less current portion	2,125,000
Net pension liability	1,089,100
Net OPEB liability	27,077
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,287,988
Total liabilities	3,664,975
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	202,420
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources	5,032
Total deferred inflows of resources	207,452
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,872,427
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,278,731
Restricted for debt service	22,755
Unrestricted	415,773
Total net position	\$ 2,717,259

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Р	_	n Revenue erating		oital	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and changes in et Position
		Charge	s for		nts and	Grant		Gc	vernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Servic	es	Cont	ributions	Contrib	outions		Activities
Governmental activities									_
Fire protection	\$ 1,852,299	\$	-	\$	3,568	\$	-	\$	(1,848,731)
Loss on disposal of assets	4,627		-		-		-		(4,627)
Interest on long-term debt	54,684								(54,684)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,911,610	\$		\$	3,568	\$	<u>-</u>	_	(1,908,042)
	General revenue	es							
	Property taxes		ıl						1,224,275
	Property taxes								391,373
	Investment ea								25,658
	Public educati	-							8,076
	Miscellaneous	;							104,268
									_
	Total genera	al revenue	es						1,753,650
	Change in	net posit	ion						(154,392)
	Net position - be	ginning						_	2,871,651
	Net position - er	nding						\$	2,717,259

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2020

		General Fund		General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund		Building Reserve Fund	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	505,576	\$	21,012	\$	221,259	
Accounts receivable	Ψ	550	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Property taxes receivable		29,146		8,637		-	
Prepaid expenses		18,813		-		-	
Inventory		3,838					
Total assets	\$	557,923	\$	29,649	\$	221,259	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,017	\$	-	\$	_	
Accrued payroll liabilities		41,651					
Total liabilities	_	44,668		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		23,361		6,894			
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		22,651		-		-	
Restricted		-		22,755		-	
Committed		-		-		221,259	
Unassigned	-	467,243	-				
Total fund balances	_	489,894		22,755		221,259	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	557,923	\$	29,649	\$	221,259	
	4	55.,520	<u>~</u>	_0,0.0	*		

	quipment Reserve Fund	Gov	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
\$	285,272 - - - -	\$	79,927 - - - -	\$	1,113,046 550 37,783 18,813 3,838
<u>\$</u>	285,272	<u>\$</u>	79,927	<u>\$</u>	1,174,030
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,017 41,651
					44,668
					30,255
	285,272 285,272		79,927 79,927	_	22,651 22,755 586,458 467,243 1,099,107
\$	285,272	\$	79,927	\$	1,174,030

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 1,099,107
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost Accumulated depreciation	7,382,310 (2,648,579)	4,733,731
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.		30,255
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	(2,319) (46,811) (330,000) (2,125,000)	(2,504,130)
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	(1,089,100) 674,608 (202,420)	(616,912)
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	(27,077) 7,317 (5,032)	(24,792)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,717,259

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 1,223,344	\$ 390,332	\$ -
Grants	3,568	-	-
Investment earnings	12,219	2,377	4,274
Public education	8,076	-	-
Miscellaneous	104,270		
Total revenues	1,351,477	392,709	4,274
EXPENDITURES			
Current	000 574		
Personnel services  Materials and services	882,574	-	-
Debt service	407,738	271 202	-
Debt Service		371,383	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	1,290,312	371,383	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	61,165	21,326	4,274
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in Transfers out	- (00.752)	-	-
Transfers out	(99,752)	-	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(99,752)		
Net change in fund balances	(38,587)	21,326	4,274
Fund balances - beginning	528,481	1,429	216,985
Fund balances - ending	\$ 489,894	\$ 22,755	\$ 221,259

Rese	Equipment Reserve Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
	5,357 - - 5,357	\$	1,431 - - - 1,431	\$	1,613,676 3,568 25,658 8,076 104,270 1,755,248
	<u>-</u> -		- -		882,574 407,738
	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>		371,383 1,661,695
	<u>5,357</u>		1,431		93,553
9	9,752 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		99,752 (99,752)
9	9,752			_	
10	5,109		1,431		93,553
18	0,163		78,496		1,005,554
\$ 28	5,272	\$	79,927	\$	1,099,107

# 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, 2020

Net change in fund balances		\$	93,553
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:			
Less current year depreciation	(360,193)		
Disposal of capital assets	(194,320)		(004.000)
Related accumulated depreciation	189,693		(364,820)
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.			1,972
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:			
Compensated absences payable	(5,704)		
Debt principal paid Accrued interest payable	315,000 1,699		310,995
			ŕ
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.			(191,724)
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.			(4,368)
Change in net position		\$	(154,392)
0		7	(101,000)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### 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.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

#### Capital Projects Funds

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.

