

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Duane Taylor, President PO Box 2530 Lebanon, Oregon 97355

Michael Schrader, Vice President 2355 Mountain River Drive Lebanon, Oregon 97355

Jeff King, Secretary-Treasurer 224 2<sup>nd</sup> Street Lebanon, Oregon 97355

> Allen Forster 34391 Meridian Road Lebanon, Oregon 97355

Dale White (term began 8/13/2019) PO Box 461 Lebanon, Oregon 97355

## **FIRE CHIEF**

Joseph Rodondi (effective 12/1/2019) 1050 W Oak Street Lebanon, Oregon 97355

## **LEGAL COUNSEL**

Local Government Law Group, P.C. Speer Hoyt LLC 975 Oak Street, Suite 700 Eugene, Oregon 97401

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Lebanon Fire District Lebanon, Oregon 97355

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lebanon Fire District, Lebanon, 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

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, 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 reasonable basis for our 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lebanon Fire District, Lebanon, Oregon as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions for PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios - OPEB medical benefit, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 55 through 58 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, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions for PERS and OPEB RHIA, and the schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios - OPEB medical benefit 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.

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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lebanon Fire District's basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The aforementioned information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Lebanon Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2020 on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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 and opinion on compliance.

Accuity, LLC

Kori L. Sarrett, CPA

Albany, Oregon October 15, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## INTRODUCTION

As management of Lebanon Fire District, Lebanon, 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 Lebanon Fire District amounted to \$1,764,023. Of this amount, \$4,633,756 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$15,866,536 restricted for bond projects and \$(18,736,269) of unrestricted net position.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$1,413,658 during the current fiscal year.
- Overall expenses were \$10,198,976, which exceeded total revenues of \$8,785,318 by \$1,413,658.

## **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Lebanon Fire District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The 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 distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include fire suppression and administrative support.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The business-type activities of the District include an ambulance transport service. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 12 of this report.

## **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 or objectives. All of the funds of Lebanon Fire District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

## □ Governmental Funds

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

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

The District maintains three 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, Reserve, and Debt Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

Lebanon Fire District 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 13 through 16 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains one enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses the enterprise fund to account for ambulance transportation services.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 19 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 20 through 54 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 schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions for PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios – medical benefit, and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on page 55 through 58 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 59 through 61 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. The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,764,023 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## District's Net position

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District was able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, with exception to unrestricted net position. The District's net position decreased by \$1,413,658 due to increases in the cost of providing services.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown on the following page.

## **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 3,647,406	\$ 4,712,111	\$ 1,327,352	\$ 1,210,786	\$ 4,974,758	\$ 5,922,897		
Restricted assets	15,866,536	28,825	-	-	15,866,536	28,825		
Net capital assets	5,041,903	5,253,266	595,853	368,049	5,637,756	5,621,315		
Total assets	24,555,845	9,994,202	1,923,205	1,578,835	26,479,050	11,573,037		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,116,773	1,971,965	1,922,279	1,777,060	4,039,052	3,749,025		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	602,292	817,351	29,779	30,290	632,071	847,641		
Noncurrent liabilities	22,518,020	6,217,213	5,037,272	4,311,997	27,555,292	10,529,210		
Total liabilities	23,120,312	7,034,564	5,067,051	4,342,287	28,187,363	11,376,851		
Deferred inflows of resources	297,003	402,782	269,713	364,748	566,716	767,530		
Net position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	4,037,903	3,335,654	595,853	368,049	4,633,756	3,703,703		
Restricted	15,866,536	28,825	-	-	15,866,536	28,825		
Unrestricted	(16,649,136)	1,164,342	(2,087,133)	(1,719,189)	(18,736,269)	(554,847)		
Total net position	\$ 3,255,303	\$ 4,528,821	\$ (1,491,280)	\$ (1,351,140)	\$ 1,764,023	\$ 3,177,681		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## District's Changes in Net position

The condensed statement of activities information shown on the following page explains changes in net position.

