# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

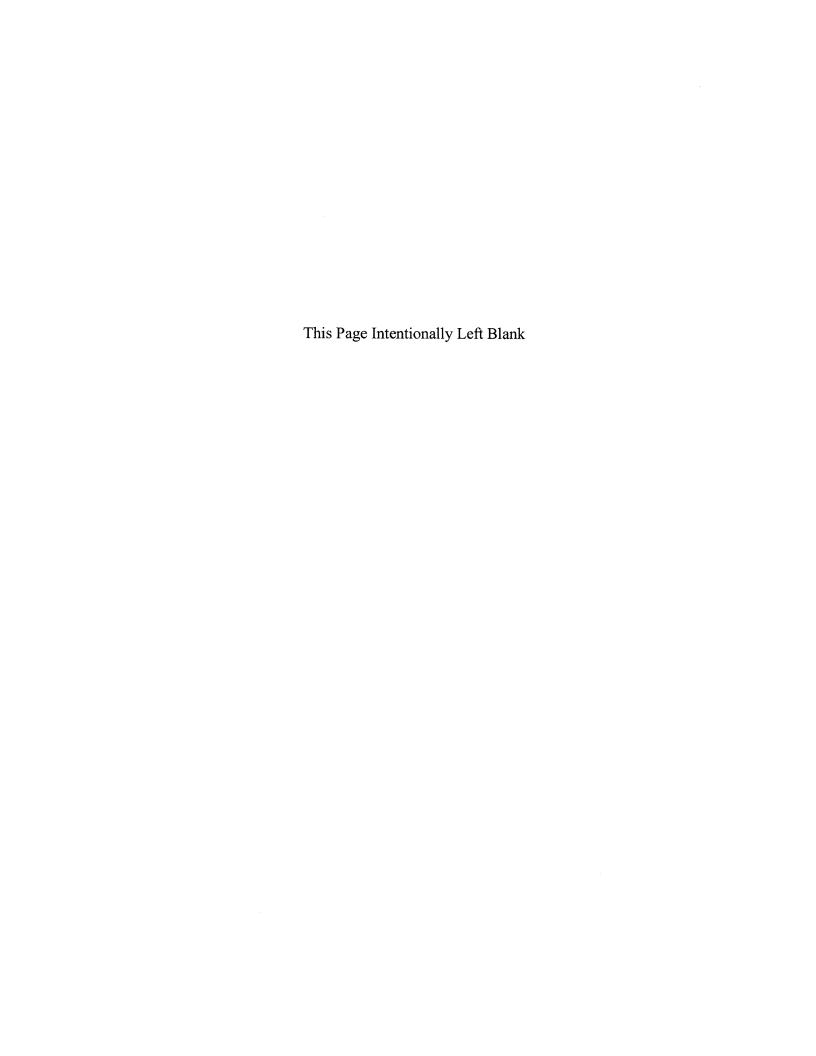


12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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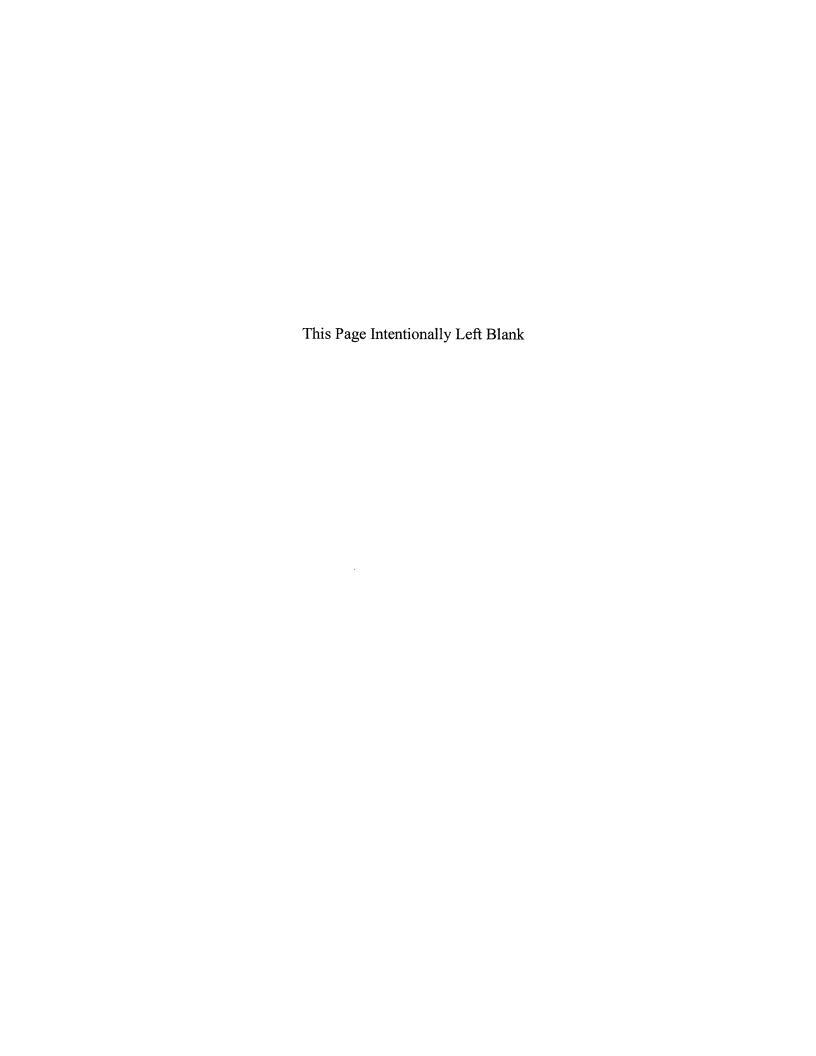


BOARD OF DIRECTORS		TERM EXPIRES
Jamie Wright	President	June 30, 2021
Tim Beatty	Vice President	June 30, 2019
Alan Lee	Secretary/Treasurer	June 30, 2019
Danny Curler	Director	June 30, 2021
Ron Woodard	Director	June 30, 2019

