AUDIT REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

Prepared by
SIGNE GRIMSTAD
Certified Public Accountant
530 NW 3rd, Suite E
PO Box 1930
Newport, Oregon 97365

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Title	Name
Chairman	Tim Grady PO Box 1066 Waldport, OR 97394
Vice-Chairman	Kevin Battles PO Box 1032 Waldport, OR 97394
Treasurer	Dave Brooks PO Box 1945 Waldport, OR 97498
Boardmember	Eric Stafford PO Box 27 Yachats, OR 97498
Secretary	Reda Eckerman 2092 E. Alsea Hwy Waldport, OR 97394

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Fire Chief

Gary Woodson

LEGAL COUNSEL

Jordan Ramis, PC Two Centerpointe Drive, 6th Floor Lake Oswego, OR 97035

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue Waldport, Oregon 97394

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund budget and actual schedule, and defined benefit pension plan (PERS) schedules and notes, 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.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the PERS schedules and notes 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the PERS schedules and notes because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements, not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

My audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue's basic financial statements. The supplemental information, budget and actual schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budget schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the budget schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with the Minimum Standards Audit of Oregon Municipal Corporations, I have issued my report dated January 22, 2020 on my consideration of Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue's 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 my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

SIGNE GRIMSTAD
Certified Public Accountant
Newport, Oregon

COMBINED GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET as of June 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund	Equipmen Reserve Fu		Bldg/Pro Reserve			Equipment Replacement Levy Fund		Total		djustments (Note 2)		Balance Sheet
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 292.418	\$ 50.	081	\$ 2	240.793	\$	88.868	\$	672,160	\$	0	s	672,160
Accounts receivable	6,390	5 50,	001	Φ 4	. 0	Φ	00,608	Φ	6,390	Φ	0	Ф	6,390
Taxes receivable	48.851		٥		0		7,048		55,899		0		55.899
Prepaid expenses	40,186		n		0		7,048		40,186		0		40,186
Interfund loan	130,985		0		0		0		130,985		(130,985)		40,100 0
Capital assets, net of accum. depreciation	130,903		0		0		0		130,983		327,646		327.646
Total assets	518,830	50,	<u> </u>		240,793		95,916		905,620		196,661		1,102,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	310,030	50,		•	240,733		33,310		303,020		130,001		1,102,201
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions	0		n		0		0		0		141,784		141.784
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 518,830	\$ 50,	<u>~</u>	\$ 2	240,793	\$	95,916	\$	905,620	<u>s</u>	338,445	\$	1,244,065
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	v 00,	=	<u> </u>	240,750	<u>=</u>	30,010	<u> </u>	000,020	<u> </u>	000,110	<u> </u>	1,211,000
Accounts payable	\$ 23,943	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	23,943	\$	0	\$	23,943
Payroll liabilities	14,915		0		0		0		14,915		0		14,915
Compensated Absences	0		0		0		0		0		9,185		9,185
Interfund loan	0		0		0		130,985		130,985		(130,985)		0
Long-term liabilities							·		•				
Net pension liability	0		0		0	_	0		0		41,510		41,510
Total liabilities	38,858		0		0		130,985		169,843		(80,290)		89,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Ambulance run fees	0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Property taxes	39,299		0		0		1,848		41,147		(41,147)		0
Pension	0		0		0		0		0		451,669		451,66 <u>9</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	39,299		0		0		1,848		41,147		410,522		451,669
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	78,157		0		0		132,833		210,990		330,232		541,222
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION													
Fund balances													
Unspendable - prepaid expenses	40,186		0		0		0		40,186		(40,186)		
Restricted for debt service	0		0		0		0		0		0		
Committed reserve - equipment	0		0		0		(36,917)		(36,917)		36,917		
- building	0	50,	081	2	240,793		0		290,874		(290,874)		
Unassigned	400,487		0	-	0		<u> </u>		400,487		(400,487)		
Total fund balances/net position	440,673	50,	081		240,793		(36,917)		694,630		(694,630)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance NET POSITION	\$ <u>518,830</u>	<u>\$ 50,</u>	<u>081</u>	\$ 2	<u>240,793</u>	<u>\$</u>	95,916	\$	905,620		(364,398)		
Net investment in capital assets										\$	327,646	\$	327,646
Restricted for capital projects											253,957		253,957
Unrestricted											121,240		121,240
Total net position										\$	702,843	\$	702,843

