ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Matthew Silva, President

John Bresko, Vice President

John McAdoo, Secretary-Treasurer

Edwin Thoreson

Kevin Oliver

CLACKAMAS FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIRE CHIEF

Fred Charlton 11300 SE Fuller Road Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

CLACKAMAS FIRE DISTRICT #1 BATTALION CHIEF

Steve Deters 11300 SE Fuller Road Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

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June 30, 2020

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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KOONTZ, BLASQUEZ

ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69, Estacada, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69, Estacada, Oregon, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49, respectively, 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), and schedule of contributions - other postemployment benefits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), or schedule of contributions other postemployment benefits, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's basic financial statements. The combining statements, individual fund schedules, and schedule of property tax transactions are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 17, 2020 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

By: Debra L. Blasquez, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 17, 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

INTRODUCTION

As management of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69, Estacada, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2020, total net position of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 amounted to \$3,821,913. Of this amount, \$3,258,543 was invested in capital assets and the remaining balance of \$563,370 was unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$500,551 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall expenditures were \$3,559,974, which exceeded total revenues of \$3,059,423 by \$500,551.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 10 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major governmental fund. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 44 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, schedule of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset), schedule of contributions – other postemployment benefits, and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 45 through 49 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 50 through 57 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,821,913.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

District's Net Position

The District's net position decreased by \$500,551 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is related to an increase in the pension liability.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Ac	
	2020	2019
Assets and deferred outflows of resources	100.000780	and the second second
Current assets	\$ 2,121,235	\$ 2,181,269
Net capital assets	3,258,543	3,500,829
Noncurrent assets	24,732	11 Y Y Y Y
Deferred outflows of resources	1,108,181	788,885
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,512,691	6,470,983
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		
Current liabilities	1	142,049
Noncurrent liabilities	2,387,424	1,783,763
Deferred inflows of resources	303,354	222,707
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,690,778	2,148,519
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	3,258,543	3,500,829
Unrestricted	563,370	821,635
Total net position	\$ 3,821,913	\$ 4,322,464

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

District's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governme	ntal Activities
	2020	2019
Program revenues	3. Date:	and the second second
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Capital grants and contributions		330,889
Total program revenues	5,000	330,889
General revenues		
Property taxes	2,995,387	2,750,352
Gain on sale of capital assets	25,637	60,384
Investment earnings	2,882	5,215
Miscellaneous		111,252
Total general revenues	3,054,423	2,927,203
Total revenues	3,059,423	3,258,092
Program expenses		A. 17 853
Fire suppression	3,559,974	3,475,269
Change in net position	(500,551)	(217,177)
Net position - beginning of year	4,322,464	4,539,641
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,821,913	\$ 4,322,464

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's major governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$1,543,131. This entire amount constitutes unassigned fund balance available for spending at the District's discretion.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS: GENERAL FUND

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

- Grant revenue was budgeted for \$504,945. Actual revenues were \$5,000 (99% under budget). The District has not yet used the grant funds of \$504,945 for seismic upgrades. The \$5,000 was a separate, unforeseen grant from the Special Districts Association of Oregon (SDAO) for security system upgrades.
- Miscellaneous revenue was budgeted for \$19,500. Actual revenues were \$33,277 (70.7% over budget) due primarily to refunds from cancellation of employee-related insurance of \$9,769 and overpaid 2019 payroll taxes totaling \$10,042.
- Expenditures for capital outlay were budgeted for \$504,945. Actual expenditures were \$0 due to the seismic project being further delayed.
- Transfers out of the General Fund were budgeted for \$265,000. Actual transfers out were \$150,000 (43.4% under budget) due to the need to increase carry-forward balances to fund operations in the new fiscal year prior to the receipt of property taxes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$3,258,543, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, apparatus, and equipment. The total depreciation expense related to the District's investment in capital assets during the current fiscal year was \$165,866.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note III-B on pages 25 through 26 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