All directors receive their mail at the address listed below

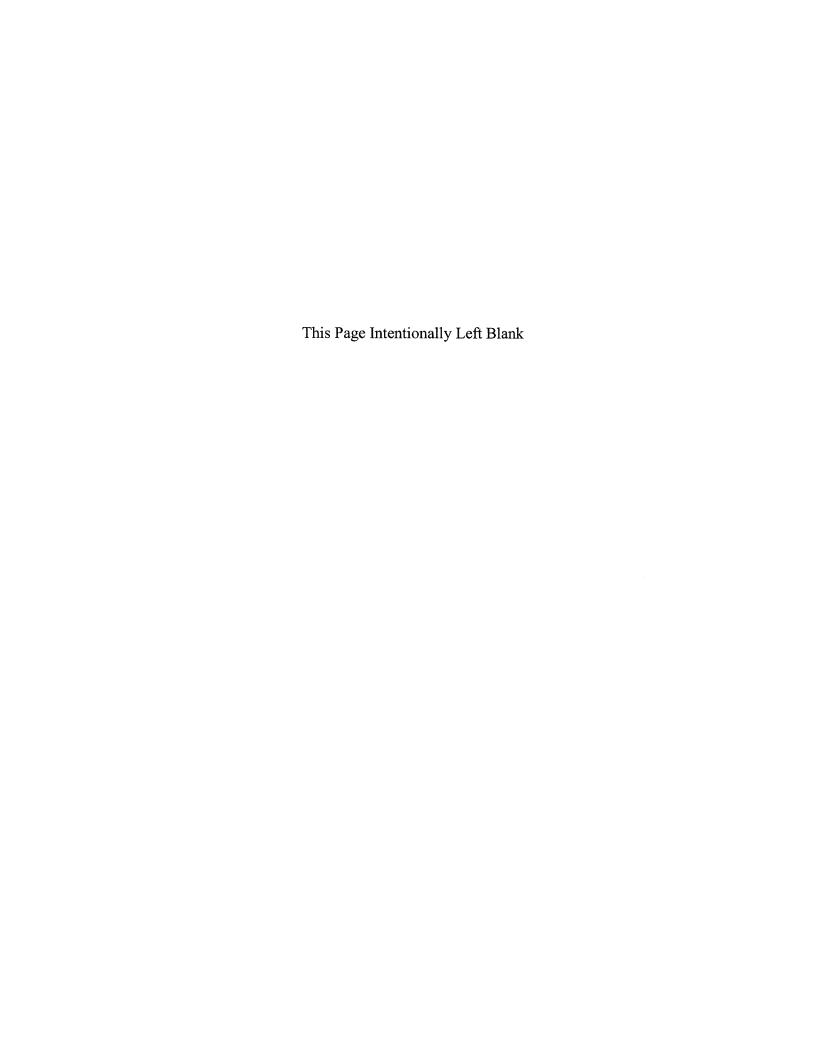
#### **REGISTERED AGENT**

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



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#### PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C.

12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 18, 2019

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2019, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the District does not have complete capital asset and depreciation records and, accordingly, has not recorded the full amount of depreciation expense. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that those assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which the departure would affect the assets, net position and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Management has not obtained an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefit obligation related to the implicit healthcare subsidy in accordance with GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that actuarially determined annual required contributions related to postemployment benefits, other than retirement benefits, attributable to employee services already rendered be recorded as expenses as employees earn the benefits, which, if not funded, would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the net position, liabilities and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of not having complete capital asset and depreciation records and not providing an actuarially determined liability for other postemployment benefits as described in the basis for opinion qualification section above, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements and GASB No. 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 schedules of net pension liability and contributions for PERS or management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The budgetary comparison schedule presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 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, and in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### 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 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

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



### Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (FYE 06/30/19)

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, 2019. 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 along U.S. Highway 101 from Cascade Head south to the Siletz River, eastward along Oregon Highway 18 into the Van Duzer Corridor, and eastward along the Siletz River Oregon Highway 229 to milepost #9.

This discussion and analysis is 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) 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. At June 30, 2019, 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.

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

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

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

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

#### **Reconciliation Statements**

Reconciliation statements are presented to illustrate the details of differences of accounting focus between the Fund Balance presentation and the Net Assets presentation. These reports are government-wide and can give useful information to evaluate the financial changes that occurred during the year. Both presentation styles give information about the District's financial health.

#### 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 Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, 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. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds:

- 1. General Fund used for most of the District's operations. Specific areas of focus were:
  - Personnel Services

- 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 needed 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 the Bob Everest Station, purchase equipment, and vehicles
- 4. Seismic Fund This fund is used to record transactions related to Seismic retrofit of two of the District's fire stations Rose Lodge and Bob Everest.
- 5. Equipment Reserve Fund funds set aside to purchase equipment.

These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as in the government-wide financial statements but report each fund separately. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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. Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities.

#### Financial Highlights & Analysis

• Total Cash & Investments of the District were \$8,420,204 as of June 30, 2019. This consists of:

Cash in Checking Accounts	\$495,408
Local Government Investment Pool – Four accounts combined	\$7,924,596
Petty Cash	\$200

 Stated capital assets of North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District #1 are recorded as \$7,125,573, 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 the St. Clair Station:

- Rose Lodge Station 1200
- Otis Station 1300
- Bob Everest Station 1400
- DeLake Station 1500
- St. Clair Station 1600
- Kernville Station 1700

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 E – Comment E.

#### **Long Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, North Lincoln Fire & Rescue District had debt outstanding of \$9,470,000 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 debt of \$469,956. The portion of this debt that is payable in the years thereafter is \$9,786,302. 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 2019-2020.