COMBINED GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Equipment

			eneral Fund		quipment serve Fund		g/Property erve Fund	Rep	quipment placement evy Fund		Total		ljustments (Note 2)		atement of Activities
E	xpenditures/Expenses Fire protection and EMS operations	•	675,123	\$		\$		\$	0	•	675,123	•	(71,126)	•	603,997
	Capital outlay	Ψ	073,123	Ψ	139,300	φ	9,475	Φ	0	\$	148,775	Φ	(71,126)	\$	73,709
	Debt service		o O		159,500		9,475		40,000		40,000		(40,000)		73,709
	Total expenditures/expenses		675,123		139,300		9,475		40,000		863,898		(186,192)		677,706
F	Program revenues														
	Grants		<u> </u>		0		0		1,500		1,500		0	_	1,500
G	General revenues														
	Property taxes		802,816		0		0		91,906		894,722		(13,602)		881,120
	Investment earnings		996		6,603		3,990		0		11,589		0		11,589
	Donations		100		0		0		0		100		0		100
À	Miscellaneous		52,063		0		<u> </u>		0		52,063		0		<u>52,063</u>
ı	Total general revenues		855,975		6,603		3,990		91,906		958,474		(13,602)		944,872
	Excess (def) of revenues														
	over expenditures		180,852		(132,697)		(5,485)		53,406		96,076		172,590		268,666
F	UND BALANCES/NET POSITION - Beg. of year		259,821		182,778		246,278		(90,323)		598,554		(164,377)		434,177
F	UND BALANCES/NET POSITION - End of year	\$	440,673	\$	50,081	\$	240,793	<u>\$</u>	(36,917)	\$	694,630	<u>\$</u>	8,213	\$	702,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The District is an Oregon municipal corporation created in June of 1998, organized to provide fire protection and emergency medical assistance to a portion of Lincoln County and the City of Waldport. The power and authority given to the District is vested in a Board of Directors, each member being elected for a four-year term. The Board of Directors has the authority to adopt the budget, levy taxes, and authorize borrowing. The Board appoints the Fire Chief of the District.

There are several governmental agencies which provide services within the District. These agencies have independent governing boards and the District does not exercise significant influence nor have financial accountability over them. Accordingly, their financial information is not included in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet) report information on all of the nonfiduciary *governmental activities* of the District. *Governmental activities* are financed primarily through property taxes, and charges for services to other governments.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between *direct expenses* of the District's public safety program and *program revenues* for its programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the public safety function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to other governments for fire protection and services provided, (2) charges to users of ambulance services and (3) operating grants and contributions. Property taxes, investment earnings and other items that are not properly classified as program revenues, are presented as *general revenues*.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government Fund Financial Statements

The government fund financial statements use a flow of *current financial resources measurement focus*. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included in the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financial uses) in net current assets. The governmental fund types are maintained using the *modified accrual basis of accounting* whereby revenues are recorded in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded at the time the related fund liabilities are incurred, except for: (1) interest expenses on long-term debt, which is recorded as due, and (2) insurance premiums benefitting more than one fiscal year are recorded when paid.

Revenue is determined to be measurable when the transaction amount is determinable and available when it is collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The District considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end with the exception of investment interest, which is recognized when earned. Significant revenues, which are measurable and available under the modified accrual basis of accounting are property tax revenues and fire protection contract revenues.

Funds

The District reports the following budgetary governmental major funds:

General Fund

This is the District's operating fund, accounting for all financial resources of the District. The principal revenue source are property taxes. Primary expenditures are for public safety.

Equipment Reserve Fund

The Equipment Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated and for the purchase of equipment. The principal revenue source are transfers from the General Fund.

Building/Property Reserve Fund

The Building/Property Reserve Fund is used to account for financial resources accumulated and for the purchase of buildings and property. The principal revenue source is transfers from the General Fund.

Equipment Replacement Levy Fund

This fund is to account for property taxes and other resources for equipment replacement expenditures.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deposits and Investments

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

The District's investment policies are governed by Oregon statutes. The statutes authorize the District to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, high-grade commercial paper and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). See Note 4A.

Prepaid Items

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

Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

The purpose of the transfers from the General Fund to Equipment and Building/property reserve fund is to accumulate funds for major purchases.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Replacements, which improve or extend the lives of property, are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the assets constructed net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. It is the District's policy to capitalize individual assets with a cost of \$10,000 or more and a useful life of more than the year. Maintenance, repairs and equipment replacements of a routine nature are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vested compensated absences are recorded in the General fund and are expected to be paid from expendable available resources.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the government-wide statement of net position, fund equity is referred to as net position and is segregated into the following three components: 1) amount invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose, and 3) unrestricted.