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

 Some fluctuation in future property tax revenue is possible due to the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the Oregon wildfires.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69, 11300 SE Fuller Road, Milwaukie, Oregon 97222.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,021,322
Undistributed taxes with county	14,439
Property taxes receivable	84,831
Accounts receivable	643
Total current assets	2,121,235
Capital assets	
Land	913,271
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,345,272
Total capital assets	3,258,543
Net OPEB asset	24,732
Total assets	5,404,510
Deferred outflows of resources	
Net deferred outflow of pension related resources	1,107,860
Net deferred outflow of OPEB related resources	321
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,108,181
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	6,512,691
IABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	2,387,424
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net deferred inflow of pension related resources	298,182
Net deferred inflow of OPEB related resources	5,172
Total deferred inflows of resources	303,354
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,690,778
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	3,258,543
Unrestricted	563,370
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,821,913</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities Fire suppression	\$ 3,559,974	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (3,554,974)</u>
	General revenue Property taxes Gain on sale o Investment ea Miscellaneous	s of capital assets arnings			2,995,387 25,637 2,882 30,517
	Total genera	al revenues			3,054,423
	Change in	net position			(500,551)
	Net position - be	eginning			4,322,464
	Net position - er	nding			\$ 3,821,913

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	1	General Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		4 500 040		102 272	\$	0 004 000
Cash and cash equivalents	Э	1,528,049	\$	493,273	Ð	2,021,322
Undistributed taxes with county		14,439				14,439
Property taxes receivable		84,831				84,831
Accounts receivable	-	643	-	<u>~</u>	1	643
Total assets	\$	1,627,962	\$	493,273	\$	2,121,235
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	\$		\$		\$	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	84,831	-		-	84,831
Fund balances						
Committed				493,273		493,273
Unassigned	2	1,543,131	-		-	1,543,131
Total fund balances	-	1,543,131	-	493,273	-	2,036,404
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,627,962	\$	493,273	\$	2,121,235

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 2,036,404	
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in			
the governmental funds.	States in		
Cost	5,267,116	0.050 540	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,008,573)	3,258,543	
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental			
activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund			
statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year			
operations. Taxes not collected within 15 days of the end of the year are not			
considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not		1111	
reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		84,831	
Pension assets or liabilities, with related deferred outflows of resources and			
deferred inflows of resources, are not reported in the governmental funds,			
but are reported on the statement of net position:	100000000000		
Net pension liability	(2,387,424)		
Deferred outflows of pension related resources	1,107,860		
Deferred inflows of pension related resources	(298,182)	(1,577,746)
OPEB assets or liabilities, with related deferred outflows of resources and			
deferred inflows of resources, are not reported in the governmental funds,			
but are reported on the statement of net position:			
Net OPEB asset	24,732		
Deferred outflows of OPEB related resources	321		
Deferred inflows of OPEB related resources	(5,172)	19,881	
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,821,913	1
[1] A.		the second se	-

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	1.1	S. 19 1. 19	5	and a second	1	1200200
Property taxes	\$	2,988,817	\$	1.1	\$	2,988,817
Grant revenue		5,000				5,000
Miscellaneous	-	33,277		122	-	33,399
Total revenues	4	3,027,094	_	122	-	3,027,216
EXPENDITURES						
Current		0.033.037				
Personnel services		1,222,679		0.022		1,222,679
Materials and services		1,824,141		5,307		1,829,448
Capital outlay	1		-	55,134	-	55,134
Total expenditures	4	3,046,820	-	60,441	_	3,107,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(19,726)	-	(60,319)	-	(80,045)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of assets		155,490		A		155,490
Transfers in		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		150,000		150,000
Transfers out	-	(150,000)	-		-	(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	5,490	-	150,000	-	155,490
Net change in fund balances		(14,236)		89,681		75,445
Fund balances - beginning		1,557,367	-	403,592		1,960,959
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,543,131	\$	493,273	\$	2,036,404

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances		\$	75,445	
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, on the				
statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense. This is				
the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:				
Expenditures for capital assets	53,433			
Disposal of capital assets	(470,847)			
Related accumulated depreciation	340,994		(242 206)	
Less current year depreciation	(165,866)	0.04	(242,286)	
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are				
not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds.				
On the statement of activities, property taxes are recognized as revenue				
when levied.				
Change in unavailable revenue - property taxes			6,570	
Changes in long term liabilities are not due or payable in the current period				
and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements. These				
liabilities consist of:				
Compensated absences payable			219,933	
Changes in the net pension assets and liabilities, as well as the related				
changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not			atas assi	
recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(632,323)	
Changes in the net RHIA assets and liabilities, as well as the related				
changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not				
recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.			3,706	
Changes in the net OPEB assets and liabilities, as well as the related				
changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, are not				
recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds.			68,404	
Change in net position		\$	(500,551)	
		cionante		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 was formed in the early 1900s. The District currently operates two stations. Fire district boundaries cover approximately 88 square miles in Clackamas County, Oregon, including the City of Estacada. Emergency services provided are advanced life support (emergency medical services), fire suppression, technical rescue (vehicle extrication and water rescue), and fire code enforcement. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors elected from the District at large.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 15 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, investment earnings, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have therefore been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. Primary expenditures are for fire suppression, emergency medical expenses, and administrative support.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Capital Projects Funds