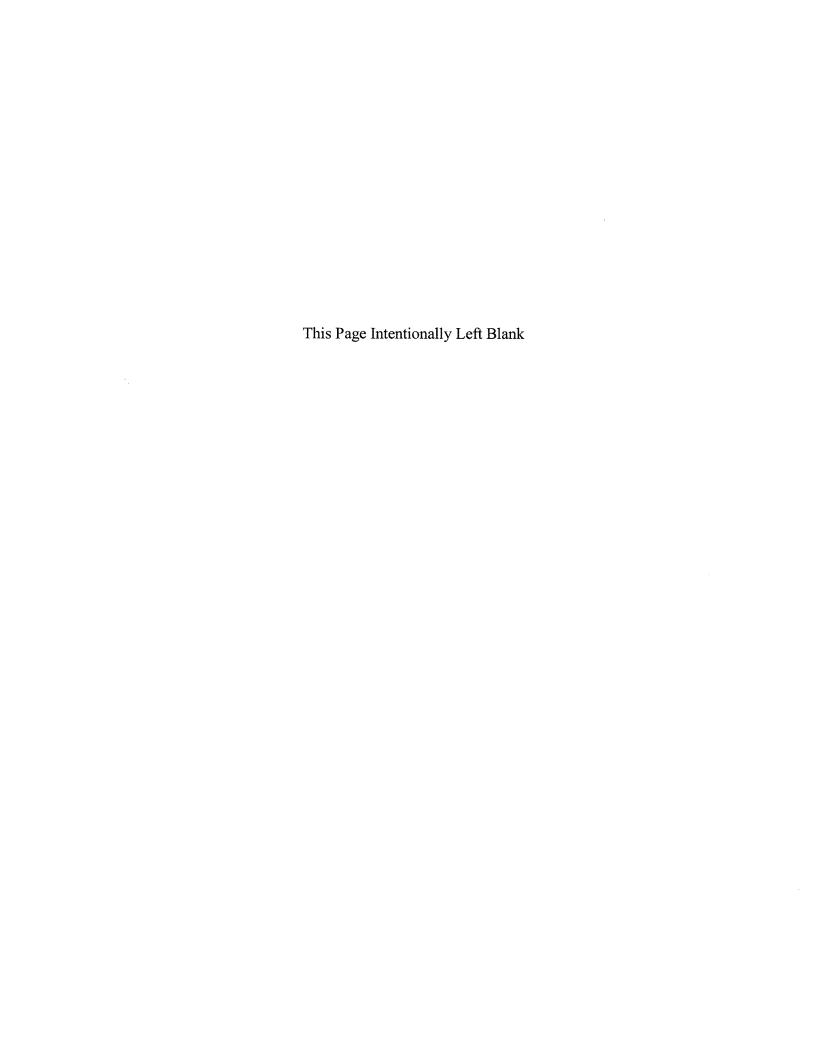
The District is funded primarily through property taxes assessed within the District boundaries. Currently this is represented as:

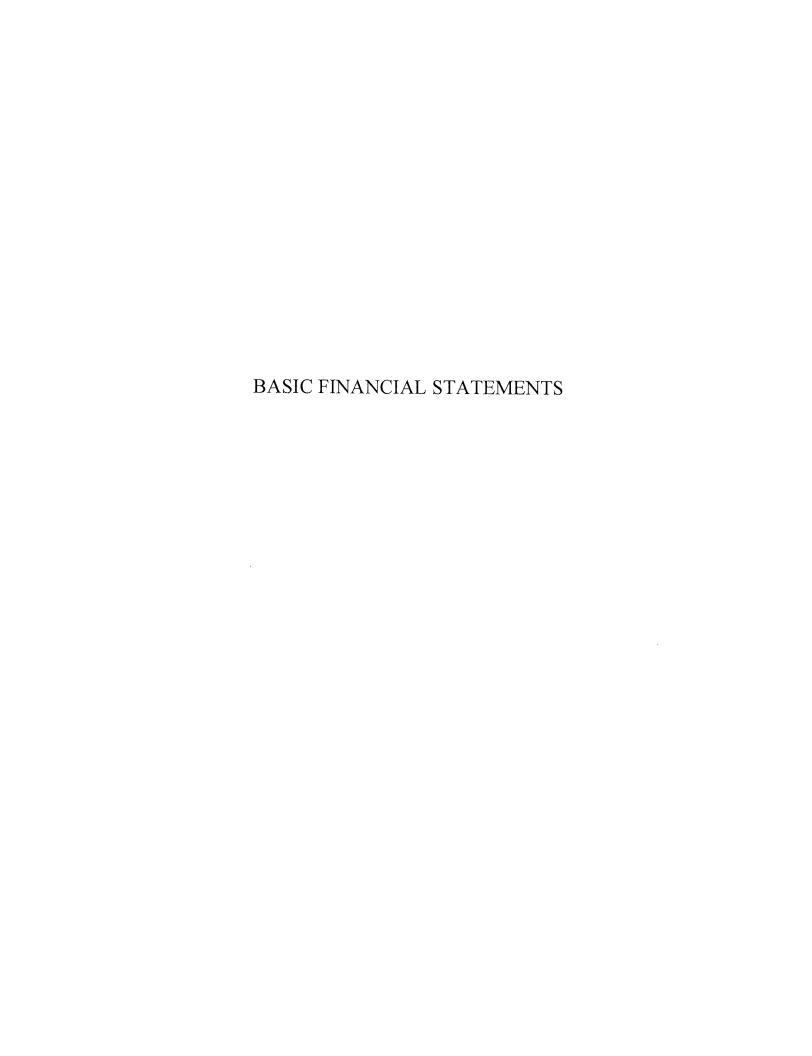
- \$.6783 per \$1,000 of assessed value, this is our Permanent Tax Rate.
- \$.84 per \$1,000 of assessed value. This is a five-year local option levy passed by voters in May 2017 and set to expire at the end of FY 2021-2022.
- \$.3694 per \$1,000 of assessed value to be used for payments on the District's bonded debt. There are two General Obligation Bonds