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Fund balance is categorized as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance - represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted fund balance - 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).

Committed fund balance - represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The Board may commit a fund balance by resolution. The Board may also modify or rescind commitments by resolution.

Assigned fund balance - represents amounts that are constrained by the 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. Both the Fire Chief and the Chief Financial Officer have been given this authority by the Board.

Unassigned fund balance - is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The Board of Directors has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: 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 lastly, unassigned fund balance.

The Board has committed funds for capital replacement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category; deferred amounts relating to pensions, which consist of employer contributions to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) after the measurement date, experience differences, and changes in proportion. This amount is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period when the District recognizes pension expense/expenditures. Deferred outflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, if applicable.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes and ambulance fees are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that amount becomes available. The District also reports deferred amounts related to pensions which consist of differences between projected and actual investment earnings, changes in employer proportion, and differences between employer contributions and the District's proportionate share of contributions. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the District recognizes pension income. Deferred inflows are included in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, when applicable.

Pensions

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*, the District's net pension (asset)/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPERS and additions to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet and statement of net position includes an adjustment column between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities. The details of these adjustments are as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet	\$ 327,646
Current property taxes deferred are revenue in the government-wide statement of net position	41,147
General long-term debt is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet	(9,185)
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet	(309,885)
Net pension liability is not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet	(41,510)
Net adjustment to reconcile fund balance-total governmental funds to arrive at net position	<u>\$ 8,213</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes an adjustment between *changes in governmental fund balances* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The details of these adjustments are as follows:

		Balance_
Depreciation is not treated as a current expenditure of governmental activities	\$	(40,474)
Change in compensated absences are not treated as a current expenditure of the governmental activities		2,480
Current debt principal payments received are not treated as current expenses of governmental activities		40,000
Property taxes levied, not yet received, are accrued in the government-wide statement of activities		(13,602)
Pension-related adjustments to income/expense are not recognized in the governmental funds		109,120
Current expenditures for capital assets are not treated		·
as expense in the government-wide statement of activities Net adjustment to reconcile fund balance-govern-		75,066
mental funds to arrive at net position	<u>\$</u>	172,590

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District budgets all funds on the modified accrual basis, in accordance with the requirements of state law.

The Board of Directors adopts the original budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). The Board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay and other expenditures for the fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the above mentioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board of Directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at yearend.

Over Expenditures

The Equipment Replacement Levy Fund debt service was over expended by \$40,000.

Deficit Fund Balance

The Equipment Replacement Levy Fund ended the year with a deficit of \$36,917.

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, are classified in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

Balance
\$ 672,160

Cash, cash equivalents and investments as of June 30 consist of the following:

	 <u>Balance</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 400
Deposits with financial institutions	91,711
Investments - external investment pool	 580,049
Total cash and investments	\$ 672.160

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES - Continued

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At the end of the fiscal year, the District's total deposits with financial institutions have a bank value of \$166,557.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. For deposits in excess of federal depository insurance, the Oregon Legislature Assembly passed House Bill 2901 effective July 1, 2008 eliminating the requirement of certificates of participation and created a shared liability structure of qualified depositories. For the current year, the District's deposits were deposited in state recognized qualified depositories. The District does not have a formally adopted deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments

As of June 30, the District held the following investment:

Fair
Value
Local Government Investment Pool

\$ 580,049

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk

Oregon Statutes limit investments to general obligations of U.S. government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, high-grade commercial paper and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment to the State of Oregon's Local Government Investment Pool, subject to review on an annual basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES - Continued

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk

The LGIP is unrated for credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk

Currently the District's only investment is in the State of Oregon's LGIP. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

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B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year end consist of the following:

	<u> balance</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 6,390
Property taxes	55,899
Total receivables	<u>\$ 62,289</u>

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on November 15 with collection dates: November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected property taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. Taxes collected within approximately sixty days of the fiscal year end are recognized as revenue, and the remaining balance of property taxes receivable is recorded as deferred revenue as it is not considered available to finance operations of the current period.

Accounts Receivable

The receivables for Ambulance Services at year end of \$1,864 are net of applicable insurance write-downs. Those accounts deemed uncollectible are sent to a collection agency and written off. Billing services are provided by the City of Springfield.