*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, 2020

#### 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, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 3. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. 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

#### 5. 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.

#### 6. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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.

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. 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 that time. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 8. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, 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.

#### 9. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

#### 9. Fund Equity (Continued)

- 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.
- 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, 2020

#### 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.

#### **B.** Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District over-expended in an appropriation category prior to adoption of a supplemental budget, which is in violation of ORS 294.100.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

#### A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2020, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 953,702

#### 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, 2020

# 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, 2020, the District had deposits of \$154,783 insured by the FDIC and \$10,650 insured by the NCUSIF.

# **Deposits**

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Petty cash	\$ 50
Checking and savings accounts	159,294
Total investments	 953,702
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,113,046

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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	\$ 505,576
Building Reserve Fund	221,259
Equipment Reserve Fund	285,272
Nonmajor governmental funds	79,927
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	1,092,034
Governmental activities - restricted	
General Obligation Bonded Debt Fund	21,012
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,113,046</u>

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 36,763	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ 36,763
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,445,495	-	-	3,445,495
Vehicles	3,007,790	-	_	3,007,790
Equipment	1,086,582		194,320	892,262
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,539,867		194,320	7,345,547
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(721,544)	(85,388)	-	(806,932)
Vehicles	(972,019)	(222,541)	-	(1,194,560)
Equipment	(784,516)	(52,264)	(189,693)	(647,087)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,478,079)	(360,193)	(189,693)	(2,648,579)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,061,788	(360,193)	4,627	4,696,968
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,098,551	\$ (360,193)	\$ 4,627	\$4,733,731

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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	(806,932)	2,638,563
Vehicles	3,007,790	(1,194,560)	1,813,230
Equipment	892,262	(647,087)	245,175
Total capital assets	\$ 7,382,310	\$ (2,648,579)	\$ 4,733,731

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

Governmental activities	
Fire protection	\$ 360,193

#### 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:_
	Equipment
	Reserve
	Fund
Transfers out:	
General Fund	\$ 99,752

The primary purpose of the transfers in was to reserve cash for future capital asset purchase of self-contained breathing apparatus. Funds transferred in represent budgeted funds as well as excess cash carryover from the prior year.

### D. Compensated Absences

The following schedule summarizes the changes in compensated absences liabilities:

	Ве	eginning					E	Ending
	<u>E</u>	Balance	Ac	lditions	Redu	ctions	B	alance
Governmental activities		_						
Compensated absences	\$	41,107	\$	5,704	\$		\$	46,811

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

# 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	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Bonds							
General Obligation Bond, Series 2016	1.89%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ 185,000	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 190,000
General Obligation Bond, Series 2017	2.21%	1,515,000	1,270,000		130,000	1,140,000	140,000
Total long-term liabilities		\$ 3,515,000	\$ 2,770,000	\$ -	\$ 315,000	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 330,000

### 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.

### 4. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending		Bonds					
June 30	Principal	Principal Interest		Principal Interest			
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	405,000	21,006	426,006				
2026-2027	615,000	17,007	632,007				
	\$ 2,455,000	<u>\$ 196,503</u>	\$ 2,651,503				

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

### F. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

	General Fund	General Obligation Bonded Deb Fund	Building t Reserve Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	•	Total I Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$ 18,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,813
Nonspendable - inventory	3,838	-	-	-	-	3,838
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	22,755	-	-	-	22,755
Committed to:						
Building improvements	-	-	221,259	-	5,938	227,197
Equipment expenditures	-	-	-	285,272	-	285,272
Vehicle expenditures	-	-	-	-	73,989	73,989
Unassigned	467,243	<del>-</del>				467,243
Total fund balances	\$ 489,894	\$ 22,755	\$ 221,259	\$ 285,272	\$ 79,927	\$ 1,099,107

#### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### **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 that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The base 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 Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### **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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### **B.** Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

### **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 fair value of underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

### 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:

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.

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.

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, or, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

### **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.

### 3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

#### Benefit Terms

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 stipulation.