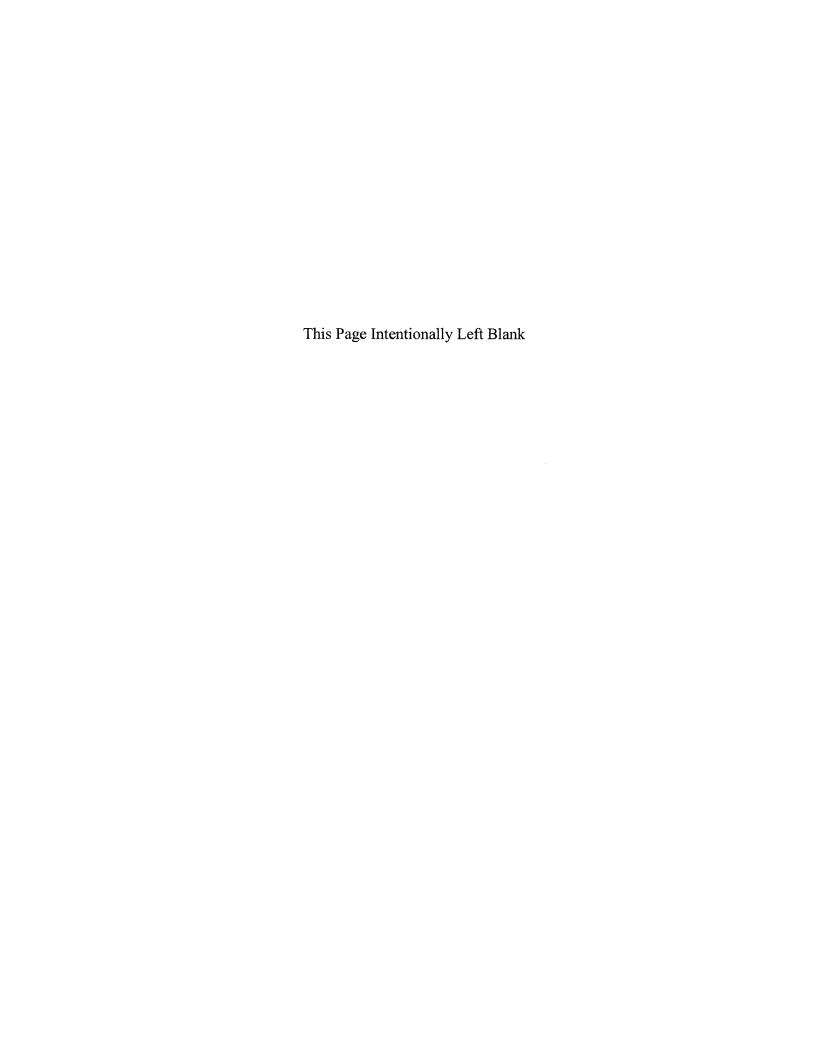
approved by voters. One on October 6, 2001 and a second approved May 16, 2018. These will be repaid from property taxes collected for Debt Service payments. Both bond funds authorized remodeling projects, apparatus, and equipment purchases.

#### 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.







#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS:		
Cash and Investments	\$	8,420,204
Accounts Receivable	*	60,580
Property Taxes Receivable		225,847
Prepaid Expenses		26,585
Capital Assets, net		7,125,573
Total Assets		15,858,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS		654,505
Total Assets and Pension Related Deferrals		16,513,294
LIABILITITES		
Accounts Payable		
Accrued Interest Payable		495,197
Net Pension Liability - PERS		55,955
Compensated Absences		846,334
Due Within One Year:		64,664
Bonds Payable		460.076
Due In More than One Year:		469,956
Bonds Payable		0.7707.202
Donds Layable		9,786,302
Total Liabilities		11,718,408
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	WW.	230,652
Total Liabilities and Pension Related Deferrals		11,949,060
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capial Assets		(3,130,685)
Restricted for debt service		130,543
Restricted for seismic rehabilitation		2,061
Unrestricted	***************************************	7,562,315
Total Net Position	\$	4,564,234

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS	E	EXPENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES	GR	PERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	REV CHA	(EXPENSES) 'ENUES AND NGES IN NET POSITION
Fire Services	\$	3,844,005	\$	196,355	\$	1,532,366	\$	(2,115,284)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,844,005	\$	196,355	\$	1,532,366	W	(2,115,284)
	GENER	AL REVENUES	:					
	Taxes Earni	s - General s - Debt Service ngs on Investmer ellaneous	nts				-	3,332,251 772,782 197,758 36,725
	Total Ge	neral Revenues					****	4,339,516
	Change	in Net Position						2,224,232
	Beginnir	ng Net Position						2,340,002
	Ending N	Net Position					\$	4,564,234

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

ASSETS		GENERAL FUND	S	DEBT ERVICE FUND	SI CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		REVENUE FUND SEISMIC HABILITATION FUND	-	EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND	TOTAL
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	2,294,200 176,488 26,585	\$	121,178 - 49,359	\$ 6,002,765 - -	\$	2,061 60,580	\$	-	\$ 8,420,204 60,580 225,847 26,585
Total Assets	\$	2,497,273	\$	170,537	\$ 6,002,765	\$	62,641	\$	-	\$ 8,733,216
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	154,176	\$	_	\$ 280,441	\$	60,580			\$ 495,197
Total Liabilities		154,176		_	 280,441		60,580		-	 495,197
Deferred Inflows of Resouces: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		156,063		39,994	 _	***************************************				 196,057
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		156,063		39,994	 -		_	********	_	 196,057
Fund Balances Non-Spendable - Prepaid Expenses Restricted for -		26,585		-	-		-		-	26,585
Debt Payments Seismic Rehabilitation		-		130,543			2,061		-	130,543
Committed - Capital Projects Unassigned	*****	2,160,449			 5,722,324			*****	-	 5,722,324 2,160,449
Total Fund Balances		2,187,034		130,543	 5,722,324		2,061		_	 8,041,962
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,497,273	\$	170,537	\$ 6,002,765	\$	62,641	\$	_	\$ 8,733,216

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

## RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,041,962
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.		(846,334)
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		(230,652) 654,505
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		7,125,573
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.		
Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds	\$ (9,470,000) (786,258)	(10,256,258)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences and interest payments made on long-term debt after fiscal year end are not reported as expenditures in the fund statements.		
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest	\$ (64,664) (55,955)	(120,619)
Deferred revenue related to property taxes		 196,057
Net Position		\$ 4,564,234

