FINANCIAL REPORT

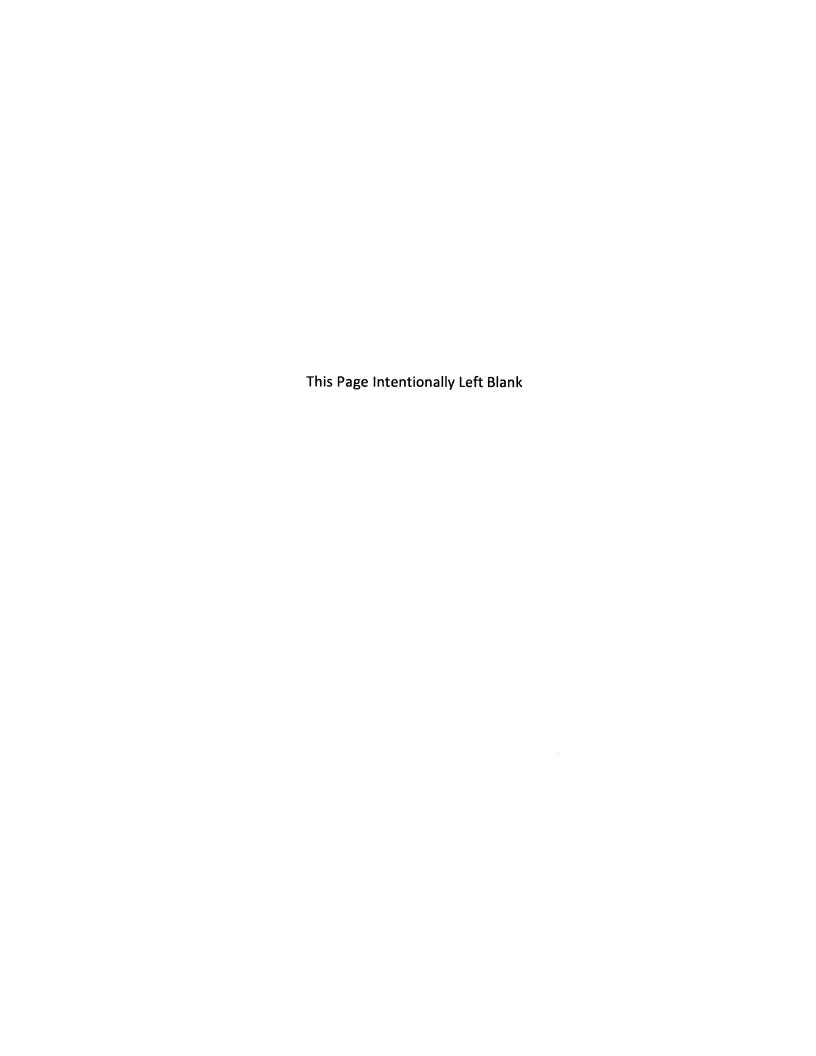
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



BOARD OF DIRECTORS		TERM EXPIRES
Ron Woodard	President	June 30, 2023
Jamie Wright	Vice President	June 30, 2025
Dan Drayton	Secretary/Treasurer	June 30, 2025
Alan Lee	Director	June 30, 2023
Tim Beatty	Director	June 30, 2023

All directors receive their mail at the address listed below

REGISTERED AGENT

Robert Dahlman, District Fire Chief PO Box 200 Lincoln City, Oregon 97367

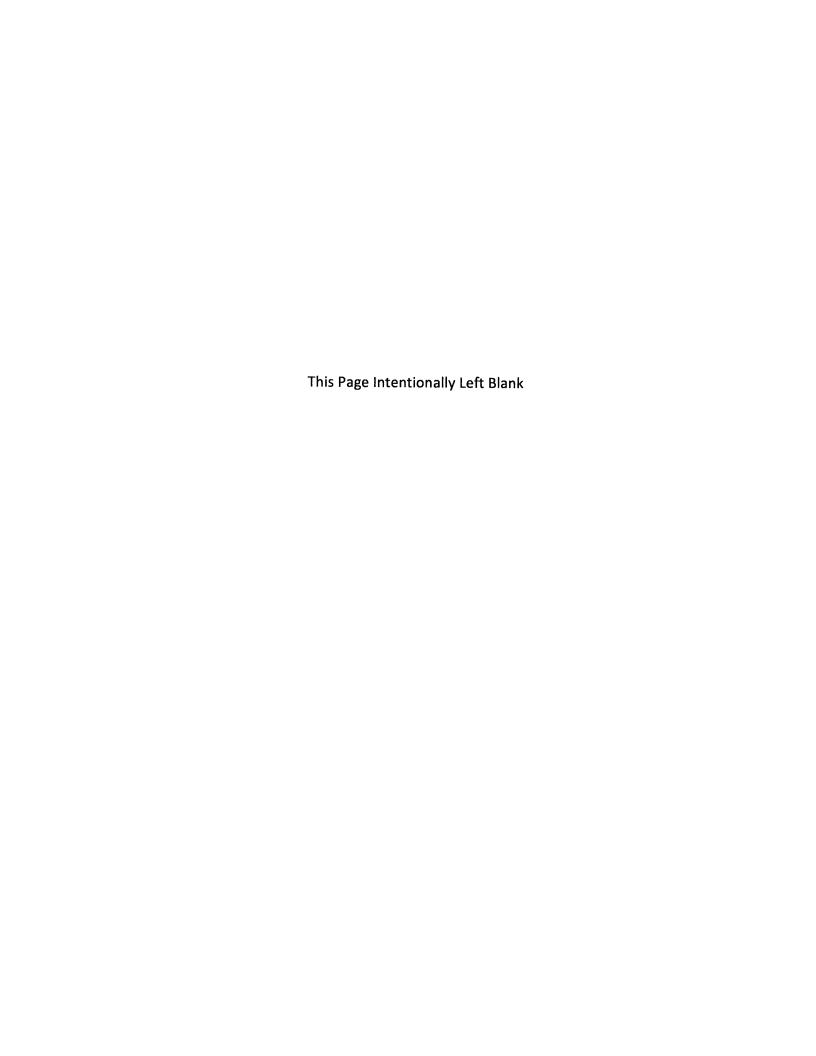


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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

September 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 Lincoln City, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion

Management does not have complete asset and depreciation records for all capital assets, specifically for several older fire station buildings. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recognition of all capital assets net of related accumulated depreciation in the Statement of Net Position. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the governmental activities has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance except for the budgetary comparison schedule presented as required supplementary information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

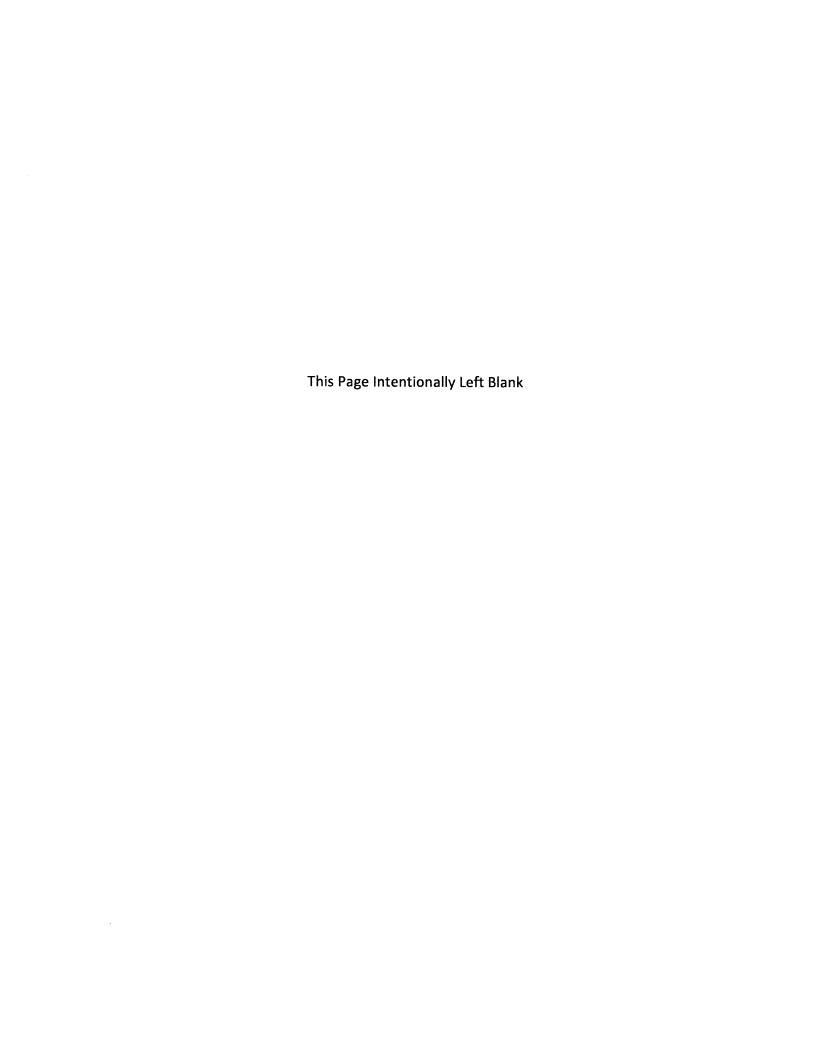
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated September 30, 2022 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.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (FYE 06/30/22)