## **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-Ty</b>	pe Activities	ies Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Program revenues							
Fire suppression and prevention	\$ 904,504	\$ 636,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 904,504	\$ 636,127	
Ambulance			2,726,292	2,874,316	2,726,292	2,874,316	
Total program revenues	904,504	636,127	2,726,292	2,874,316	3,630,796	3,510,443	
General revenues							
Property taxes - general	4,453,513	4,273,649	-	_	4,453,513	4,273,649	
Property taxes - debt service	445,158	427,134	_	_	445,158	427,134	
Investment earnings	110,893	105,590	_	_	110,893	105,590	
Miscellaneous	144,618	729,209	215	14,977	144,833	744,186	
Unrestricted grants and							
contributions	125	3,100			125	3,100	
Total general revenues	5,154,307	5,538,682	215	14,977	5,154,522	5,553,659	
Total revenues	6,058,811	6,174,809	2,726,507	2,889,293	8,785,318	9,064,102	
Program expenses							
Fire suppression	3,764,327	3,040,957	-	-	3,764,327	3,040,957	
Fire prevention	428,252	719,819	-	-	428,252	719,819	
Administrative	1,829,575	1,957,816	-	-	1,829,575	1,957,816	
Interest on long-term debt	285,558	46,095	-	-	285,558	46,095	
Ambulance			3,891,264	3,010,476	3,891,264	3,010,476	
Total program expenses	6,307,712	5,764,687	3,891,264	3,010,476	10,198,976	8,775,163	
Transfers	(1,024,617)	(56,455)	1,024,617	56,455			
Change in net position	(1,273,518)	353,667	(140,140)	(64,728)	(1,413,658)	288,939	
Net position - beginning	4,528,821	4,175,154	(1,351,140)	(1,286,412)	3,177,681	2,888,742	
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,255,303	\$ 4,528,821	<u>\$ (1,491,280)</u>	\$ (1,351,140)	\$ 1,764,023	\$ 3,177,681	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

## **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$19,160,355, an increase of \$14,770,503 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund amounted to \$395,858, a decrease of \$650,324 over the prior year.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Total net position of the proprietary fund amounted to a deficit of \$1,491,280 at year-end. Of this amount, \$595,853 was invested in capital assets and the remaining balance was a deficit of \$2,087,133.

## **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved supplemental budgets.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

Lebanon Fire District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$5,041,903 and \$595,853 (net of accumulated depreciation), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Total depreciation expense related to the District's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$353,492 and \$71,575 respectively.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on pages 31 through 32 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

## **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$17,132,089. This amount comprises debt backed by general obligation bonds, full faith and credit bonds, and bond premiums. The District's total debt increased by \$15,214,477 during the current year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 33 through 34 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 circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- We are taking a conservative approach in projecting ambulance revenue for 2020/2021 fiscal year. Contingency and reserve funds have decreased this budget cycle due in part to the early payoff of the District's previous bond in January 2020.
- The voters approved a bond in November 2019 which has been funded at \$16,000,000 and has significantly increased revenue. The bond funds will allow the demolition and construction of a new headquarters fire house and to increase our response fleet.
- Continued increases in personnel expenses are due to wage and benefit increases. It is
  anticipated that there will be at least a 5% increase to PERS expense per biennium for the next
  several bienniums; post-retirement health care costs continue to grow, peaking in three to nine
  years.

## 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 request for additional information should be addressed to Joseph Rodondi, Fire Chief, Lebanon Fire District, 1050 W. Oak Street, Lebanon, Oregon 97355.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