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS											
	GENER	AL	DEBT SERVICE FUND		SERVICE PR		SEISMIC REHABILITATION FUND		EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
REVENUES:											***		
Taxes		,436	\$	772,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,089,218	
Earnings on Investments		3,328		6,326		137,601		503		-		197,758	
Contracted Services		3,731		-		-		-		-		78,731	
Grants / Donations / Cost Sharing		,205		-		-		1,351,161		-		1,532,366	
Out of District	11'	,624		-		~		,		-		117,624	
Sale of Bond		-		_		6,898,270		-		-		6,898,270	
Miscellaneous	3	5,725		-		-		-		-		36,725	
Total Revenues	3,78	,049		779,108		7,035,871		1,351,664		-		12,950,692	
EXPENDITURES:													
Fire Protection Services:													
Personal Services	2,593	2,618		-				_		_		2,592,618	
Materials and Services	70	3,720		-		-				1,594		710,314	
Capital Outlay	40	,805		-		1,313,547		1,366,434		, <u>-</u>		2,720,786	
Debt Service		-		730,852		-				-		730,852	
Total Expenditures	3,342	2,143		730,852		1,313,547	•	1,366,434		1,594		6,754,570	
Net Change in Fund Balance	44	,906		48,256		5,722,324		(14,770)		(1,594)		6,196,122	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,74:	5,128		82,287		_		16,831		1,594		1,845,840	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,18	,034	\$	130,543	\$	5,722,324	\$	2,061	\$		\$	8,041,962	

#### 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, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	6,196,122
The PERS pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liabi changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net positi benefits.	lity) from year on available to	r to year due to o pay pension		130,815
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases and post retirement obligations is governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the St Additions to bond principal, capital leases and post retirement obligations is of Net Position but not the governmental funds.	atement of Ne	et Position.		
Repayments of Debt Amortization of Premium Change in Compensated Absences (Net) Changes in Accrued Interest	\$	415,000 64,956 28,541 (7,193)		501,304
Long-term obligations proceeds are reported as other financing sources in go Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term obligations increases	vernmental fuliabilities.	nds. In the		
Issuance of New Debt New Premium	-	(6,500,000) (466,570)		(6,966,570)
Fixed asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. He Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estin depreciation expense. This is the amount by which fixed asset additions exceed	nated useful liv	ves as		
Capital Asset, Additions Depreciation Expense	\$	2,688,608 (341,862)		2,346,746
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount refunds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the deferred revenue for all property taxes levied but not received, however in the there is no deferred revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.	ne District rec	ognizes a	<del></del>	15,815
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	2,224,232

## 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.

#### NOTES 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, 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 reports 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 is a new fund in 2018-2019 and 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.

#### **EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND**

This equipment reserve fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for equipment acquisitions. The primary sources of revenue are interest income. The fund has a zero balance at the end of the year.

#### **SEISMIC REHABILITATION FUND**

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to retrofit two stations to be earthquake resilient. The primary sources of revenue is grant funds.

#### 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, 2019, the District's statement of net position shows deferred outflows of \$654,505 representing PERS pension 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 of \$196,057, 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, 2019, there were deferred inflows of \$230,652 reported in the statement of net position, representing PERS pension 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 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)

- Assigned 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:

 $\underline{\text{Level 1}}$  – 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, 2019 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

Demand Deposits	\$ 495,408
Petty Cash	200
Investments	 7,924,596
Total	\$ 8,420,204

#### **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's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. 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 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. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

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, 2019, the District had the following investments:

				N	Maturity (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3 - 18		18 - 59			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	7,924,596	_\$_	7,924,596	_\$	-	\$	•		
Total	\$	7,924,596		7,924,596	\$	-	\$	-		

#### **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, 2019 was \$373,734, \$250,000 of which was covered by federal depository (FDIC) insurance, and the remainder was covered by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

#### **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, 2019 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, 2019, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance End
Capital Assets	Ox Tour	ragastricitis	Additions	Deletions	Of Year
Land & Land Improvements	303,925	-	_		303,925
Work-in-Progress	137,968	(89,276)	1,679,336	_	1,728,028
Total Non-Depreciable	441,893	(89,276)	1,679,336		2,031,953
Buildings & Improvements	4,017,207	89,276	723,473	-	4,829,956
Equipment	5,043,675	•	285,799	-	5,329,474
Total Depreciable	9,060,882	89,276	1,009,272	-	10,159,430
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & Improvements	1,570,850	-	122,885	-	1,693,735
Equipment	3,153,098	-	218,977	-	3,372,075
Total	4,723,948	-	341,862	-	5,065,810
Total Net Capital Assets	4,778,827				7,125,573

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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 \$341,862 is recorded as a program expense in the accompanying Statement of Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 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 on 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- 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 a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- 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.
- 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.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement.** Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. 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, 2019 were \$328,370, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$83,618 in employee contributions were paid by the District during 2018-19.

#### PENSION ASSET OR LIABILITY

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$846,334 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016. 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. At of the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017, the District's proportion was .006 and .008 percent respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$130,815.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 23.94%
- (2) OPSRP 12.15%
- (3) OPSRP Police and Fire 16.92%

	rred Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,790	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	196,771		-	
Net difference between projected and actual	•			
earnings on pension plan investments	-		37,582	
Net changes in proportionate share	14,230		186,368	
Differences between District contributions			,	
and proportionate share of contributions	86,344		6,702	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	 326,135		230,652	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	328,370		-	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 654,505	\$	230,652	

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, 2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### PENSION ASSET OR LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$326,135, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$230,652), net to \$95,483 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	A	Amount			
2020	\$	90,830			
2021		51,979			
2022		(35,693)			
2023		(12,458)			
2024		825			
Thereafter		-			
Total	\$	95,483			

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2019. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

#### **ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Valuation date	December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent (changed from 7.50 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro decision, blend based of service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:  RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

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 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

#### **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100%

Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 98

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 July 2015, revised as of June 7, 2017, 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.

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation		2.50%

Source: June 30, 2018 PERS CAFR; p. 72

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 7.20 and 7.50 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,414,384	\$ 846,334	\$ 377,455

#### **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, 2018 measurement date that meet this requirement and 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP) (Continued)

#### 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 pays six (6) percent of the employee's covered payroll. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the Districts currently contributes 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2019. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2019 were considered by management to be immaterial to the basic financial statements.