The intent of the Management's Discussion and Analysis is to provide highlights of the North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Readers are encouraged to read this narrative overview in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 is a Rural Fire Protection District formed under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 478. The District provides fire and rescue service to Lincoln County and Tillamook County along Highway 101 from Cascade Head south to the Siletz River, eastward along Highway 18 through the Van Duzer Corridor, and along the Siletz River Highway #229 to milepost 8.

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government—wide financial statements, (2) specific fund financial statements and (3) notes to the 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 governmental activities of the District include general government and public safety and are principally supported by property taxes and charges for services. These statements are not segregated by funds or departments, but instead combine all activity and include some revenues and expenditures that will be collected or paid in the future. The individual fund statements do not include these future transactions.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position combined. 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. On June 30, 2022, the District's net position consisted of restricted and unrestricted assets.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's revenues and expenditures changed the net assets during the fiscal year. All changes are reported as soon as the event occurs, regardless of whether received or paid currently or in the future. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will affect cash flows in future years

(e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave) and will differ from the individual fund financial statements as presented later in the audit report.

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds presents information on the District's assets and liabilities, without including capital assets and related debt and segregated by fund activity. This can be a useful indicator of whether the District's operational position is improving or deteriorating.

Reconciliation Statements

Reconciliation statements are presented to illustrate the details of differences of accounting focus between the Government-Wide Net Assets presentation and the Fund Balance presentation. Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statements of Activities. Both presentation styles give information about the District's financial health and can give useful information to evaluate the financial changes that occurred during the year.

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance – Government Funds – by Specific Fund</u>

These are segregated by the three funds or departments the District uses to classify its activities to illustrate how each fund contributed to the whole.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information designed to assist the reader in developing a full understanding of the financial data provided in the financial statements.

Fund Reporting

The segregated fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's operations by fund, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related revenues and expenditures that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as in

the government-wide financial statements but report each fund separately. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Unlike the government-wide financial statements, segregated fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year; they do not include revenues and expenditures that will be collected or paid in the future.

Because the focus of each fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented by both sets of statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impacts of the government's near-term financing decisions. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The District maintains three individual funds:

- 1. **General Fund** used for most of the District's operations. Specific areas of focus were:
 - Maintain existing emergency services response levels and expectations
 - Maintain existing building facilities, apparatus, and equipment
 - Provide responders with required personal protection equipment
 - Volunteer support and duty shift program
 - Provide responders with fire, rescue, and medical response equipment
- 2. **Debt Service Fund** used to collect taxes to be used to retire debt on buildings and equipment
- 3. **Capital Projects Fund** funds set aside to remodel stations and purchase capital equipment

Financial Highlights & Analysis

Total Cash & Investments of the District were \$5,636,858 as of June 30, 2022.
 This consists of:

Cash in Checking Accounts	\$ 352,068
Local Government Investment Pool – Four accounts combined	\$5,284,590
Petty Cash	\$ 200

• Stated capital assets of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 are recorded as \$11,007,556, net of depreciation. Capital assets are the District's buildings, apparatus, equipment, and land. The District has six stations plus a training tower located at Station-16:

- Station-12, Rose Lodge
- Station-13, Otis
- Station-14, Oceanlake
- Station-15, DeLake
- Station-16, Taft
- Station-17, Kernville
- Major apparatus categories include fire engines, service vehicles, rescue vehicles, water rescue apparatus, and related equipment.
- The District did not adjust for fixed assets on the financial statements prior to June 30, 2004; therefore, figures for June 30, 2003 are not available. The values presented are the actual cost of assets identified to date. See Note 3.

Long Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District had debt outstanding of \$8,145,000 consisting of general obligation bonds payable from property tax revenue. The portion of this debt that is payable within the next fiscal year is classified as current principal debt of \$530,000, not including interest (see page 30). The portion of this debt that is payable in the years thereafter is \$7,615,000. The District only issues bonds to fund capital improvements, new equipment or to refinance existing bonds at more advantageous interest rates.

Financial Condition

The District's financial condition has improved when compared to the previous years. The introduction of the Local Option Levy is providing liquid assets for ongoing operations at a level adequate to meet demand and continue to provide a reasonable level of unrestricted net assets. The District plans this rebuilding of liquid assets to continue into the year 2022-23.

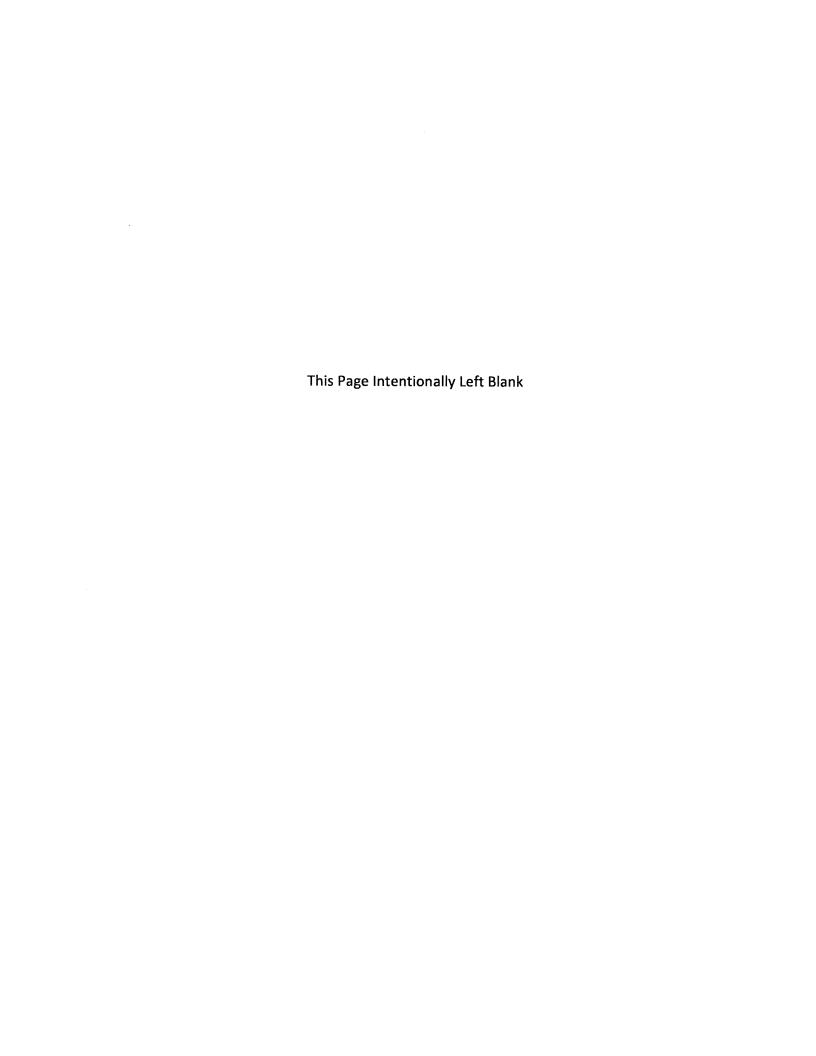
The District is funded primarily through property taxes assessed within the District boundaries. For the tax assessment year of 2021-2022 this is represented as:

- \$.6783 per \$1,000 of assessed value for the permanent tax rate
- \$.84 per \$1,000 of assessed value via a five-year local option levy passed by voters in May 2017 and set to expire in 2021-2022. This levy was renewed and increased by the voters in November 2021. The new levy rate is to be \$1.22 per \$1,000 of assessed value and expires in 2027-2028.
- \$.3223 per \$1,000 of assessed value to be used for payments on the District's bonded debt, i.e. debt service, as approved by voters after October 6, 2001.