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated Work in progress Capital assets being depreciated	\$ 4,420	\$ 9,474	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 13,894
Buildings and improvements Equipment	33,363 194,103	65,592	0	33,363 259,695
Vehicles	666,052	0	0	666,052
Total depreciable assets	<u>893,518</u>	<u>65,592</u>	0	<u>959,110</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES - Continued

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Building and improvements	(21,686)	(1,668)	0	(23,354)
Equipment	(194,104)	(3,040)	0	(197,144)
Vehicles	(389,094)	(35,766)	0	(424,860)
Total accumulated depreciation	(604,884)	(40,474)	0	(645,358)
Total depreciation, net	288,634	25,118	0	313,752
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 293,054</u>	<u>\$ 34,592</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 327,646</u>

Current year depreciation is \$40,474.

D. INTERFUND LOAN

	<u>Receivable</u>	_Payable_
General Fund	\$ 130,985	\$ 0
Equipment Reserve Fund	0	(130,985)
Total	<u>\$ 130,985</u>	<u>\$ (130,985</u>)

The purpose of the loan was to support capital expenditures.

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended June 30, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Compensated absences FlexLease	_	Original Amount		Beginning Balance 11,665	Additions \$ 0	_	Reductions 2,480	Ba	nding alance 9,185		Due Vithin ne Year 9,185
(2 - 3.05%)	\$	215,000		40,000	0	_	40,000		0		0
Total long-term liabilit	ies		<u>\$</u>	51,665	<u>\$ 0</u>	9	42,480	<u>\$</u>	9,185	<u>\$</u>	9,185

Interest expense for the year was \$0 as the obligation was satisfied July 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - DETAILED NOTES - Continued

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

FlexLease Program

The District financed \$215,000 of equipment by using Certificates of Participation called the "FlexLease Program." Under this program Certificates of Participation are sold backed by lease purchases of specified underlying equipment. The underlying debt bears interest rates from 2% to 3.05% with the last payment due January 1, 2019 in the amount of \$40,610 including interest of \$610. This obligation was paid off at the beginning of the fiscal year.

F. OPERATING LEASES

In 1999 the District entered into a twenty year cancelable lease with the City of Waldport for a building facility. Terms of the lease consist of a prorated share of the City's fire, casualty and liability insurance for each fiscal year plus \$1. Rent for this year was \$1,010.

In 2017 the District renewed an eight year cancelable lease for a building facility. Terms of the lease consist of a share of real property taxes. Rent for this year was \$150.

In 2012, the District entered into a fifty year cancelable land lease. Rent expense consists of property taxes on the portion of the land in timber tax deferral status. Rent expense for this year was \$0.

In September 2017, the District modified a three year non-cancelable lease for copier equipment. Terms of the lease call for a \$180 per month plus personal property taxes, processing fees, and excess per image charges. Rent expense for this year was \$2,160.

In May 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement for \$2,500 per year to store emergency supplies with South Lincoln Resources.

Future minimum lease payments for the subsequent five years are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	<u>Balance</u>
2020	\$ 5,820
2021	4,187
2022	3,660
2023	3,660
2024	<u>3,660</u>
	
Total	\$ 20,987

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained by writing to: Oregon PERS, PO Box 23700, Tigard OR 97281-3700 or at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

1. PERS Tier One/Tier Two Pension (Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits - The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options including survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 and 1.67 percent for police/fire members and general service members respectively) 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 contribution before August 21, 1981), or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

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 that one or more of the following conditions is met:

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

Disability Benefits - A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job related 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-related disability, service time is computed to ages 55 and 58 for fire members and general service members respectively when determining the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (238A)

Benefit Changes After Retirement - Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustments (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

Police and Fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. To be classified as a fire member the individual must be continuously employed as a 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 at least 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

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

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement - Under ORS 238A.210, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (238A)

Pension Benefits - An OPSRP Individual Account Program (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 amounts in his or her employee, rollover, and vested employer accounts as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20- year period or an anticipated lifespan option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (238A)

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

Recordkeeping - PERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions:

The contribution requirements for plan members are established by ORS Chapter 238 and may be amended by an act of the Oregon Legislature. OPERS 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 OPERS defined benefit plan and the other Post-Employment Benefit Plans. In some circumstances, payments are made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements. This was not the case for the District for the year ending June 30, 2019 or for any other periods reflected in these Financial Statements, the Notes to the Financial Statements, or the Supplementary Information section. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates, expressed as a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. District contributions for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$33,215, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2019 were 16.42 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service, 8.59 percent of OPSRP General Service Members, 13.36 percent for OSPRP Police and Fire Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Members. Covered employees are required to contribute 6% of their salary to the OPSRP Individual Account Program, but the employer is allowed to pay any or all of the employees' contribution in addition to the required employers' contribution. The District has elected to contribute the 6% "pick-up" or \$16,562 of the employees' contribution.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$41,510 for its proportionate share of the system-wide pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the system-wide pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The District's proportionate share of the system-wide 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 long-term contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. These proportion percentages for the District were 0.00027402% and 0.00499018% for the years ending June 30, 2018 and 2017 respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$(109,119). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (238A)