## Lebanon, Oregon

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Current assets	Activities	Activities	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses Fuel inventory	\$ 3,203,527 98,102 213,792 65,449 29,445	\$ 880,325 413,344 - -	\$ 4,083,852 511,446 213,792 65,449 29,445	
Total current assets	3,610,315	1,293,669	4,903,984	
Restricted assets  Cash restricted for bond projects and debt service  Property taxes receivable restricted for debt service	15,846,768 19,768		15,846,768 19,768	
Total restricted assets	15,866,536	<u> </u>	15,866,536	
Net OPEB RHIA asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	37,091 273,212 4,768,691	33,683 9,538 586,315	70,774 282,750 5,355,006	
Total assets	24,555,845	1,923,205	26,479,050	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,116,773	1,922,279	4,039,052	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Long-term liabilities, current portion	35,570 - 56,250 349,472 161,000	1,461 19,371 - 8,947	37,031 19,371 56,250 358,419 161,000	
Total current liabilities	602,292	29,779	632,071	
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term liabilities, less current portion Net pension liability - PERS Net OPEB medical benefit liability Total noncurrent liabilities	16,971,089 3,744,672 1,802,259 22,518,020	3,400,607 1,636,665 5,037,272	16,971,089 7,145,279 3,438,924 27,555,292	
Total liabilities	23,120,312	5,067,051	28,187,363	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	297,003	269,713	566,716	
NET POSITION	277,003	207,713	300,710	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for bond projects and debt service Unrestricted Total net position	4,037,903 15,866,536 (16,649,136) \$ 3,255,303	595,853 - (2,087,133) \$ (1,491,280)	4,633,756 15,866,536 (18,736,269) \$ 1,764,023	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues			,	inges in Net Positio	
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Fire suppression	\$ 3,764,327	\$ 340,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,423,902)	\$ -	\$ (3,423,902)
Fire prevention	428,252	-	-	23,202	(405,050)	-	(405,050)
Administrative	1,829,575	218,791	322,086	-	(1,288,698)	-	(1,288,698)
Interest on long-term							
debt	285,558				(285,558)		(285,558)
Total governmental							
activities	\$ 6,307,712	\$ 559,216	\$ 322,086	\$ 23,202	(5,403,208)		(5,403,208)
Business-type activities							
Ambulance	\$ 3,891,264	\$ 2,726,292	\$ -	\$ -		(1,164,972)	(1,164,972)
	General revenu	es					
	Property taxe	es levied for gen	eral purposes		4,453,513	-	4,453,513
	Property taxe	es levied for deb	t service		445,158	-	445,158
	Investment e	arnings			110,893	-	110,893
	Miscellaneou	IS			144,618	215	144,833
	Unrestricted	grants and cont	ributions		125		125
	Total gene	ral revenues			5,154,307	215	5,154,522
	Transfers				(1,024,617)	1,024,617	
	Change in ne	et position			(1,273,518)	(140,140)	(1,413,658)
	Net position - b	eginning			4,528,821	(1,351,140)	3,177,681
	Net position - e	ending			\$ 3,255,303	\$ (1,491,280)	\$ 1,764,023

## BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

								Total
	(	General	Reserve		Debt Service		Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	287,108	\$	2,916,419	\$	15,846,768	\$	19,050,295
Accounts receivable		98,102		-		-		98,102
Property taxes receivable		213,792		-		19,768		233,560
Prepaid expenses		32,436		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		32,436
Total assets	\$	631,438	\$	2,916,419	\$	15,866,536	\$	19,414,393
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	35,570	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	35,570
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		200,010		<del>-</del>		18,458		218,468
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		32,436		-		-		32,436
Restricted		-		_		15,848,078		15,848,078
Committed		-		2,916,419		-		2,916,419
Unassigned	_	363,422			_		_	363,422
Total fund balances		395,858		2,916,419	_	15,848,078		19,160,355
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	631,438	\$	2,916,419	\$	15,866,536	\$	19,414,393

## LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

## Lebanon, Oregon

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

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 19,160,355
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts consist of:	0.500.021.00	
Cost Accumulated depreciation	9,569,631.00 (4,527,728)	5,041,903
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 30 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		218,468
Prepaid insurance is recorded as an expense when paid in the governmental fund statements and amortized over the life of the policy in the government wide statements.		33,013
Fuel inventory on hand at year-end is recorded as an asset on the government-wide statements.		29,445
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of net pension liability or assets for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and OPEB are not reported in governmental fund statements. In the governmental fund statements, pension expense is recognized when due. Amounts consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources relating to the return on pension assets Net OPEB RHIA asset Net pension liability - PERS Net OPEB medical benefit liability	2,116,773 (297,003) 37,091 (3,744,672) (1,802,259)	(3,690,070)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:	( <b>1</b> 6 <b>1 1</b> 6)	
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable	(56,250) (349,472)	
Bonds payable, including premiums	(17,132,089)	(17,537,811)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,255,303