At June 30, 2019, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows for RHIA were not considered to be material to the basic financial statements by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

#### **6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

	Outstanding July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
2016 GO Bond 2018 GO Bond	3,385,000	6,500,000	265,000 150.000	3,120,000 6,350,000	300,000 105,000
Total GO Bond's	3,385,000	6,500,000	415,000	9,470,000	405,000
2016 Bond Premium	384,644	-	42,738	341,906	42,738
2018 Bond Premium		466,570	22,218	444,352	22,218
Total Bond Premium's	384,644	466,570	64,956	786,258	64,956
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 3,769,644	\$ 6,966,570	\$ 479,956	\$ 10,256,258	\$ 469,956

Future debt service requirements for bond payable are as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	405,000	365,500	770,500
2021	435,000	357,550	792,550
2022	485,000	340,150	825,150
2023	530,000	320,750	850,750
2024	580,000	299,550	879,550
2025-2029	2,610,000	1,138,250	3,748,250
2030-2034	1,815,000	750,800	2,565,800
2035-2039	2,610,000	327,800	2,937,800
	\$ 9,470,000	\$ 3,900,350	\$ 13,370,350

Bonded debt obligations are payable from the General and Debt Service Fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. 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.

#### 8. 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.

#### 9. 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.

The District issues a monthly check to one former volunteer to who participated in a plan prior to the OFDDA plan. The district pays this person \$162.50 per month, and made payments for 2018-19 that did not exceed \$1,950. Current year expense and any future liability is deemed immaterial by management to the basic financial statements as the plan is closed to new participants and only one former volunteer is on the plan.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### **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, 2019 was \$34,905.

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.

#### 10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District purchases uniform items, training materials, and event supplies from Station 3 Promotional Graphics. This company is owned by a board member of the District. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District paid \$9,091 to this company. There was no amount payable to Station 3 Promotional Graphics at June 30, 2019.

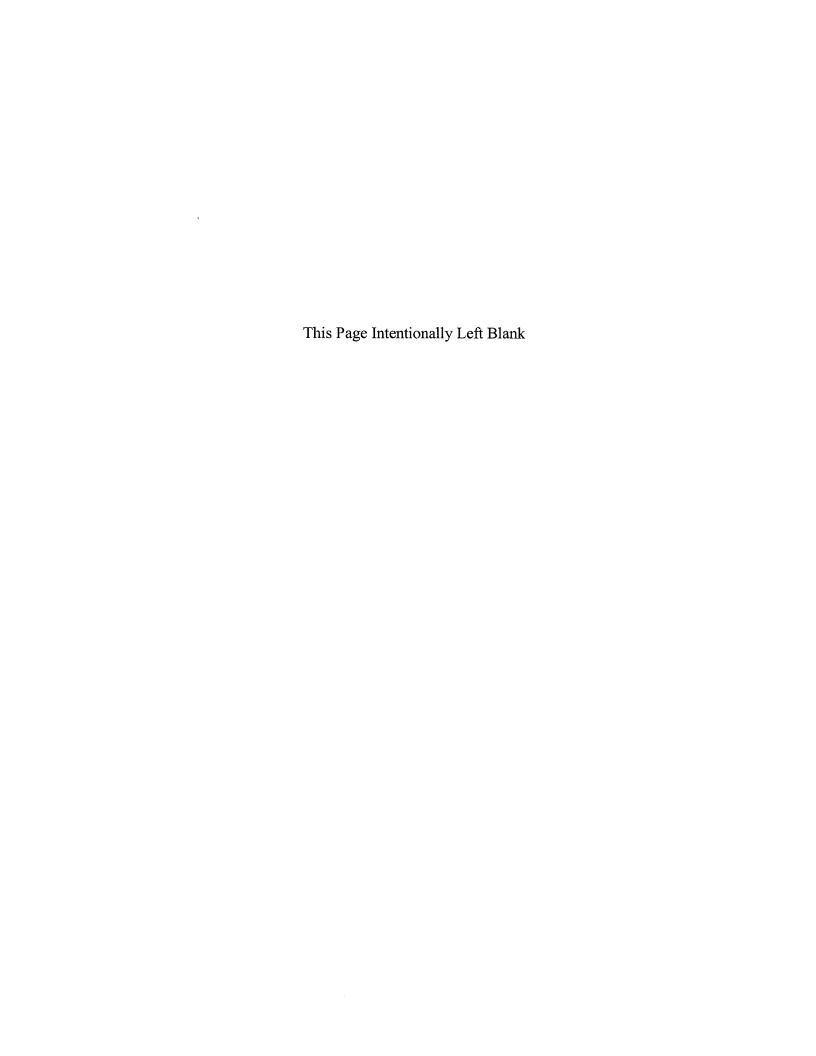
#### 11. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 for any program covered under GASB 77.

#### 12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Internal transfers are budgeted and recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds, such as cost sharing. For the year ended June 30, 2019 there were no internal transfers.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION At June 30, 2019

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)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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	
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**

***************************************	1	statutorily required ontribution	uired statutorily required		Contribution E deficiency (excess)			Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
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.