Facilities and Property Reserve Fund – The Facilities and Property Reserve Fund accounts for site preparation and other costs associated with the construction of a new fire station and for repairs to current facilities. The primary sources of revenue are grants and transfers from the General Fund. Primary expenditures are for station improvements.

Communications and Data Systems Reserve Fund – The Communications and Data Systems Reserve Fund accounts for the purchase of new or replacement radio systems, mobile data computer systems, and computer server systems. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. Primary expenditures are for equipment acquisitions.

Apparatus Reserve Fund – The Apparatus Reserve Fund accounts for the purchase or replacement of major fire apparatus, including fire engines, water tenders, wildland engines, and rescue vehicles. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. Primary expenditures are for vehicle acquisitions.

Rescue Tool Reserve Fund – The Rescue Tool Reserve Fund accounts for the purchase of new or replacement major EMS or rescue equipment. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. Primary expenditures are for rescue equipment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) Systems Reserve Fund – The PPE and SCBA Systems Reserve Fund accounts for the purchase of new or replacement personal protective equipment (firefighting gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus systems (air packs and compressors). The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. Primary expenditures are for PPE and SCBA equipment.

Utility Vehicle Reserve Fund – The Utility Vehicle Reserve Fund accounts for the purchase of new or replacement utility vehicles. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. Primary expenditures are for vehicle purchases.

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

2. Grant Revenue

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Management has determined that all receivables are likely to be received and therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded.

3. Property Taxes

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

Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets on the governmental funds balance sheet. Property taxes collected within approximately 15 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining amount of taxes receivable are recorded as unavailable revenue because they are not deemed to be available to finance operations of the current period.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-20
Apparatus	15-20
Buildings and improvements	30-40

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

5. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. Sick leave is vested and reported as long-term liabilities.

6. Retirement Plans

Most of the District's employees participated in Oregon's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are recorded as expenditures. The District had no employees as of June 30, 2020.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

8. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

8. Fund Equity (Continued)

Commitment of fund balance is accomplished through adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the board of directors. Further, commitments of fund balance may be modified or rescinded only through approval of the board of directors via resolution or ordinance. Management is directed to make recommendations to the board of directors on the use of the reserve funds both as an element of the annual operating budget submission and from time to time throughout the year as needs may arise. Annually, the budget officer for the District shall be responsible for identification of resource assignments within the proposed budget document. The assignments contained within the adopted budget shall be considered approved by the board of directors, and any changes in assignment shall be reported to the board of directors at each regular meeting.

The District considers it prudent to establish a reserve for economic uncertainties to safeguard the District's financial stability. The board of directors has determined that a prudent reserve for the District is enough funds to sustain the operation of the District for four months to enable normal General Fund expenditures and other financing uses between July 1 and the receipt of tax revenue in November. The board of directors may appropriate unassigned fund balances for emergency purposes, as deemed necessary, even if such use decreases the fund balance below the designated reserve mentioned above. Emergency purposes do not include the offsetting of property taxes or mismanagement of funds.

E. Use of Estimates

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at yearend.

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

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price 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 on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical
 or similar instruments in markets that are not active; observable inputs other than quoted
 market prices.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Level 2
Money market accounts	<u>\$ 1,705,147</u>

Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in money market accounts held by two financial institutions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

The District holds accounts at US Bank and KeyBank, for which the FDIC provides insurance coverage of \$250,000 for demand deposit accounts and an additional \$250,000 for time and savings accounts, per institution. At June 30, 2020, the District had deposits of \$316,602 insured by the FDIC and \$1,704,916 covered by the PFCP.