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

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Reserve Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	4,467,989	\$ -	\$	426,700	\$	4,894,689
Donations		-	125		-		125
Grants		345,288	-		-		345,288
Charges for services		559,216	-		-		559,216
Investment earnings		89,264	-		13,478		102,742
Miscellaneous		152,769	 <u>-</u>		<u> </u>		152,769
Total revenues		5,614,526	 125		440,178		6,054,829
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Fire suppression		2,919,516	-		-		2,919,516
Fire prevention		428,252	-		_		428,252
Administrative		1,789,191	-		_		1,789,191
Debt service		-	-		1,148,520		1,148,520
Capital outlay	_	99,424	 2,895	_			102,319
Total expenditures		5,236,383	 2,895	_	1,148,520		6,387,798
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		378,143	(2,770)		(708,342)		(332,969)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond proceeds		-	-		16,128,089		16,128,089
Transfers in		36,150	40,000		420,000		496,150
Transfers out	_	(1,064,617)	 (456,150)	_			(1,520,767)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,028,467)	 (416,150)		16,548,089		15,103,472
Net change in fund balances		(650,324)	(418,920)		15,839,747		14,770,503
Fund balances - beginning		1,046,182	 3,335,339		8,331		4,389,852
Fund balances - ending	\$	395,858	\$ 2,916,419	\$	15,848,078	\$	19,160,355

## LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

## Lebanon, Oregon

## 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

Tof the Tear Effect Julie 30, 2020		
Net change in fund balances		\$ 14,770,503
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in 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 Depreciation expense recorded in current year	142,129 (353,492)	(211,363)
Governmental funds report fuel costs as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, only the fuel that has been dispensed is considered an expense, and		
any unused fuel is shown as inventory on the statement of net position.		8,764
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.		
Bond proceeds Bond Premium Debt principal paid	(14,415,000) (1,713,089) 911,000	
Amorization of bond premium	2,612	(15,214,477)
Prepaid insurance is recorded as an expense when paid in the governmental fund statements and amortized over the life of the policy in the government wide		4.070
statements  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		4,279
Compensated absences Accrued interest	(95,853) (51,150)	(147,003)
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.		3,982
Pension and OPEB expenses or credits that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense or credit is		(488 202)
recognized when determined to have been accrued.		(488,203)
Change in net position		\$ (1,273,518)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Ambulance
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 880,325
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	413,344
Total current assets	1,293,669
Net OPEB RHIA asset	33,683
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	595,853
Total assets	1,923,205
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,922,279
LIABILITIES Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,461
Payroll liabilities	19,371
Compensated absences	8,947
Total current liabilities	29,779
Net pension liability - PERS	3,400,607
Net pension liability - OPEB medical benefit	1,636,665
Total liabilities	5,067,051
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	269,713
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	595,853
Unrestricted	(2,087,133)
Total net position	\$ (1,491,280)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		siness-Type Activities
	E	nterprise
		Fund
	A:	mbulance
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$	2,726,292
Miscellaneous		215
Total operating revenues		2,726,507
Operating expenses		
Personnel services		3,306,251
Materials and services		298,141
Repairs and maintenance		215,297
Depreciation		<i>7</i> 1,575
Total operating expenses	_	3,891,264
Operating income (loss) before transfers		(1,164,757)
Transfers in		1,024,617
Change in net position		(140,140)
Net position - beginning		(1,351,140)
Net position - ending	\$	(1,491,280)

## LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

## Lebanon, Oregon

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
	Enterprise Fund	
		Ambulance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	2,635,982
Payments to employees		(3,054,845)
Payments to suppliers		(261,913)
Other receipts	-	215
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(680,561)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer from other funds		1,024,617
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		1,024,617
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets		(299,380)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(299,380)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		44,676
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		835,649
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	880,325
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,164,757)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used)		
by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense		71,575
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables		(151,310)
Bad debt provision		61,000
Prepaid assets		34,767
OPEB RHIA asset		(16,346)
Deferred outflows		(145,219)
Increase (decrease) in:		1 471
Accounts payable		1,461
Payroll liabilities		1,299
Compensated absences  Deferred inflows		(3,271) (95,035)
Net pension liability/OPEB liability		725,275
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(680,561)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

## **B.** Reporting Entity

Lebanon Fire District was formed in 1884 and covers 134 square miles, serving the communities of Lebanon, Waterloo, Sodaville, and Lacomb. Services provided include fire suppression, emergency medical services, and fire prevention education. The District's emergency medical services are provided to an area of 416 square miles that includes, in addition to the fire district, the cities of Brownsville, Crabtree, and Scio. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors, elected from the District at large. Each member is elected to a four-year term.

## C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities incorporate data from governmental funds, while the business-type activities incorporate data from enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for all governmental and proprietary funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

## D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate financial statements for each fund category - governmental and proprietary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. Primary expenditures are for public safety.

## Capital Projects Fund

*Reserve Fund* – The Reserve Fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with the purchase, construction, and major repair of governmental capital assets. The primary sources of revenue are donations and grants.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and investment earnings.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

## **Enterprise Fund**

*Ambulance Fund* – The Ambulance Fund is used to account for the operations of the District's ambulance service, which is provided to the general public. The primary source of revenue is user charges.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activity column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

## E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

## F. Budgetary Information

The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds. All funds are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

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 board of directors legally adopts the budget 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, and capital outlay 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. The board of directors may adopt supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget 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 two supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end. Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved supplemental budgets.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

## 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

## 2. Investments

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.

## 3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables of the enterprise fund are recorded as revenue when earned. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is calculated by management based on prior collection experience.

## 4. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## 5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 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. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	3-20
Licensed vehicles	5-20
Buildings	10-50

## 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - (Non-Pension Related)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement elements, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

## 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned, fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board has by resolution authorized the Fire Chief to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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 that 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 authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The District has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

## 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes and other intentionally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

## 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings: the first billing (mailed on July 1) is an estimate of the current year's levy based on prior year's taxes; the second billing (mailed on January 1) reflects adjustments to the current year's actual levy. The billings are considered past due 15 days after the respective billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 30 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

## 3. Compensated Absences

## Vacation

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

## Sick leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the District and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## 4. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which does not differ significantly from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

## 5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The District provides post-employment healthcare benefits. Employees with 10 years of service at December 31, 1998 were eligible for the program. This was a one-time only offer for eligible employees as of December 31, 1998. The District also offered the benefit to union employees hired prior to July 1, 2002. The District provides healthcare insurance to these qualified retirees until the age of 65, or until eligible for Medicare, equal to the current program in effect for its current employees. Benefits terminate upon death. Post-employment benefits are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

## 6. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's proprietary fund is ambulance charges for services provided. Operating expenses for the District's proprietary fund are the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

## I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

## II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

## A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

The District 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. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

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

The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

## 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 <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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
Investments:	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	<u>\$ 19,517,790</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 a formal policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

### Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 19,517,790

### **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 the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

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, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. The District holds an interest-bearing account at KeyBank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2020, the District had deposits of \$250,000 insured by the FDIC and \$186,180 collateralized under the PFCP.