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

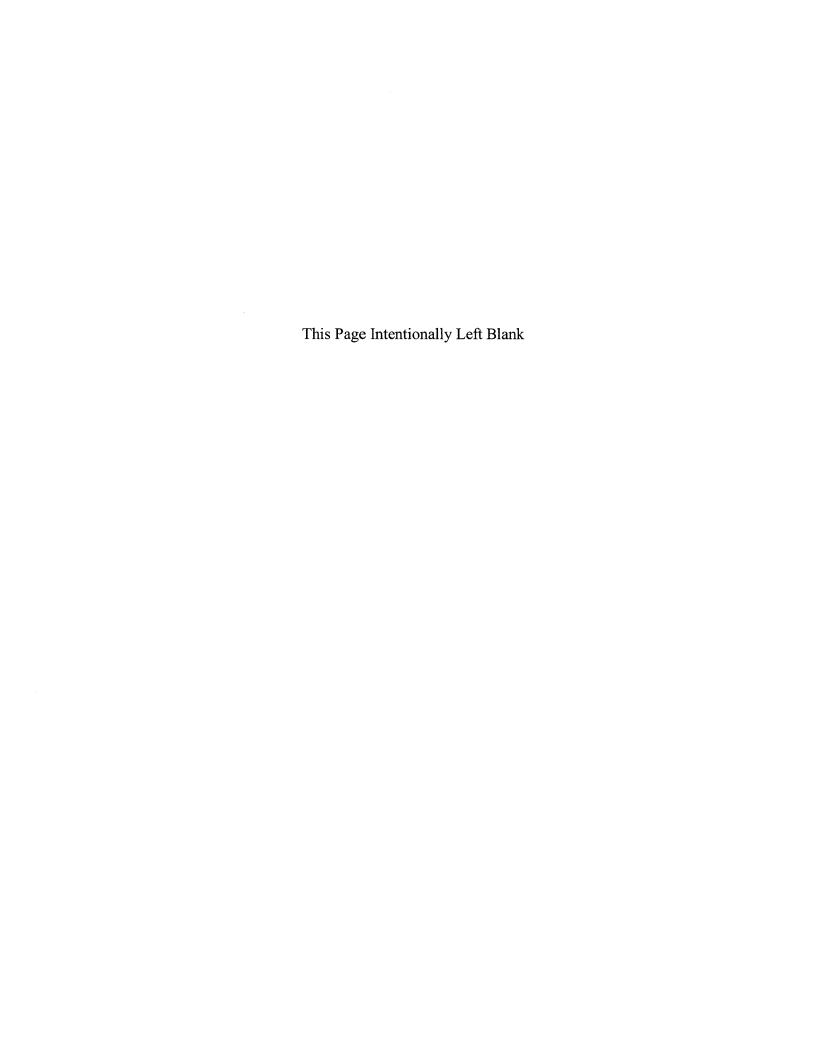
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### GENERAL FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	•	ACTUAL	T ] F	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:							
Taxes	\$	3,143,062	\$ 3,143,062		\$ 3,316,436	\$	173,374
Earnings on Investments		20,000	20,000		53,328		33,328
Contracted Services		120,000	120,000		78,731		(41,269)
Grants / Donations / Cost Sharing		189,659	189,659		181,205		(8,454)
Out of District		8,000	8,000		117,624		109,624
Miscellaneous		40,000	 40,000		 36,725		(3,275)
Total Revenue	**	3,520,721	 3,520,721		 3,784,049		263,328
EXPENDITURES:							
Personnel Services		2,719,965	2,719,965	(1)	2,592,618		127,347
Materials and Services		766,816	766,816	(1)	708,720		58,096
Capital Outlay		171,500	171,500	(1)	40,805		130,695
Contingency		250,000	 250,000	(1)	 		250,000
Total Expenditures		3,908,281	 3,908,281		 3,342,143		566,138
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(387,560)	(387,560)		441,906		829,466
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Transfers Out		_	_				
Sale of Equipment / Land		1,000	 1,000		 *	<b></b>	(1,000)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		1,000	1,000		 -		(1,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(386,560)	(386,560)		441,906		828,466
Beginning Fund Balance	-	1,143,259	1,143,259		 1,745,128		601,869
Ending Fund Balance	\$	756,699	\$ 756,699		\$ 2,187,034	\$	1,430,335

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level





#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	***************************************	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<u>F</u>	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	To B Po	ARIANCE O FINAL UDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:	_							
Taxes	\$	769,000	\$	769,000	\$	772,782	\$	3,782
Earnings on Investments		600		600		6,326		5,726
Total Revenue		769,600		769,600		779,108		9,508
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Principal		496,543		496,543		415,000		81,543
Interest		269,450		269,450		315,852		(46,402)
Total Expenditures		765,993		765,993	(1)	730,852		35,141
Net Change in Fund Balance		3,607		3,607		48,256		44,649
Beginning Fund Balance		73,294		73,294		82,287	***************************************	8,993
Ending Fund Balance	\$	76,901	\$	76,901	\$	130,543	\$	53,642

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:										
Sale of Bonds	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,500,000		\$	6,898,270	\$	398,270	
Earnings on investments		_		****			137,601		137,601	
Total Revenue		6,500,000		6,500,000	-	<del></del>	7,035,871		535,871	
EXPENDITURES:										
Capital Outlay	<del></del>	4,022,250		4,022,250	. (1)		1,313,547		2,708,703	
Total Expenditures		4,022,250		4,022,250	•		1,313,547		2,708,703	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,477,750		2,477,750			5,722,324		3,244,574	
Beginning Fund Balance		-		-			_	*********	_	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,477,750	\$	2,477,750	:	\$	5,722,324	\$	3,244,574	

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SEISMIC REHABILITATION FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:										
Grants Investment Earnings	\$	1,682,384	\$	1,682,384	-	\$	1,351,161 503	\$	(331,223) 503	
Total Revenue		1,682,384		1,682,384	_		1,351,664		(330,720)	
EXPENDITURES:										
Capital Outlay		1,484,004		1,484,004	(1)		1,366,434		117,570	
Total Expenditures		1,484,004		1,484,004			1,366,434		117,570	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Exp	en	198,380		198,380			(14,770)		(213,150)	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers In				_			-			
Total Other Financing Sources,	<u>(U</u>	•		-			_		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		198,380		198,380			(14,770)		(213,150)	
Beginning Fund Balance		20,000	***************************************	20,000			16,831		(3,169)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	218,380	\$	218,380	: =	\$	2,061	\$	(216,319)	

(1) Appropriation Level

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

## 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

REVENUES:		IGINAL UDGET	NAL DGET	AC	TUAL	TO F BUE POSI	ANCE INAL OGET TIVE ATIVE)
Earnings on Investments	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	_
Total Revenues			<u>.</u>		-		-
EXPENDITURES: Equipment Reserve Requirement	Non-control of the state of the	1,593	1,593		1,594		(1) *
Total Expenses		1,593	1,593		1,594		(1)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,593)	(1,593)		(1,594)		(1)
Beginning Fund Balance		1,593	1,593		1,594		111
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	

#### (1) Appropriation Level

<sup>\*</sup> Not considered an over expenditure due to closing of the fund.