Deposits and Investments

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

Checking accounts	\$ 316,175
Total investments	1,705,147
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,021,322
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities	
General Fund	\$ 1,528,049
Nonmajor governmental funds	493,273
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,021,322

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,009,856	<u>\$</u>	\$ 96,585	\$ 913,271	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	1,420,784	42,850		1,463,634	
Apparatus	2,166,692	-	374,262	1,792,430	
Equipment	1,087,198	10,583	<u>e</u>	1,097,781	
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,674,674	53,433	374,262	4,353,845	
Less accumulated depreciation for				- 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	
Buildings	(255,333)	(35,827)		(291,160)	
Apparatus	(1,210,947)	(81,888)	(340,994)	(951,841)	
Equipment	(717,421)	(48,151)		(765,572)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,183,701)	(165,866)	(340,994)	(2,008,573)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,490,973	(112,433)	33,268	2,345,272	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,500,829	<u>\$ (112,433</u>)	\$ 129,853	\$ 3,258,543	

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

Governmental activities	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets	
Governmental activities				
Land	\$ 913,271	\$ -	\$ 913,271	
Buildings	1,463,634	(291,160)	1,172,474	
Apparatus	1,792,430	(951,841)	840,589	
Equipment	1,097,781	(765,572)	332,209	
Total capital assets	\$ 5,267,116	<u>\$ (2,008,573)</u>	\$ 3,258,543	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities Fire suppression

\$ 165,866

C. Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers in:
	Nonmajor
	Governmental Funds
Transfers out: General Fund	\$ 150,000

The principal purposes of the interfund transfers in were as follows:

Nonmajor governmental fund:

Facilities and Property Reserve Fund: To provide funds for future station improvements.

D. Compensated Absences

The following schedule summarizes the changes in compensated absences liabilities:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		eductions	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 219,933	\$		\$	219,933	\$	-

The District had no employees as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

E. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances		_				
Committed to:						
Building improvements	\$	1.40	\$	169,358	\$	169,358
Vehicle expenditures		~		195,442		195,442
Equipment expenditures		- G -		128,473		128,473
Unassigned	1,54	43,131	-		_	1,543,131
Total fund balances	\$ 1,54	43,131	\$	493,273	\$	2,036,404

IV. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

Pension Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Pension Benefits

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

Death Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Disability Benefits

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

3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

Benefit Terms

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with Voya Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

C. Contributions

PERS' funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2018. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$94,010, excluding amounts to fund employer-specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were 21.41% for Tier One/Tier Two general service members, 21.41% for Tier One/Tier Two police and fire members, 7.49% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members, 12.12% for OPSRP Pension Program general service members for OPSRP Pension Program general serv

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$2,387,424 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan, relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.0138%, which increased from its proportion of 0.0100% measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense (income) of \$632,323. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,659	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		323,881		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments				67,681
Changes in proportion		558,310		4
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-		-	230,501
Total (prior to post measurement date contributions)		1,013,850		298,182
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	94,010	-	
Total	\$	1,107,860	\$	298,182

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Amortization Period Ending June 30	Deferred Dutflows		Deferred Inflows
2021	\$ 378,968	\$	51,678
2022	277,830		163,170
2023	210,034		65,567
2024	125,522		11,324
2025	 21,496	_	6,443
	\$ 1,013,850	\$	298,182

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.20%
Discount Rate	7.20%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% / 0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	 Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017, the Public Employees Retirement System Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

G. Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

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

H. Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

IV. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,823,248	\$ 2,387,424	\$ 1,185,837	

J. Pension Plan Net Position

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

K. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

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

L. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

A. Benefit Plan

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for the District provide a contribution to the State of Oregon's PERS cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined health insurance benefit plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

B. Financial Statement Presentation

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

	PE	RS RHIA Plan
Net OPEB (asset) liability	\$	(24,732)
Deferred outflows of resources Change in proportionate share Contributions after measurement date		20 301
Deferred inflows of resources Difference between expected and actual experience Change in proportionate share Change in assumptions Difference in earnings		(3,261) (358) (26) (1,527)
OPEB expense (Included in fire suppression expense on statement of activities)		(3,398)

C. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

1. Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

3. Contributions

PERS' funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.07% for Tier One/Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits, and 0.43% to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued June 30, 2020 amounted to \$6,350.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$24,732 for its proportionate share of the OPERS net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was 0.0128%, which is an increase from its proportion of 0.0124% as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense from this plan of \$(3,398). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Outf	ferred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	÷	\$	3,261	
Changes in assumptions		-		26	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings				1,527	
Changes in proportionate share		20		358	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		301	-		
Total	\$	321	\$	5,172	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$301 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2021 Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Amortization Period Ending June 30	erred flows	eferred nflows
2021	\$ 20	\$ 2,684
2022	-	2,351
2023	-	293
2024	 	 (156)
	\$ 20	\$ 5,172