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

#### 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. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$109,847, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 29.08% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 29.08% for Tier One/Tier Two police and fire members, 17.37% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, 22% for OPSRP Pension Program police and fire members, and 6% for OPSRP IAP.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$1,089,100 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0063%, which increased from its proportion of 0.0043% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$191,724. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred oflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,061	\$	-
Change in assumptions		147,749		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		30,875
Changes in proportion		340,193		139,777
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		16,758		31,768
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)		564,761		202,420
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		109,847		
Total	\$	674,608	\$	202,420

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# D. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and 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 Dutflows	Deferred Inflows		
2021	\$ 193,532	\$	62,956	
2022	156,305		112,394	
2023	134,563		30,238	
2024	69,559		(4,469)	
2025	 10,802		1,301	
	\$ 564,761	\$	202,420	

### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021 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, 2020

# IV. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

# E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
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, 2020

# 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 2017, 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 % 12.50 % 0.00 %
Total	<u>100.00</u> %

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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, 2020

# 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 OPERS' third-party 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, 2020

### 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 (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of the net		,		,		,
pension liability (asset)	\$	1,744,098	\$	1,089,100	\$	540,958

#### 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

There were no changes in plan provisions during the July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 measurement period.

# L. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than they were prior to the legislation.

### 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, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 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:

	•	licit Rate sidy Plan	PEI	RS RHIA Plan	Tot	al OPEB
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	35,505	\$	(8,428)	\$	27,077
Deferred outflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Change in proportionate share Contributions after measurement date Benefit payments		5,856 1,067 - 187		- 48 159 -		5,856 1,115 159 187
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and actual experience Change in proportional share Change in assumptions Difference in earnings		- - (3,210) -		(1,111) (182) (9) (520)		(1,111) (182) (3,219) (520)
OPEB expense (Included in fire protection expense on statement of activities)		5,859		(1,142)		4,717

### 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, 2020

# 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 Related to the Implicit Rate Subsidy

The District's total OPEB liability of \$35,505 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$5,859. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	5,856 1,067 187	\$	3,210 -
Total	\$	7,110	\$	3,210

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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 Related to the Implicit Rate Subsidy (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$187 resulting from the District's benefit payments will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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	Outf	eterred lows and nflows
2021	\$	358
2022		358
2023		358
2024		358
2025		358
Thereafter		1,923
	<u>\$</u>	3,713

### 4. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 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: 7.00% in 2019, varying between 6.00% and and 4.75% in future years  Dental: 4.50% per year

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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 Municipal Bond Index.

### 5. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB _iability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 28,873
Changes for the year: Service cost	4,221
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,280
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	1,166
Benefit payments	 (35)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 35,505

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 (2.87%)				1% Increase (4.87%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	38,909	\$	35,505	\$	32,383	
	Healthcare Co	ost Trend					
			Current				
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		end Rate 7.00%)	. , .	Increase 8.00%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	30,741	\$	35,505	\$	41,247	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.07% for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits, and 0.43% to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. The District's total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$159.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# 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 Related to RHIA

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$8,428 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset/liability. The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability 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, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.0044%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0042% as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$(1,142). At June 30, 2020, 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		Outflows of Infl		eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,111	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		-		520	
Change in assumptions		-		9	
Changes in proportionate share		48		182	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		159			
Total	\$	207	\$	1,822	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### 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 Related to RHIA (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$159 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, 2021. 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			Deferred Inflows		
2021	\$	48	\$	955		
2022		-		819		
2023		-		101		
2024				(53)		
	\$	48	\$	1,822		

### 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. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return assumptions for the OPEB plan are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS pension plan in Note IV-F.

# 7. Depletion Date Projection

The detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB Statement No. 75, and allowance for alternative evaluations of projected solvency outlined in GASB Statement No. 75 (paragraph 39), are consistent with those disclosed for GASB Statement No. 68 in Note IV-G.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

#### 8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.20% for the OPEB plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments for the OPEB plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

# 9. 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%)	 count Rate 7.20%)	-	Increase (8.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (6,534)	\$ (8,428)	\$	(10,042)

### 10. OPEB Plan Net Position

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

# 11. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

There were no changes in plan provisions during the July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 measurement period.

### 12. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There were no changes in plan provisions subsequent to the June 30, 2019 measurement date.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### 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.** Commitment

In the spring of 2020, the District committed to purchasing SCBA equipment from Cascade Fire Equipment Company. The total cost of the commitment was estimated to be \$206,608.

#### C. Tax Abatements

The District did not have tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **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. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, is effective for the District immediately. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and implementation guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### VI. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. New Pronouncements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation of certain GASB statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, is effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The objective of this statement clarifies the definition of a conduit debt obligation and improves required note disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-private and public-public arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for governments.