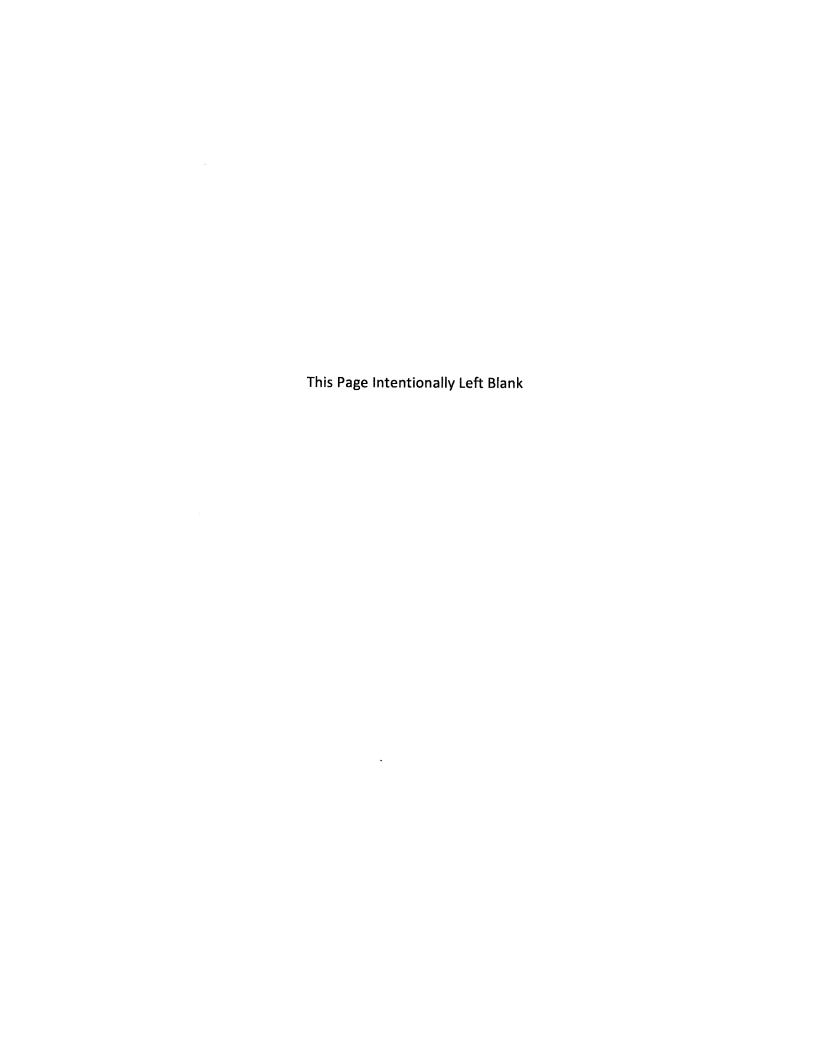
• During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District received several small grants for station equipment and Emergency Preparedness.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District's finances. For all those with an interest in the District, questions concerning the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Fire Chief, North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1, PO Box 200, Lincoln City, Oregon 97367.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,636,858
Property Taxes Receivable	170,404
Prepaid Expenses	78,752
OPEB RHIA Asset	19,121
Capital Assets, net	
Capital Assets, net	11,007,556
Total Assets	16,912,691
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	1,819,502
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	6,852
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	34,740
Total Assets and Pension Related Deferrals	18,773,785
LIABILITITES	
Accounts Payable	77,413
Payroll Benefit Liability	4,507
Accrued Interest Payable	43,194
Net Pension Liability - PERS	1,833,735
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	52,159
Compensated Absences	145,520
Due Within One Year:	143,320
Bonds Payable	504.057
Due In More than One Year:	594,956
	0.141.424
Bonds Payable	8,141,434
Total Liabilities	10,892,918
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	1,562,394
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	5,491
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	6,982
Total Liabilities and Pension Related Deferrals	12,467,785
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capial Assets	2,271,166
Restricted for debt service	173,693
Restricted for RHIA asset	19,121
Unrestricted	3,842,020
Total Net Position	\$ 6,306,000
	ψ 0,500,000

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				FUNCTION					
FUNCTIONS	NS EXPENSES			RGES FOR ERVICES	GRA	ERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	REV CHA	(EXPENSES) TENUES AND NGES IN NET POSITION	
Fire Services	\$	4,753,589	\$	398,255	_\$	158,465	\$	(4,196,869)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,753,589	\$	398,255	\$	158,465		(4,196,869)	
	GENER.	AL REVENUES:	:						
	Taxes - General							3,745,274	
		- Debt Service					810,438		
		ire Stabilization 1		on				122,469	
		ngs on Investmen	its				32,232		
		f Surplus Ilaneous					4,550		
		nancous on Fair Market V	alua of In	vootmanto			58,639		
	LUSS	ni ran iviaiket v	aide of in	vesunents			****	(44,836)	
	Total Ge	neral Revenues						4,728,766	
	Change in Net Position						531,897		
	Beginnin	g Net Position						5,774,103	
	Ending N	let Position					\$	6,306,000	

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	GENERAL FUND 4,701,107 139,749 37,877	\$	DEBT SERVICE FUND 165,528 30,655 40,875		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 770,223	\$	TOTAL 5,636,858 170,404 78,752
Total Assets	\$	4,878,733	\$	237,058	\$	770,223	\$	5,886,014
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	77,413	\$		\$		\$	77 412
Payroll Benefit Liability	<u>Ψ</u>	4,507	<u> </u>		—		-	77,413 4,507
Total Liabilities		81,920		_		15		81,920
Deferred Inflows of Resouces:								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		100,871		22,490		-		123,361
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		100,871		22,490		-		123,361
Fund Balances								
Non-Spendable - Prepaid Expenses Restricted for -		37,877		40,875		-		78,752
Debt Payments		_		173,693		_		173,693
Committed - Capital Projects		_		-		770,223		770,223
Unassigned		4,658,065		_				4,658,065
Total Fund Balances		4,695,942		214,568		770,223		5,680,733
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,878,733	\$	237,058	\$	770,223	\$	5,886,014

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	5,680,733
The PERS net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		(1,833,735)
The OPEB RHIA income (expense) represents the changes in net OPEB aset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total OPEB liability and the fair value of OPEB plan net position available to pay OPEB benefits.		19,121
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Deferred Inflows - PERS Deferred Outflows - PERS Deferred Inflows - RHIA Deferred Outflows - RHIA Deferred Inflows - OPEB Health Insurance Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance		(1,562,394) 1,819,502 (5,491) 6,852 (6,982) 34,740
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. Net Capital Assets		11,007,556
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
OPEB - Health Insurance \$ (52,12) Bonds Payable (8,145,00) Premium on Bonds (591,39)	00)	(8,788,549)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences and interest payments made on long-term debt after		
Compensated Absences \$ (145,52) Accrued Interest (43,19)	,	(188,714)
Deferred revenue related to property taxes	************	123,361
Net Position	\$	6,306,000