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

7. Depletion Date Projection

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

8. Discount Rate

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

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

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

	10.00	Decrease (6.20%)	count Rate (7.20%)	8.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(19,174)	\$ (24,732)	\$ (29,468)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

V. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (Continued)

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

10. OPEB Plan Net Position

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

11. Changes in Plan Provisions During Measurement Period

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

12. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

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

VI. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Tax Abatements

The District had no tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

C. Concentration of Service Provider

The District has contracted with Clackamas Fire District #1 to provide fire protection services. The contractor is geographically the only supplier capable of providing these services in a timely manner for the District.

D. Related Party Transaction

The board approved a vehicle transfer to Colton Fire District while Richard Beaudoin, Interim Fire Chief, was also the fire chief at Colton Fire District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

VI. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

E. New Pronouncements

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

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, is effective for the District immediately. The primary objective of this statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in statements and implementation guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting of leases by governments.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, will be effective for the District beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period, and enhance the relevance and comparability of capital asset information.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

VI. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

F. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2020, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

1. District Integration

The proposed merger measure affecting Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 and Clackamas Fire District # 1 was not passed by voters in the November 2020 election. The impact on the District's operations and financials has not been determined.

2. Oregon Wildfires

In early September 2020, unusually high winds and continued dry weather caused the rapid expansion of multiple wildfires in Oregon. Over 1,000,000 acres were burned, resulting in a loss of over 3,000 structures. The loss of structures has the potential to decrease property tax revenues; however, as of the date of the financial statements, there is not an estimate of total losses sustained.

3. COVID-19

Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption that may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the District's financial position, operations, and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption of the District's revenue and the unavailability of products and supplies used in operations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

11-1-1

Year Ended June 30	(a) District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of th	(b) District's ortionate share e net pension bility (asset)	(c) District's covered payroll	(b/c) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.01380205%	\$	2,387,424	\$ 1,391,840	171.53%	80.20%
2019	0.01000102%		1,515,023	1,287,561	117.67%	82.10%
2018	0.00853871%		1,151,021	1,119,042	102.86%	83.10%
2017	0.00650796%		976,996	1,072,615	91.09%	80.50%
2016	0.00499571%		286,827	1,016,084	28.23%	91.90%
2015	0.00100000%		(22,123)	850,947	(2.60)%	103.60%
2014	0.00100000%		49,807	940,183	5.30%	91.97%

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	re	(a) atutorily equired htribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contri defic	deficiency covered		(c) District's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$	94,010	\$	94,010	\$	-	\$	823,514	11.42%
2019		86,399		86,399				1,391,840	6.21%
2018		57,560		57,560		-		1,287,561	4.47%
2017		28,794		28,794				1,119,042	2.57%
2016		66,127		66,127				1,072,615	6.17%
2015		64,542		64,542				1,016,084	6.35%
2014		57,116		57,116				850,947	6.71%

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

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

Changes in Assumptions

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

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

2018			2017			
0.0	1084794%	0.	01046610%			
	(4,527)	\$	2,842			
	1,119,042	\$	1,072,615			
	-0.40%		0.26%			
	108.9%		94.2%			

\$	5,401	\$	4,667
_	5,401	4	4,667
\$		\$	
\$	1,287,561	\$	1,119,042
	0.42%		0.42%

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

GENERAL FUND

					Var	iance with	1	Actual
	Original Budget			Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)		-	GAAP Basis
REVENUES		Budget	-	Dudget		ci (onder)	-	Dubio
Property taxes	\$	2,852,102	\$	2,852,102	\$	136,715	\$	2,988,817
Grant revenue		504,945		504,945		(499,945)		5,000
Miscellaneous	_	19,500	-	19,500	-	13,777	1	33,277
Total revenues	į.	3,376,547	-	3,376,547	_	(349,453)	-	3,027,094
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Personnel services		2,544,960		1,344,960		(122,281)		1,222,679
Materials and services		726,642		1,926,642		(102,501)		1,824,141
Capital outlay		504,945		504,945		(504,945)		
Contingency	-	200,000	-	200,000	-	(200,000)	-	
Total expenditures	_	3,976,547	-	3,976,547	-	(929,727)	-	3,046,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	(600,000)	-	(600,000)	-	580,274	-	(19,726)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		150,000		150,000		5,490		155,490
Transfers out	-	(265,000)	-	(265,000)	-	(115,000)	-	(150,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	((115,000)	_	(115,000)	-	120,490	1	5,490
Net change in fund balance		(715,000)		(715,000)		700,764		(14,236)
Fund balance - beginning		1,415,000	-	1,415,000	_	142,367	_	1,557,367
Fund balance - ending	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	843,131	\$	1,543,131