### E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2020, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 1. COVID-19

Philomath Fire and Rescue's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption that may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the District's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption of the District's revenue, absenteeism in the District's labor workforce, and the unavailability of products and supplies used in operations.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Pension Pla	<u>an</u>				(b/c) District's	
Year Ended June 30	(a) District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	propor of the	(b) District's tionate share net pension ility (asset)	(c) District's covered payroll	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
2020	0.00629625%	\$	1,089,100	\$ 535,005	203.57%	80.20%
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.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

#### **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)	Con	tributions in	(a	ı-b)		(c)	Contributions
Year	S	tatutorily	rela	ation to the	Contr	ibution	[	District's	as a percent
Ended	r	equired	statut	orily required	defic	ciency	(	covered	of covered
June 30	CO	ntribution	CO	ntribution	(exc	cess)	payroll		payroll
2020	\$	109,847	\$	109,847	\$	-	\$	561,131	19.58%
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.

Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

#### **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.

<sup>\*</sup>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	2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Change in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	4,221 1,280 - 1,166 (35)	\$	4,781 854 7,050 (2,853) (38)	\$ 5,011 560 - (1,129) (11)
Net change in total OPEB liability		6,632		9,794	4,431
Total OPEB liability - beginning		28,873		19,079	 14,648
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	35,505	\$	28,873	\$ 19,079
Covered employee payroll	\$	561,131	\$	535,005	\$ 563,708
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		6.33%		5.40%	3.38%

#### **Changes in Assumptions**

As of July 1, 2018, the following changes in assumptions were made since the prior valuation date:

Expected claims and premiums were updated to reflect changes in available benefits and premium levels. Expected retiree and dependent costs were updated to reflect current health cost guidelines.

The health care cost trend was updated to reflect changes in current premium levels, as well as future expected economic and regulatory conditions.

Mortality, withdrawal, and retirement rates were updated to reflect assumptions used in the Oregon PERS December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

The discount rate increased from 3.58% for the year ended June 30, 2018 to 3.87% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

<sup>\*</sup>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	2020		2019	
Proportion of the OPEB pension liability (asset)	0.0	0436163%	0.0	0418479%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(8,428)	\$	(4,671)
Covered payroll	\$	535,005	\$	544,473
Proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-1.58%		-0.86%
Plan net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		144.4%		124.0%

# **Changes in Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 and 2019 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% 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.

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	2018	2017				
0.0	00321423%	0.0	0230988%			
\$	(1,341)	\$	627			
\$	400,118	\$	412,685			
	-0.34%		0.15%			
	-0.54 /6		0.1576			
	108.9%		94.2%			

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

# OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

RHIA		2020	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,164	\$ 2,162
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,164	 2,162
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$	561,131	\$ 535,005
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.39%	0.40%

### **Changes in Assumptions**

The Public Employees Retirement System Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 and 2019 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% 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.

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years; additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018	2017			
\$ 2,026	\$	1,509		
 2,026		1,509		
\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>		
\$ 544,473	\$	400,118		
0.37%		0.38%		

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

# GENERAL FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES Property taxes Grants	\$ 1,162,080 323,000	\$ 1,162,080 323,000	\$ 61,383 (319,432)
Investment earnings Public education Miscellaneous	12,000 8,000 113,248	12,000 8,000 113,248	219 76 (8,978)
Total revenues	1,618,328	1,618,328	(266,732)
EXPENDITURES Current			
Personnel services  Materials and services	893,137 371,180	893,137 428,630	(10,563) (22,240)
Capital outlay	389,550	332,100	(332,100)
Total expenditures	1,653,867	1,653,867	(364,903)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,539)	(35,539)	98,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	23,752 (426,023)	23,752 (426,023)	(23,752) (326,271)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(402,271)	(402,271)	302,519
Net change in fund balance	(437,810)	(437,810)	400,690
Fund balance - beginning	805,765	805,765	(303,349)
Fund balance - ending	\$ 367,955	\$ 367,955	\$ 97,341

	Actual						
	Budget				GAAP		
	Basis	Adjı	ustments		Basis		
\$	1,223,463 3,568 12,219	\$	(119) - -	\$	1,223,344 3,568 12,219		
	8,076		-		8,076		
	104,270		<del>-</del>		104,270		
	1,351,596		(119)		1,351,477		
	882,574 406,390		- 1,348 <u>-</u>		882,574 407,738		
	1,288,964		1,348		1,290,312		
	62,632		(1,467)		61,165		
	- (99,752)		- -		- (99,752)		
	(00,100)			_	(00,100)		
_	(99,752)		<u>-</u>		(99,752)		
	(37,120)		(1,467)		(38,587)		
	502,416		26,065		528,481		
\$	465,296	\$	24,598	\$	489,894		