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

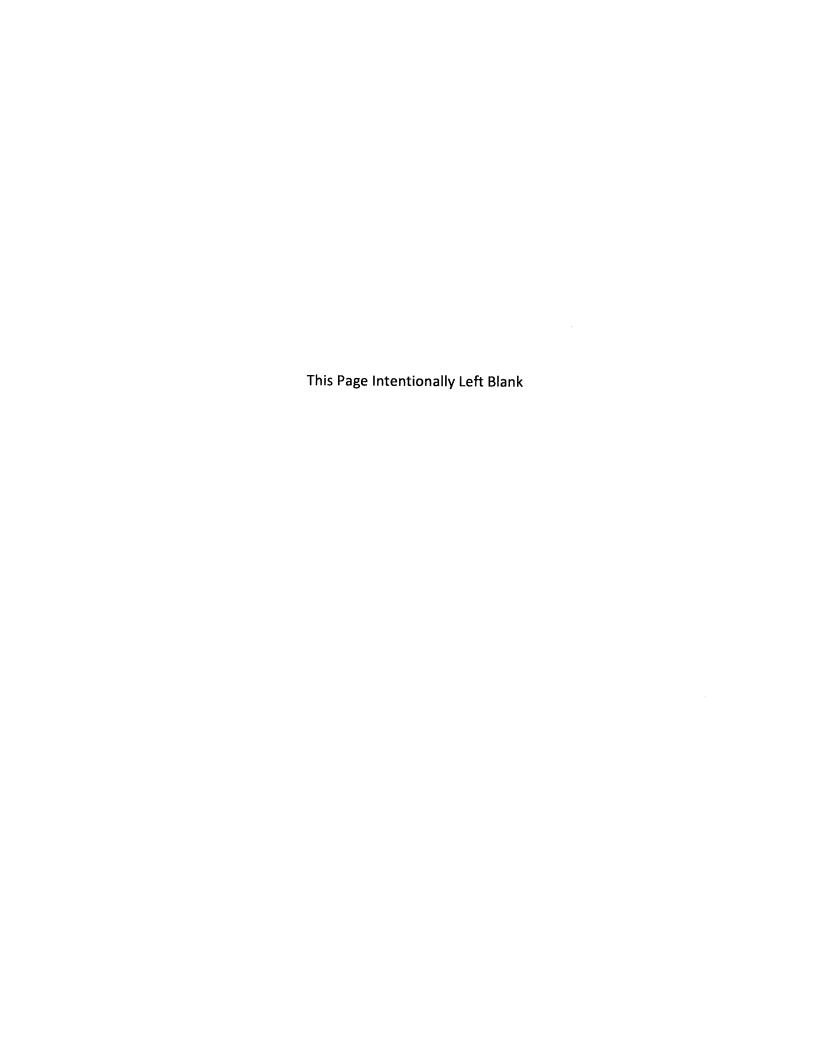
REVENUES:	GENERAL			DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
Taxes	\$	2 707 572	•	.				
Wildfire Stabilization Distribution	Ф	3,786,572	\$	810,438	\$	-	\$	4,597,010
Earnings on Investments		101,015		21,454		4.000		122,469
Contracted Services		25,596		1,754		4,882		32,232
Grants / Donations / Cost Sharing		99,550		-		-		99,550
Out of District		158,465		-		-		158,465
Miscellaneous		298,705		-		-		298,705
Miscenaneous		58,639				-		58,639
Total Revenues		4,528,542	***********	833,646		4,882	***************************************	5,367,070
EXPENDITURES:								
Fire Protection Services:								
Personal Services		3,046,886						2.046.006
Materials and Services		702,678		-		-		3,046,886
Capital Outlay		175,622		-		1.069.500		702,678
Debt Service		175,022		825,145		1,068,502		1,244,124
			·	623,143	-	_		825,145
Total Expenditures		3,925,186	***************************************	825,145		1,068,502		5,818,833
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		603,356		8,501		(1,063,620)		(451,763)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):								
Loss on Fair Market Value of Investments		(44,836)		_				(44,836)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		4,550		_		-		, , ,
		1,550						4,550
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(40,286)		-		-		(40,286)
Net Change in Fund Balance		563,070		8,501		(1,063,620)		(492,049)
Beginning Fund Balance		4,132,872		206,067		1,833,843		6,172,782
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,695,942	\$	214,568	\$	770,223	\$	5,680,733

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (492,049)
The PERS pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	(126,480)
The OPEB RHIA and Health Insurance income (expense) represents the changes in net OPEB asset (liable from year to year due to changes in total OPEB liability and the fair value of OPEB plan net position avait to pay OPEB benefits.	• *
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals - RHIA \$ Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals - Health Insurance	(541) 4,352) (4,893)
	- Company of the Comp
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases and post retirement obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Add to bond principal, accrued interest, capital leases and post retirement obligations is an expense for the State of Net Position but not the governmental funds.	
1 V	5,000
Amortization of Premium Change in Accrued Interest	4,956 5,790
	9,034) 546,712
Fixed asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciate expense. This is the amount by which fixed asset additions exceeds depreciation. Capital Asset, Additions \$ 1,12	ion 7,512
•	7,607) 649,905
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes a deferred rev for all property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Activities, there is no deferred revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 531,897

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The basic financial statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 478 for the purpose of providing fire protection and other emergency services. The North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 (the primary government) and any component units. Component units, as established by GASB Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. The District has no component units.

The District is an Oregon municipal corporation, exempt from federal and state income taxes. It was created in March of 1997 through the merger of two fire protection districts to provide fire protection and prevention services to a designated portion of Lincoln and Tillamook Counties. Power and authority is vested in the Board of Directors who have the authority to select a Fire Chief.

A District Volunteer Association was formed by the volunteer firefighters and individuals for the purpose of supporting the District's activities. The Board of Directors exercise no direct authority over this unincorporated group, and accordingly, its activities are included as other information in the financial statements but are not included in the basic financial statements.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's major funds). The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the District as a whole and are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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.

The statement of net position includes and recognizes all long-term assets and receivables. The District's net position is reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

NÓTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS) (CONTINUED)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes (1) charges to district patrons who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items are not included among program revenues and are reported instead as general revenue.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions, accrued interest, OPEB costs, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, and interest are susceptible to accrual if received within 60 days of fiscal year end. Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and for individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Major governmental funds are reported as a separate column in the basic financial statements. Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the statements. Emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating/general fund or it meets the minimum criteria for determination of major funds as set forth by GASB Statement No. 34; total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of that individual governmental fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined. The District can also choose to report any fund as a major fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

FUND ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The District operates the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes and the primary expenditures are for public safety.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt principal and interest for general obligation bonds. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to remodel and improve the Bob Everest Station, and to replace emergency equipment. The primary source of revenue is General Obligation Bonds.

C. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements uncollected property taxes are recorded on the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements property taxes that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as deferred revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and become a lien on that date. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. GRANTS

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability in the balance sheet and Statement of Net Position.

E. BUDGET

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The board may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is adopted and appropriations are made no later than June 30th.

Expenditures budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Personal Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Interfund Transactions, Debt Service, and Operating Contingency.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriations levels. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original appropriations. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation levels.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction, maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives: 5 to 25 years for equipment, 40 years for buildings. Records reflecting the historical cost of capital assets for buildings prior to 2004 have not been kept by the District, and accordingly capital assets have not been completely reported or disclosed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

G. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30 are recorded as prepaid items.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements 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 that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2022, the District's statement of net position shows deferred outflows representing PERS pension, OPEB RHIA, and OPEB Health Insurance related deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements 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 that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the first item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Secondly, at June 30, 2022, there were deferred inflows reported in the statement of net position, representing PERS pension, OPEB RHIA, and OPEB Health Insurance related deferrals.

I. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units, requires management to make use of estimates that affect the reported amounts in the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates.

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated accrued compensated absences for vacation and personal leave benefits expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are recorded as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for them. The amount of accumulated vacation and personal leave, including associated payroll taxes and retirement contributions, that is payable from future resources is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated sick leave does not vest and is therefore, recorded when leave is taken.

K. NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or constraints through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> consists of all other assets not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

L. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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.

M. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the life of the related debt. As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34 the cost of bond issuance will be amortized prospectively from the date of adoption of GASB Statement No. 34.

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

N. FUND EQUITY

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions, is followed. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid expenses.
- Restricted represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

- <u>Assigned</u> represents amounts that are constrained by expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body.
- <u>Unassigned</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds, if any, would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The following order of spending regarding fund balance categories is used: restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

There were no assigned balances at year end.

O. FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

<u>Level 1</u> – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

<u>Level 2</u> – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs)

<u>Level 3</u> – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investing in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities and Local Government Investment Pools.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments at June 30, 2022 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Demand Deposits	\$ 352,068
Petty Cash	200
Investments	 5,284,590
Total	\$ 5,636,858

INVESTMENTS

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2022. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it *materially approximates fair value*.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the <u>LGIP is 98.98%</u> of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The District booked a fair market value loss of \$44,836, for the difference between the pool fair market value and the book value.

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

At June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

			Maturity (in months)								
Investment Type	Fair Value		L	ess than 3	3 -	18	18	- 59			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		5,284,590	\$	5,284,590	\$		\$	_			
Total	\$	5,284,590	\$	5,284,590	\$	_	\$)44-			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2022 was \$391,433, \$250,000 of which was covered by federal depository (FDIC) insurance, and the remainder was covered by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

INTEREST RATE RISK

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The District does not have any investments that have a maturity date beyond 3 months.

CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022 all cash deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased form US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At June 30, 2022, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End
	of Year	Additions	Deletions	Of Year
Capital Assets				
Land & Land Improvements	303,925	-	-	303,925
Work-in-Progress	381,972	967,150	-	1,349,122
Total Non-Depreciable	685,897	967,150	•	1,653,047
Buildings & Improvements	9,840,294	114,940	-	9,955,234
Equipment	5,406,496	65,422	_	5,471,918
Total Depreciable	15,246,790	180,362	-	15,427,152
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings & Improvements	2,124,954	264,391	-	2,389,345
Equipment	3,450,082	233,216	_	3,683,298
Total	5,575,036	497,607	-	6,072,643
Total Net Capital Assets	10,357,651			11,007,556

As stated in Note 1, the District does not have records for some buildings it owns, therefore the schedule above does not include all capital assets the District owns.

Depreciation expense of \$497,607 is recorded as a program expense in the accompanying Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2022.

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent 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 benefits 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 1 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 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii. **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 contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **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 (including PERS judge members) 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.
 - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: *Police and fire*: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

- ii. **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 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

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. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$343,866, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$97,395 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2022.

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$1,833,735 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 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 employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .015 percent and .016 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$126,480.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 30.31
- (2) OPSRP general services 20.96%
- (3) OPSRP police and fire 25.32%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	171,650	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		459,039		4,826
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,357,500
Net changes in proportionate share		756,720		152,713
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		88,227		47,355
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,475,636		1,562,394
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	Northway and the second of	343,866	<u></u>	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	1,819,502	\$	1,562,394

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources \$1,475,636, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$1,562,394), net to \$(86,758) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Amount
2022	<u> </u>	112,422
2023		116,175
2024		(42,874)
2025		(305,567)
2026		33,086
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(86,758)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 1, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> — The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS 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 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 asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the 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 fiduciary 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.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – the following presents the District's s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, 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 percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount		1%
]	Decrease	Rate	ľ	ncrease
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	((7.90%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,601,017	\$ 1,833,735	\$	355,161

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. 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-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional aftertax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP.

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO Box 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the 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 OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (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 after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy:

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 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars 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 OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS 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 OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers.

At June 30, 2022, the Districted reported a net OPEB asset of \$19,121 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .01 percent and .01 percent, respectively. OPEB income expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$541.

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income)

Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ 706
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	-
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	3,833
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (3,127)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expended and actual experience	\$	_	\$	532
Changes of assumptions		376		284
Net Difference between project and actual earning on investment		-		4,544
Changes in proportionate share		6,476		131
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions				-
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		6,852		5,491
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	***************************************	-		144
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	6,852	\$	5,491

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$6,852 and deferred inflows of resources, (\$5,491), net to \$1,361 and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	3,211
2024	622
2025	(1,037)
2026	(1,435)
2027	-
Thereafter	
Total	1,361

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2022 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/Oregon%20PERS%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Employer%20Schedules%20-%20FYE%2006-30-2021.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts 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 method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary 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 RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS 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 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 asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

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 6.90 percent, 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 percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
School's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (16,909)	\$ (19,121)	\$ (21,010)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description:

The District maintains a single employer retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue separate basic financial statements.

The district's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retire claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution.

The District reports Other Postemployment Benefits under GASB Statement No. 75. This allows the District to report is liability for other post-employment benefits consistent with newly established generally accepted accounting principles and to reflect an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the basic financial statements. The net change between the OPEB liability and the deferrals for the other post-employment benefit is \$4,352.

Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Liability - The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Total OPEB Liability, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the District's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 35.

Total other Post Employment Benefit Liability

The District's total pension liability and total other post-employment benefits were measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total other post-employment benefit liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward/backward to the measurement date. Discount Rate 3.50%, Inflation 2.50%, Salary Increases 3.5%, and Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay. Mortality rates are based on RP 2014, Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational. Turnover, Disability and Retirement rate assumptions are based off the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.

Changes in the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 52,159
Benefit Payments	 (24,017)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,190)
Changes of assumptions or other input	(1,504)
Interest	1,555
Service Cost	12,662
Changes for the year:	
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 69,653

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total Post-Employment Benefit Liability to changes in the discount and trend rates

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the plan, calculated using the discount rate as of the measurement date, as well as what the Plan's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption:

		1% Decrease 1.16%		Current count Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	\$ 56,146		52,159	\$	48,583
	D	1% ecrease		Current end Rate	I	1% ncrease
Total OPEB Liability	\$	46,568	\$	52,159	\$	59,204

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits:

	Defe	rred Inflow	Defer	red Outflow
	of F	Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(5,617)	\$	17,670
Changes of assumptions or inputs Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	***************************************	(1,365) (6,982)		4,898 22,568
Benefit Payments		-		12,172
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(6,982)	\$	34,740

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$22,568, and deferred inflows of resources \$(6,982), net to \$15,586 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	mount
2022		2,350
2023		2,350
2024		2,350
2025		2,350
2026		2,350
Thereafter		3,836
Total	\$	15,586

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

As of the July 1, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of Members

Active 19
Retired Members 1
Total 20

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

	Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
2016 GO Bond	2,510,000	_	340,000	2,170,000	365,000
2018 GO Bond	6,120,000	-	145,000	5,975,000	165,000
Total GO Bonds	8,630,000	-	485,000	8,145,000	530,000
2016 Bond Premium	256,430	-	42,738	213,692	42,738
2018 Bond Premium	399,916	-	22,218	377,698	22,218
Total Bond Premiums	656,346	-	64,956	591,390	64,956
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 9,286,346	\$ -	\$ 549,956	\$ 8,736,390	\$ 594,956

Future debt service requirements for bond payable are as follows:

Year ended					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
		-			
2023	530,000	320,750	850,750		
2024	580,000	299,550	879,550		
2025	630,000	276,350	906,350		
2026	690,000	251,150	941,150		
2027	745,000	223,550	968,550		
2028-2032	1,550,000	880,000	2,430,000		
2033-2037	2,265,000	515,800	2,780,800		
2038-2039	1,155,000	70,000	1,225,000		
	\$ 8,145,000	\$ 2,837,150	\$ 10,982,150		

Bonded debt obligations are payable from the General and Debt Service Fund. There are no default clauses deemed necessary for disclosure under the provisions of GASB 88.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The voters of the State of Oregon Passed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for non-school operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. Also, the state voters passed a second limit on property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

9. 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, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Volunteer Years of Service Award Plan

Plan Description – The District provides post-retirement benefits, in accordance with a single-employer plan (Length of Service Award Plan "LOSAP"), to volunteers who separate from the District, who have at least 2 years of service (vesting time). There is a 180-day waiting period between the separation date and the date the volunteer can submit the Cash Disbursement Form to withdraw funds. All volunteer members of the District are eligible to participate in this plan. The Plan (LOSAP) is a defined contribution plan offering retirement and death benefit proceeds to plan participants. Contributions are made quarterly and are made at the District's discretion in accordance with a contribution formula. Currently, the formula allows for a contribution of up to \$900 per quarter of \$3,600 annually. The district reserves the right to terminate or amend the Plan at any time. In order to provide sufficient assets to pay then retirement or death benefits, the District has contracted with Oregon Fire District Directors Association (OFDDA) to administer the plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, permitting them to defer a portion of their salary into future years. It is administered by independent plan administrators through administrative service agreements. The District's administrative involvement is limited to transmitting amounts withheld from payroll to the plan administrator who performs the investing function. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The District does not pay social security on its employees who are covered under the PERS program. Instead the District offers a deferred compensation match.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The District matches employee contributions up to the maximum of 3% of their salary or the amount of the employee deferral, whichever is less. The District's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$42,464.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The District works with separate investment providers who also provide third-party administration for all deferred compensation program funds. There is little administrative involvement required by the District and it does not have any liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty to administer the plan in a prudent manner. In accordance with GASB No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the plan's assets are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements as all assets belong to the employees.