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Rescue Tool Reserve		PPE and SCBA Systems Reserve		Utility Vehicle Reserve		Total Nonmajo Governmen Funds		
\$	15,502	\$	76,294	\$	66,592	\$	493,273	
\$		\$:	\$		\$	- 3	
							169,358	
_	15,502	_	76,294	_	66,592	-	195,442 128,473	
	15,502	-	76,294	-	66,592	_	493,273	
\$	15,502	\$	76,294	\$	66,592	\$	493,273	

Rescue Tool Reserve		Sys	E and CBA stems serve		ty Vehicle eserve	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
\$	1	\$	4	\$	96	\$	122	
	- 12,284		-		-	_	5,307 55,134	
	12,284			_		60,4		
	(12,283)		4		96		(60,319	
		<u>a</u>	14	5		_	150,000	
	(12,283)		4		96		89,681	
1	27,785		76,290		66,496	_	403,592	
\$	15,502	\$	76,294	\$	66,592	\$	493,273	

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

FACILITIES AND PROPERTY RESERVE FUND

		ginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Miscellaneous		25	\$	(21)	\$	4
EXPENDITURES						
Current		25,000		(19,693)		5,307
Materials and services		185,000		(142,150)		42,850
Capital outlay		100,000	-	(142,100)	-	42,000
Total expenditures	-	210,000	2	(161,843)	_	48,157
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(209,975)		161,822		(48,153)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	150,000	_		_	150,000
Net change in fund balance		(59,975)		161,822		101,847
Fund balance - beginning	_	67,511		<u> </u>	_	67,511
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,536	\$	161,822	\$	169,358

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

COMMUNICATION AND DATA SYSTEMS RESERVE FUND

	Fi	nal and Inal dget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual GAAP Basis		
REVENUES	s	5	\$	(3)	\$	2	
Miscellaneous	Φ	5	φ	(3)	φ	2	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	1	25,000		(25,000)		i	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(24,995)		24,997		2	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		40,000	Ļ	(40,000)			
Net change in fund balance		15,005		(15,003)		2	
Fund balance - beginning		36,672	_	3	_	36,675	
Fund balance - ending	\$	51,677	\$	(15,000)	\$	36,677	

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

APPARATUS RESERVE FUND

		iginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual GAAP Basis	
REVENUES Miscellaneous		5	\$	10	\$	15
EXPENDITURES	-	-	-		2	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		5		10		15
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		40,000	4	(40,000)	_	·
Net change in fund balance		40,005		(39,990)		15
Fund balance - beginning	_	134,817	_	(5,982)	_	128,835
Fund balance - ending	\$	174,822	\$	(45,972)	\$	128,850

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

RESCUE TOOL RESERVE FUND

		iginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual GAAP Basis		
EVENUES		3	\$	(2)	\$		
Miscellaneous	\$	3	φ	(2)	Φ		
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	_	28,000	<u>_</u>	(15,716)	-	12,284	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(27,997)		15,714		(12,283)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	1,000	_	(1,000)	_		
Net change in fund balance		(26,997)		14,714		(12,283)	
Fund balance - beginning	_	27,908	_	(123)	-	27,785	
Fund balance - ending	\$	911	\$	14,591	\$	15,502	

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

PPE AND SCBA SYSTEMS RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual GAAP Basis
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 5	\$ (1)	\$ 4
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	80,000	(80,000)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(79,995)	79,999	4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	34,000	(34,000)	2
Net change in fund balance	(45,995)	45,999	4
Fund balance - beginning	56,399	19,891	76,290
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,404	\$ 65,890	\$ 76,294

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

KOONTZ, BLASQUEZ

ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 Milwaukie, Oregon 97222

We have audited the basic financial statements of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Accounting records

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

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

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

Accountability for collecting or receiving money by elected officials

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

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

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 17, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Estacada Rural Fire District No. 69 and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Koontz, Blasquez & Associates, P.C.

By: Blasquez, CPA Debra L.

Albany, Oregon December 17, 2020