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

		Total				
	GC	Nonmajor				
	2016	6 Capital	\	/ehicle	Gove	ernmental
	Pr	rojects	F	Reserve		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,938	\$	73,989	\$	79,927
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	\$		\$		\$	
Fund balances						
Committed to:						
Building improvements		5,938		-		5,938
Vehicle expenditures		<u>-</u>		73,989		73,989
Total fund balances		5,938		73,989		79,927
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,938	\$	73,989	\$	79,927

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Capital Projects Funds				Total		
		D Bond 6 Capital	\	/ehicle	Nonmajor Governmenta		
	Pr	ojects	R	eserve	F	unds	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	1,431	\$	1,431	
EXPENDITURES				<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		1,431		1,431	
Fund balances - beginning		5,938		72,558		78,496	
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,938	\$	73,989	\$	79,927	

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

### GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Actual  Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES Property taxes Investment earnings	\$ 372,042 	\$ 17,976 2,377	\$ 390,018 2,377	\$ 314 	\$ 390,332 2,377
Total revenues	372,042	20,353	392,395	314	392,709
EXPENDITURES  Debt service	371,417	(34)	371,383		371,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	625	20,387	21,012	314	21,326
Fund balance - beginning				1,429	1,429
Fund balance - ending	\$ 625	\$ 20,387	\$ 21,012	\$ 1,743	\$ 22,755

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

### BUILDING RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with			Actual						
	Final I		Final Budget		В	Budget			G	BAAP
	Bu	dget	Ove	r (Under)	Basis		Adjustments		Basis	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	893	\$	3,381	\$	4,274	\$	-	\$	4,274
EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>	-					<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		893		3,381		4,274		-		4,274
Fund balance - beginning	20	9,384		7,601		216,985			_ 2	216,985
Fund balance - ending	\$ 21	0,277	\$	10,982	\$ 2	221,259	\$	-	\$ 2	21,259

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

### **EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND**

	Original and Variance with					
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP	
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis	
REVENUES	'					
Investment earnings	\$ 371	\$ 4,986	\$ 5,357	\$ -	\$ 5,357	
EXPENDITURES						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	371	4,986	5,357	-	5,357	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	23,752	76,000	99,752		99,752	
Net change in fund balance	24,123	80,986	105,109	-	105,109	
Fund balance - beginning	88,409	91,754	180,163		180,163	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 112,532	\$ 172,740	\$ 285,272	\$ -	\$ 285,272	

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

### GO BOND 2016 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original and Variance with Final Final Budget  Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis		Actual Adjustments		GAAP Basis		
REVENUES	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES			 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u> ,				<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-		-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning			 5,938		5,938		<u>-</u>		5,938
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$ 5,938	\$	5,938	\$		\$	5,938

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

### VEHICLE RESERVE FUND

	Original and Variance with			Actual							
	Final F		Fina	l Budget	Е	Budget			(	BAAP	
	Bu	ıdget	Ove	r (Under)		Basis	Adjust	tments		Basis	-
REVENUES											
Investment earnings	\$	240	\$	1,191	\$	1,431	\$	-	\$	1,431	
EXPENDITURES	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		240		1,191		1,431		-		1,431	
Fund balance - beginning		70,135		2,423		72,558				72,558	
Fund balance - ending	\$	70,375	\$	3,614	\$	73,989	\$	_	\$	73,989	



### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS

Tax Year	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2019	2019-2020 Levy	Adjustments and Discounts	Collections	Taxes Receivable June 30, 2020
2019-2020	<u> </u>	\$ 1,662,891	\$ (47,837)	\$ 1,592,275	\$ 22,779
2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 2013-2014 Prior	20,476 8,579 4,104 1,763 265 102 327	- - - - -	(256) (178) (19) (18) (13) (5) (10)	12,132 3,936 2,448 1,420 83 56 38	8,088 4,465 1,637 325 169 41 279
Subtotal - Prior	35,616	<u>-</u>	(499)	20,113	15,004
Total	\$ 35,616	\$ 1,662,891	\$ (48,336)	1,612,388	\$ 37,783
Add: Other taxes and inte Undistributed taxes					
Total available for	distribution			1,613,481	
Less: Turnovers to Di	(1,613,481)				
Undistributed taxes	\$ -				

# 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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2020. 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. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District over-expended in an appropriation category prior to adoption of a supplemental budget, which is in violation of ORS 294.100.

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 16, 2020.

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.

Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 16, 2020