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District sold a fully depreciated vehicle to an employee for \$1,000.

12 TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the counties as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no material abatements disclosed by the counties for the year ended June 30, 2022 for any program covered under GASB 77.

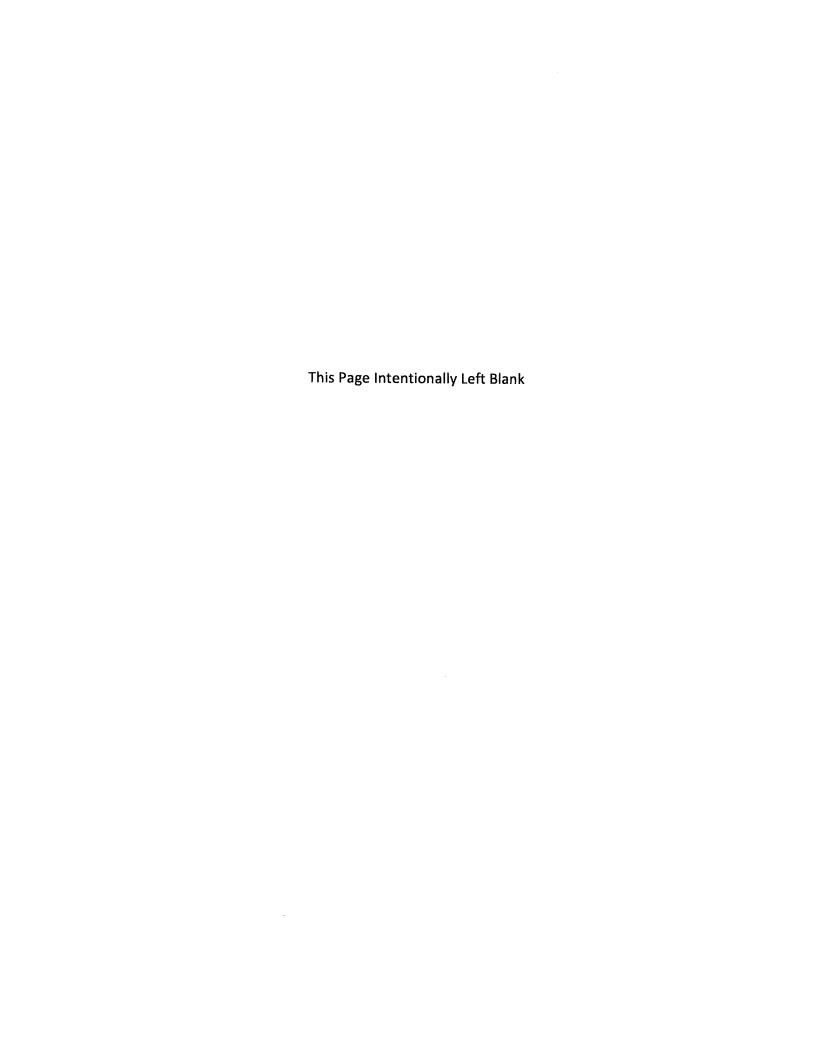
13 LEASE LIABILITY

The District leased a copier for five years which will expire in 2025. The annual lease payments of \$2,465 are considered immaterial to the District under GASB 87.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENICES

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to business and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and the long-term impact to the overall economy. However, the impact of economic activity is not determinable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of t	(b) Employer's ortionate share he net pension bility (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll		(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.015 %	\$	1,833,735	\$	1,616,877	113.4 %	87.6 %
2021	0.016		3,505,473		1,334,897	262.6	75.8
2020	0.010		1,773,480		1,373,198	129.1	80.20
2019	0.006		846,334		1,000,992	84.5	82.1
2018	0.008		1,024,500		598,131	171.3	83.1
2017	0.008		1,198,672		630,325	190.2	80.5
2016	0.008		456,726		575,955	79.3	91.9
2015	0.006		(124,830)		533,052	(23.4)	103.6
2014	0.006		281,034		466,395	60.3	92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution		rela statut	tributions in ation to the orily required ontribution	de	stribution ficiency excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2022	\$	343,866	\$	343,866	\$	-	\$ 1,830,300	18.8 %
2021		324,335		324,335		-	1,616,877	20.1
2020		316,672		316,672		-	1,334,897	23.7
2019		328,370		328,370		-	1,373,198	23.9
2018		222,198		222,198		_	1,000,992	22.2
2017		98,274		98,274		_	598,131	16.4
2016		134,052		134,052		-	630,325	21.3
2015		114,231		114,231		-	575,955	19.8
2014		115,316		115,316		-	533,052	21.6

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

OPEB-RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) FOR RHIA

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	propor of the	(b) nployer's tionate share net pension lity (NPL)	 (c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.006 %	\$	19,121	\$ 1,616,877	1.2 %	183.9 %
2021	0.009		17,553	1,334,897	1.3	150.1
2020	0.014		27,611	1,373,198	2.0	144.4
2019	0.009		10,320	1,000,992	1.0	124.0
2018	0.005		1,936	598,131	0.3	108.9

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Amounts for covered payroll (c) use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the OPEB plan for each year.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroli	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	1 920 200	27/4
2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	Ф	1,830,300	N/A
2020	N/A	N/A			1,616,877	N/A
2019	N/A		N/A		1,334,897	N/A
2018		N/A	N/A		1,373,198	N/A
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,000,992	N/A

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included with PERS contributions. (See p. 34)

NORTH LINCOLN FIRE AND RESCUE

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

June 30, 2022

OPEB: (HEALTH INSURANCE) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year Ended June, 30	OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	Service Cost	Liability Interest	Changes of Benefit Terms	Changes of Assumptions	Benefit Payments	OPEB Liability End of Year	Estimated Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 69,653 \$	12,662 \$	1,555 \$	- \$	(7,694) \$	(24,017) \$	52,159 \$	N/A	* N/A
2021	79,944	11,350	2,735	-	2,132	(26,508)	69,653	N/A	N/A
2020	56,837	2,337	2,084	-	29,415	(10,729)	79,944	N/A	N/A
2019	N/A	-	-	-	-		56,837	N/A	N/A

The above table presents the most recent calculation of the post-retirement health insurance under GASB 75 and it provides information about the total plan unfunded. This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented.