Net Pension Liability

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,412	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions	9,651	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on investments	0	1,843
Changes in proportionate share	81,876	409,509
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	33,215	. 0
Differences between employer contributions and	·	
employer's proportionate share of system contributions	15,630	40,317
Total	\$ 141,784	\$ 451,669

Deferred outflows of resources of \$33,215 relates to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other pension amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow)
Year Ended	of resources (prior to post-
<u>June 30</u>	measurement date contributions)
2020	\$ (82,723)
2021	(81,787)
2022	(77,162)
2023	(83,857)
2024	(17,572)
Thereafter	0
Tot	al \$ (343,100)

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 were set using the entry age normal activities cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year) and (2), an amount for the amortization of unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year) and (b) an amount for the amortization of unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded accrued actuarial liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Actuarial Valuations

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

Valuation Date December 31, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2018

Experience Study 2016, published July 26, 2017

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered

amortized 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 Fair value of assets

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Long-Term Expected Rate of

Return 7.20%

Discount Rate 7.20%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50% overall payroll growth

Cost of Living Adjustments

(COLA)

(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with *Moro* decision; Mortality blend based on service.

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct,

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Actuarial Valuations

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probabilities 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 future results. Experience studies were performed as of December 31 on even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2016 experience study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

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 and revisions 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.

	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			
Private equity	13.5	21.5	17.5			
Real estate	9.5	15.5	12.5			
Alternative equity	0	12.5	12.5			
Opportunity portfolio	0	3.0	0			
Total			100.0%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Asset Class Core Fixed Income	Target Allocation 8.00%	Compounded Annual Return (Geometric) 3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.48%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.30%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	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 - Even-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%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

A. PENSION PLAN - DEFINED BENEFIT

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity to Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.20)%	Current Disc. Rate (7.20)%	1% Increase (8.20)%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 69,372	\$ 41,510	\$ 18,5 <u>13</u>

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent Measurement Date

Subsequent to June 30, 2018 measurement date, the Oregon legislature enacted Senate Bill 1049. The elements of the bill include a variety of policy and program changes. The most significant component of the bill is a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1 and Tier 2 unfunded actuarial liability from 20 to 22 years. Amortization reverts back to 20 years on January 2, 2020. A lawsuit has been filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of provisions of the bill.

B. RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT (RHIA)

Plan Description

As a member of 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 post-employment benefit plan (OPEB) 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. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continued

B. RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT (RHIA)

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 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in 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 a OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating municipal corporations are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, currently 0.50 and 0.45 percent of annual covered payroll for OPERS members and OPSRP respectively. The OPERS Board of sets the employer contribution rate 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 years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were paid and equaled the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 6 - OTHER INFORMATION

Deferred Compensation Plan

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 service agreements. The District's 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 an unforeseeable emergency.

The District works with separate investment providers who also provide third-party administration for all deferred compensation program funds. There is little 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 combined government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

Post Employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2019, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions is effective. This statement provides guidance for accounting for liabilities/(assets) related to retiree healthcare and other non-pension postemployment benefits (OPEB). At June 30, 2019, the Districts net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were determined by Management not to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, no assets or liabilities relating to OPEB have been reported on the government-wide statements.

Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which it carries commercial insurance. Annual premiums are paid for its property, liability, automobile physical damage, employee bond and workers' compensation coverage. Any settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Tax Abatement

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose information about those agreements. The District has not entered into any tax abatement agreements as of the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, there are no amounts to disclose.

Contingency

The District has three stations, only one of which was manned during the year ended June 30. The two unmanned stations were used for equipment storage. The District is in the process of evaluating whether it remains economically feasible to maintain the stations or the stations will need to be permanently closed. In the event of closure, the District would lose a building constructed as a leasehold improvement at one of the sites. At June 30, 2019, the net book value of the asset was \$11,677.