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

GENERAL PROP	ERTY T	AX LEVY					***************************************	A				**************************************
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT JULY 1, 2018		OR NCE ECTED DEDUCT			USTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST		B	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATE AT JUNE 30, 201	
Current: 2018-2019	\$	3,384,256	\$	85,888 \$ (4,913) \$ 1,755		\$	3,197,822	\$	97,388			
Prior Years: 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 2014-2015 Prior Total Prior	s	101,273 27,953 23,257 11,022 17,831 181,336 3,565,592	\$	1 - 1 2 85,890		(45,153) (4,795) (3,174) (1,572) (262) (54,957)		2,032 1,889 3,049 1,303 509 8,782		29,913 10,741 10,758 3,773 874 56,059	\$	28,238 14,306 12,374 6,980 17,203 79,100
	RECONCILIATION TO REVENUES:  Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019 Other Taxes										\$	Total  3,253,881 (32,462) 20,425 90,407
	Total Receipts									\$	3,332,251	

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

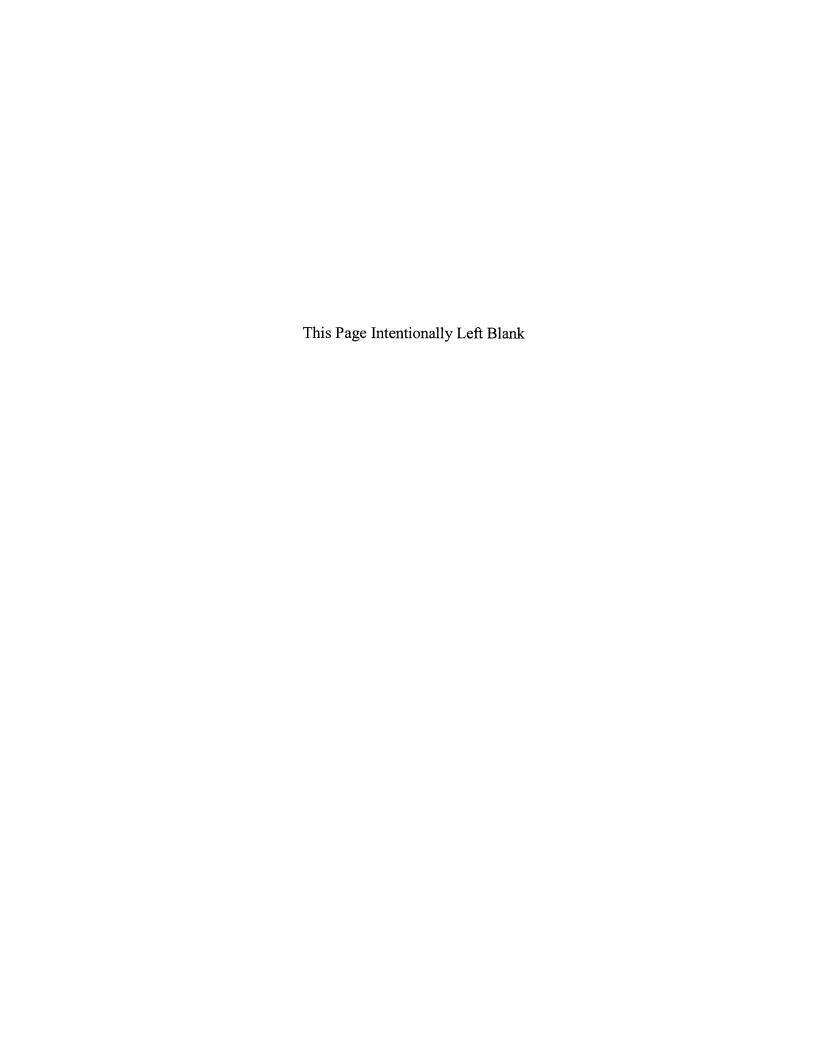
DEBT SERVICE P	ROPER	ΓΥ TAX LEV	Y			***************************************						
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED DEDUCT AT JULY 1, 2018 DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ADD ROLLS INTEREST				BY	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT JUNE 30, 2019			
Current: 2018-2019	\$	787,331	\$	19,981	\$	(1,143)	¢	408			ø	22.655
	<u> </u>	767,551	<del></del>	17,701	Ф	(1,143)	<u> </u>	400	\$	743,958	\$	22,657
Prior Years:												
2017-2018		8,928		-		4,235		477		7,016		6,624
2016-2017		6,557		-		2,008		699		3,973		5,291
2015-2016		8,602		-		(1,212)		1,122		3,959		4,553
2014-2015 Prior		4,055		-		(434)		499		1,446		2,674
FIIOI		7,501				219		224		384		7,560
Total Prior	<b></b>	35,643		-	***************************************	4,816		3,021		16,778		26,702
Total	\$	822,974	\$	19,981	\$	3,673	\$	3,429	\$	760,736	\$	49,359
			RE	CONCILIA	T NOIT.	O REVENUI	ES:					Total
Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above June 30, 2018									\$	760,736 (4,275		
	June 30, 2019 Other Taxes									9,365 6,956		
	Total Receipts									\$	772,782	

#### LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u> </u>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	LAULI			
	BEGINNING BALANCE		_AD	DITIONS	DED	UCTIONS	NDING LANCE
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$	43,316	\$	25,802	\$	15,878	\$ 53,240
DUE TO VOLUNTEER FIRE ASSOCIATION	\$	43,316	\$	25,802	\$	15,878	\$ 53,240
ADDITIONS:							
Donations	\$	10,194					
Fundraising	7	15,587					
Interest		21					
Other		-					
Total Additions		25,802					
DEDUCTIONS:							
Awards Dinner	\$	3,458					
Equipment		5,592					
Food		651					
Beverages		2,285					
Party Events		380					
Christmas Toy Drive		2,328					
Other		1,184					
Total Deductions		15,878					
Cash Detail:							
Checking - Operations	\$	5,554					
Checking - Reserve	Ψ	1,190					
Money Market - Food Drive Fund		256					
Money Market - Operations		34,622					
Money Market - Toy Drive Fund		11,518					
Petty Cash		100					
Total Cash	\$	53,240					



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





## PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223

(503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 18, 2019

#### 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, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 significant deficiency and another matter we consider a material weakness under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which is noted in our management letter dated December 18, 2019.

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

Roy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.