^{*} Information not available

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

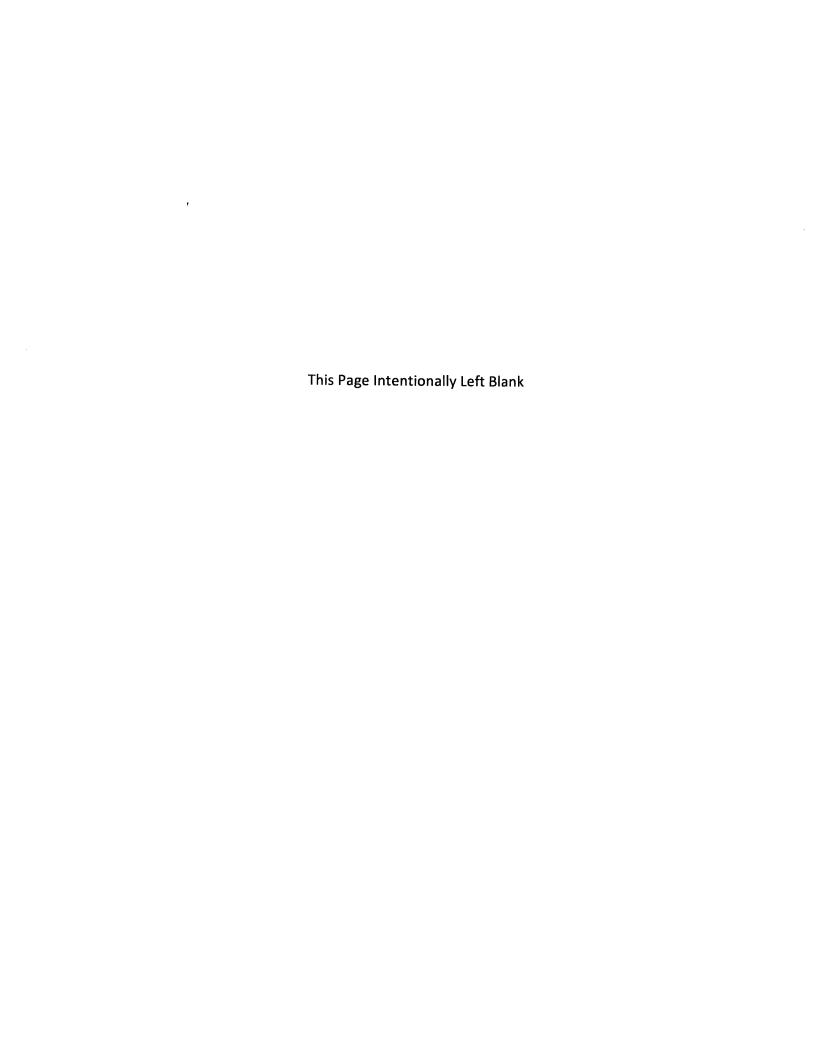
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND

		DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		***************************************	ACTUAL]] I	ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	3,570,203	\$ 3,570,203		\$	3,786,572	\$	216,369
Wildfire Stabilization Distribution		-	-			101,015		101,015
Earnings on Investments		-	-			25,596		25,596
Contracted Services			-			99,550		99,550
Sale of Surplus		-	-			4,550		4,550
Grants / Donations / Cost Sharing		160,000	195,070			158,465		(36,605)
Out of District		50,000	263,000			298,705		35,705
Miscellaneous		296,000	 296,000			58,639		(237,361)
Total Revenue	*************************************	4,076,203	 4,324,273			4,533,092		208,819
EXPENDITURES:								
Personnel Services		3,116,916	3,232,916	(1)		3,046,886		186,030
Materials and Services		774,080		(1)		702,678		168,472
Capital Outlay		190,000		(1)		175,622		49,378
Contingency	-	250,000				-	***************************************	250,000
Total Expenditures		4,330,996	 4,579,066	_		3,925,186		653,880
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(254,793)	(254,793)			607,906		862,699
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Loss on Fair Market Value of Investments								
Loss on Fair Market value of investments	4	-	 _	-		(44,836)	***************************************	(44,836)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		_	 _	-		(44,836)		(44,836)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(254,793)	(254,793)			563,070		817,863
Beginning Fund Balance		2,506,000	 2,506,000	_		4,132,872	***************************************	1,626,872
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,251,207	\$ 2,251,207	-	\$	4,695,942	\$	2,444,735

(1) Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:		ORIGINAL BUDGET	1	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	T(B P(RIANCE O FINAL UDGET OSITIVE GATIVE)
Taxes Wildfire Stabilization Distribution Earnings on Investments	\$	785,931 - 2,500	\$	785,931 - 2,500	\$	810,438 21,454 1,754	\$	24,507 21,454 (746)
Total Revenue		788,431		788,431	*************	833,646		45,215
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:								
Principal Interest	***************************************	485,000 340,150		485,000 340,150		485,000 340,145	***************************************	5
Total Expenditures		825,150	*****	825,150 (1)	825,145		5
Net Change in Fund Balance		(36,719)		(36,719)		8,501		45,220
Beginning Fund Balance		197,094		197,094	4.00.0	206,067		8,973
Ending Fund Balance	\$	160,375	\$	160,375	\$	214,568	\$	54,193

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	4,882	(10,118)
Total Revenue	15,000	15,000	4,882	(10,118)
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay	1,818,540	1,818,540 (1)1,068,502	750,038
Total Expenditures	1,818,540	1,818,540	1,068,502	750,038
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,803,540)	(1,803,540)	(1,063,620)	739,920
Beginning Fund Balance	1,803,540	1,803,540	1,833,843	30,303
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 770,223	\$ 770,223

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		····		101 the	I Car E	naca June 3	J, 202					
GENERAL PROPI	ERTY T	AX LEVY										
TAX YEAR	I UN	DRIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED JULY 1, 2021	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS				ADD INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		UN	BALANCE COLLECTED OR EGREGATED JUNE 30, 2022
Current: 2021-2022	\$	3,808,808	\$	100,687	\$	(2,393)	\$	1,533	\$	3,634,005	\$	73,256
Prior Years: 2020-2021 2019-2020 2018-2019 2017-2018 Prior Total Prior		74,739 40,370 22,510 3,948 31,261		(6) 14 (2) - 923		(3,225) (5,749) (4,861) 451 1,922 (11,462)		2,469 3,337 4,787 1,600 (1,413)		37,218 17,185 16,945 4,713 28,663		36,771 20,759 5,493 1,286 2,184
Total	\$	3,981,636	\$	101,616	\$	(13,855)	\$	12,313	\$	3,738,729	\$	139,749
RECONCILIATION TO REVENUES:									Total			
Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 Other Taxes								\$	3,738,729 (42,102) 38,878 9,769			
					Total	Receipts					\$	3,745,274

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

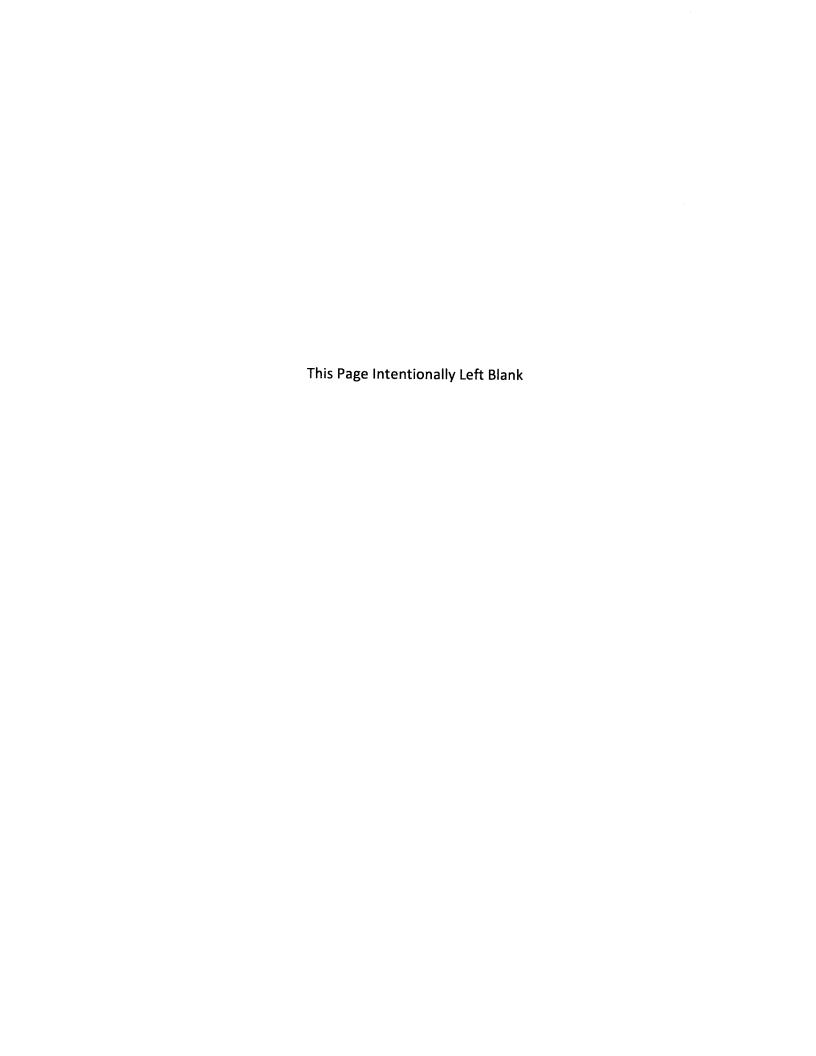
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE PROPERTY TAX LEVY