Evaluation of Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 22, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) as of June 30, 2019

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal. Year Ended	District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	District's Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/Liability
2014	0.00359%	\$183,084	\$ 278,116	65.83%	90.7%
2015	0.00359%	(81,322)	308,813	(26.33)	103.6
2016	0.00416%	238,907	425,391	56.16	91.9
2017	0.00348%	521,722	232,934	223.98	80.5
2018	0.00490%	672,676	95,889	701.52	83.1
2019	0.00027%	41,510	252,545	16.43	82.07

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date for each year presented.

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

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS as of June 30, 2019

OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last Six Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Defeciency /(Excess)	District's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2014	\$21,710	\$ 22,750	\$(104)	\$308,813	7.37%
2015	22,750	23,147	(397)	425,391	5.44
2016	19,720	19,989	(269)	232,934	8.58
2017	7,603	7,603	0	95,889	7.93
2018	27,918	27,908	0	252,545	11.05
2019	33,215	33,215	0	281,268	11.08

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date for each year presented.

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND CONTRACTUALLY REQUIRED CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Plan Provisions

A summary of key changes in plan provisions are described in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System's GASB 68 Disclosure Information which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB-68.pdf

Changes of Assumption

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2016 valuation are described in the Oregon :Ublic Employees Retirement System's GASB 68 Disclosure Information which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/2018-GASB-68.pdf Additional details and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2016 Experience Study for https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Documents/2016-Exp-Study.pdf

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on 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.

Subsequent to June 30, 2018 measurement date, the Oregon legislature enacted Senate Bill 1049. The elements of the bill include a vaiety of policy and program changes. The most significant component of the bill is a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1 and Tier 2 unfunded actuarial liability from 20 to 22 years. Amortization reverts back to 20 year on January 2, 2020. A lawsuit has been filed with the Oregon Supreme Court challenging the constitutionality of provisions of the bill.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	•	707.050	•	000 040	•	05.404
Property taxes	\$	737,352	\$	802,816	\$	65,464
Service revenue		4,000		0		(4,000)
Interest		2,027		996		(1,031)
Miscellaneous		29,300		52,163		22,863
Total revenues		772,679		<u>855,975</u>		83,296
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services		463,076		453,481		9,595
Materials and services		241,825		221,642		20,183
Contingency		25,000		0		25,000
Total expenditures		729,901		675,123		54,778
Excess (def) of revenues						
over expenditures		42,778		180,852		138,074
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers to reserve funds		(175,000)		0		(175,000)
Excess (def) of revenues over						
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(132,222)		180,852		313,074
Unappropriated ending balance		(70,453)		0		70,453
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		202,675		259,821		57,146
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	0	\$	440,673	<u>\$</u>	440,673

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Interest	\$	400	\$	6,603	\$	6,203	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		152,293		139,300		12,993	
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures		(151,893)		(132,697)		19,196	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from General Fund		25,000		0		25,000	
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(126,893)		(132,697)		(5,804)	
Unappropriated ending balance		(55,878)		0		55,878	
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		182,771		182,778			
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	50,081	\$	50,081	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

BUILDING/PROPERTY RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Interest	\$	500	\$	3,990	\$	3,490
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		398,000		9,475		388,525
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures		(397,500)		(5,485)		392,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer from General Fund		150,000		0		(150,000)
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		(247,500)		(5,485)		242,015
Unappropriated ending balance		(3,001)		0		3,001
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	***************************************	250,501		246,278		(4,223)
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	240,793	<u>\$</u>	240,793

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT LEVY FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Property taxes Grants	\$	0	\$	91,906 1,500	\$	91,906 1,500
Total revenues		0		93,406	_	93,406
EXPENDITURES Debt service Capital outlay		0 86,706		40,000		(40,000) 86,706
Total expenditures		86,706		40,000		46,706
Excess (def) of revenues over expenditures		(86,706)		53,406		140,112
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		86,706		(90,323)		(177,029)
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	(36,917)	<u>\$</u>	(36,917)

COMPLIANCE SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

To Board of Directors Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue Waldport, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated January 22, 2020. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with my testing nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe the Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

For the fiscal years 2017-18 and 2019-18 the District did not budget for the interfund loans. The loans were unpaid by June 30, therefore should be budgeted for repayment in the following year.

The General Fund is ???? \$130,985 from the Equipment Reserve Fund.

Payment of \$40,000 on the FlexLease was not budgeted in the 2018-2019 year creating an overexpenditure.

The Equipment Replacement Levy Fund has a deficit balance of \$36,917.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Central Oregon Coast Fire & Rescue's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division, Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

SIGNE GRIMSTAD
Certified Public Accountant
Newport, Oregon
January 22, 2020