TAX YEAR	I. B UNC	RIGINAL LEVY OR ALANCE COLLECTED ULY 1, 2021	-	DEDUCT SCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ADD ROLLS INTEREST		ВУ	CASH LLECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT JUNE 30, 2022		
Current:											
2021-2022	\$	810,571	\$	21,428	\$	(509)	\$ 326	\$	773,370	\$	15,590
Prior Years:											
2020-2021		16,070		(1)		(694)	531		8,002		7,906
2019-2020		9,970		3		(1,420)	824		4,244		5,127
2018-2019		5,237		(1)		(1,132)	1,114		3,942		1,278
2017-2018		348		-		40	141		416		113
Prior		11,333		271		(1,600)	 (414)		8,407		641
Total Prior		42,958	·····	272		(4,806)	 2,196	Part	25,011		15,065
Total	\$	853,529	\$	21,700	\$	(5,315)	\$ 2,522	\$	798,381	\$	30,655

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUES:	Total
Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022 Other Taxes	\$ 798,381 (9,025) 8,165 12,917
Total Receipts	\$ 810,438

OTHER INFORMATION



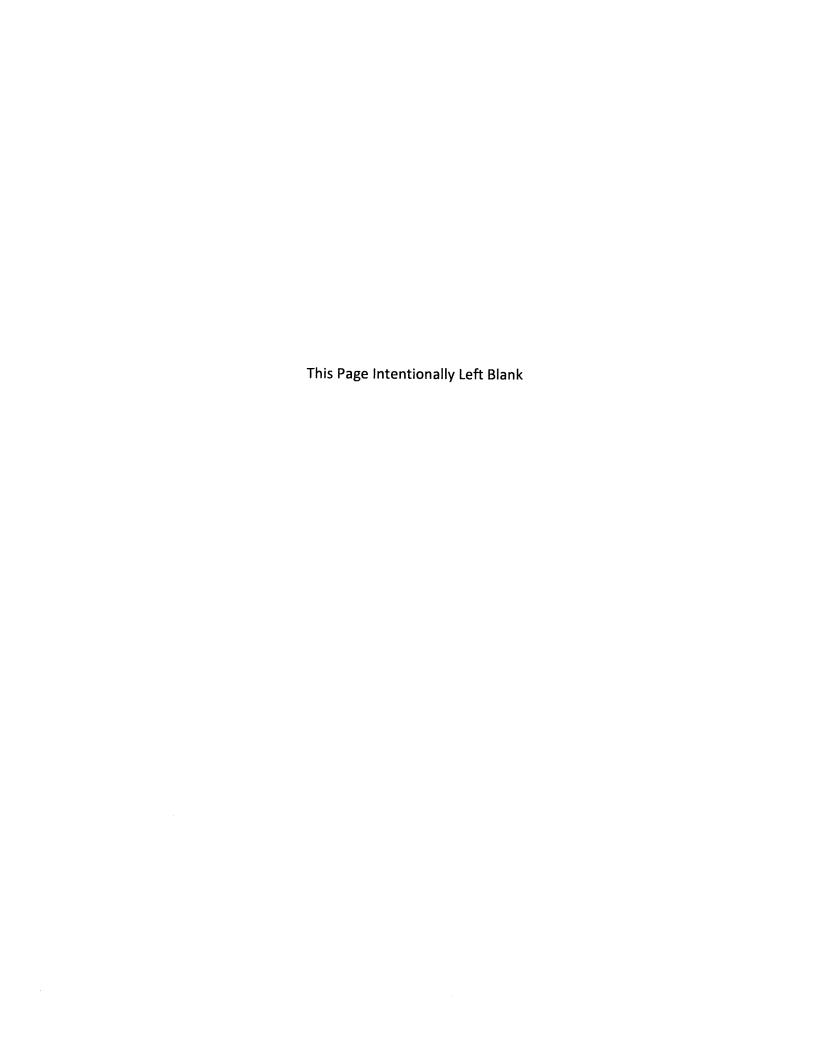
LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

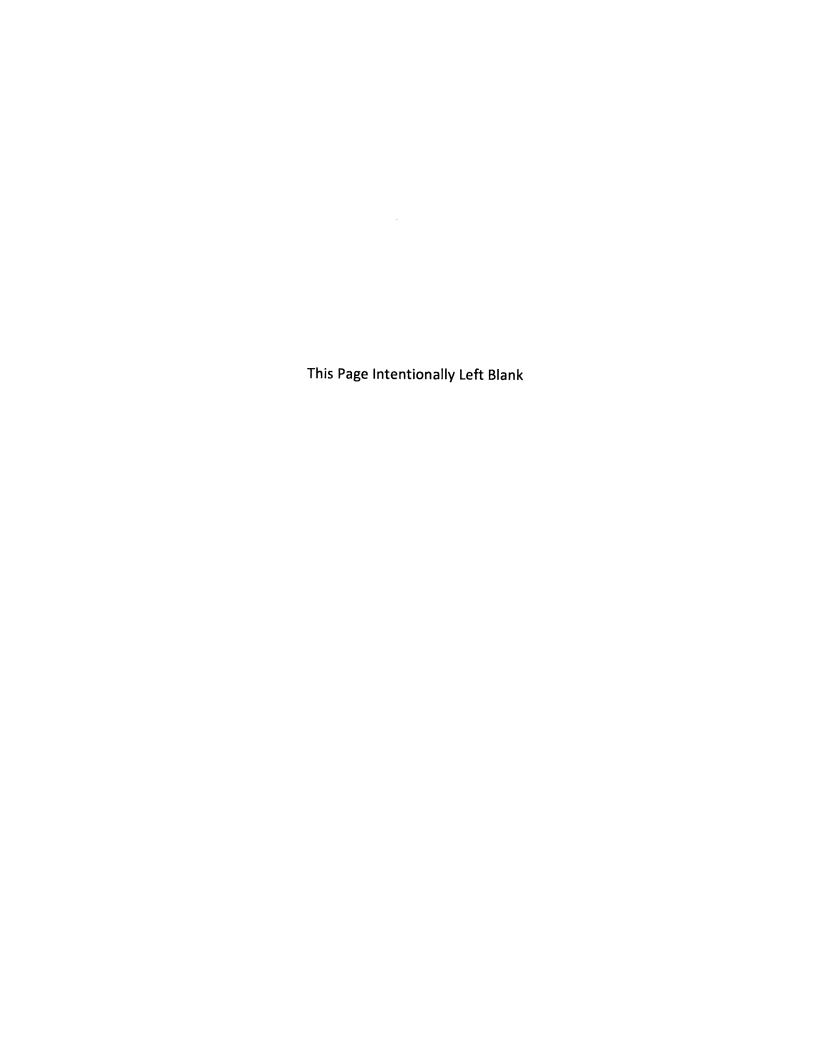
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

VOLUNTEER F	TRE ASSO	DCIATION

$\underline{\mathbf{V}}$	OLUNTI	EER FIRE AS	SSOCIA	TION			
	BEGINNING BALANCE		AD	DITIONS	DED	UCTIONS	NDING LANCE
CASH AND INVESTMENTS		67,985	\$	24,869	\$	21,344	\$ 71,510
DUE TO VOLUNTEER FIRE ASSOCIATION	\$	67,985	\$	24,869	\$	21,344	\$ 71,510
ADDITIONS: Donations Fundraising Interest Other	\$	8,978 185 6 15,700					
Total Additions		24,869					
DEDUCTIONS: Equipment Food Beverages Party Events Holiday Basket Other Total Deductions	\$	10,467 679 2,476 1,035 5,905 782 21,344					
Cash Detail: Checking - Operations Checking - Reserve Money Market - Food Drive Fund Money Market - Operations Money Market - Toy Drive Fund Petty Cash Total Cash	\$ 	11,322 656 256 41,440 17,736 100 71,510					



AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

September 30, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022. 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 the District's basic 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 Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the basic financial statements amounts. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. As such, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

We noted a matter involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which is noted in our management letter dated September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.