### **Deposits**

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

Petty cash	\$	250
Checking account		412,580
Total investments	_	19,517,790
Total deposits and investments	\$	19,930,620
Cash and investments by fund:		
Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	287,108
Reserve Fund	_	2,916,419
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	_	3,203,527
Business-type activities - unrestricted		
Ambulance Fund	_	880,325
Subtotal unrestricted cash and investments		4,083,852
Governmental activities - restricted		
Debt Service Fund	_	15,846,768
Total cash and investments	\$	19,930,620

Restricted cash is for future bond projects and debt service payments.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### **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	\$ 273,212	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 273,212
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment Vehicles	4,467,944 664,413 4,021,933	- 142,129 	- - -	4,467,944 806,542 4,021,933
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,154,290	142,129		9,296,419
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Equipment Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	(1,789,365) (203,608) (2,181,263) (4,174,236)	(94,829) (73,504) (185,159) (353,492)	- - -	(1,884,194) (277,112) (2,366,422) (4,527,728)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,980,054	(211,363)		4,768,691
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,253,266	\$ (211,363)	\$ -	\$ 5,041,903
Business-type activities  Capital assets not being depreciated  Land	\$ 9,538	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 9,538
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment Vehicles	112,011 118,730 848,941	57,841 241,539	- - -	112,011 176,571 1,090,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,079,682	299,380		1,379,062
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Equipment Vehicles	(105,456) (35,917) (579,799)	(1,845) (16,771) (52,959)	- - -	(107,301) (52,688) (632,758)
Total accumulated depreciation	(721,172)	(71,575)		(792,747)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	358,510	227,805	<u>-</u>	586,315
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 368,048	\$ 227,805	<u>\$</u>	\$ 595,853
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Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

	Capital		Ac	cumulated	Net Capital	
		Assets	D	epreciation	Assets	
Governmental activities				<u>.</u>		·
Land	\$	273,212	\$	-	\$	273,212
Buildings		4,467,944		(1,884,194)		2,583,750
Equipment		806,542		(277,112)		529,430
Vehicles		4,021,933		(2,366,422)		1,655,511
Total governmental capital assets	\$	9,569,631	\$	(4,527,728)	\$	5,041,903
Business-type activities						
Land	\$	9,538	\$	-	\$	9,538
Buildings		112,011		(107,301)		4,710
Equipment		176,571		(52,688)		123,883
Vehicles	_	1,090,480		(632,758)		457,722
Total business-type capital assets	\$	1,388,600	\$	(792,747)	\$	595,853

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

Governmental activities	
Fire suppression	\$ 23,083
Fire prevention	55,414
Administrative	 158,440
Total governmental activities	\$ 353,492
Business-type activities	
Ambulance	\$ 71,575

### C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

	Transfer in:										
	General	Reserve	Debt Service	Ambulance	_						
	Fund	Fund Fund		Fund	Total						
Transfer out:											
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 1,024,617	\$ 1,064,617						
Reserve Fund	36,150		420,000		456,150						
Total	\$ 36,150	\$ 40,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 1,024,617	\$ 1,520,767						

The principal purposes of the transfers were to reserve cash for future equipment purchases.

### D. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Deferred inflows and outflows or resources summarized on the statement of net position are comprised of the following:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources		of Resources	
Net OPEB RHIA asset	\$	770	\$	(16,126)	
Net pension liability - PERS		2,849,607		(484,583)	
Net OPEB medical benefit liability		1,188,675		(66,007)	
Total	\$	4,039,052	\$	(566,716)	

### **E.** Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions for the year:

	ginning Balance	Ending Balance			
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 253,619	\$ 95,853	\$ _	\$	349,472
Business-type activities Compensated absences	\$ 12,218	\$ _	\$ (3,271)	\$	8,947

### F. Long-Term Liabilities

### 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year:

	Interest	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rate	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities							
GO bonds, series 2007	4-5%	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 815,000	\$ -	\$ 815,000	\$ -	\$ -
GO bonds, series 2020	4-5%	14,415,000		14,415,000		14,415,000	60,000
Total GO bonds		18,165,000	815,000	14,415,000	815,000	14,415,000	60,000
Full faith & credit, 2019	2.50%	1,100,000	1,100,000		96,000	1,004,000	101,000
Bond premiums, 2007	-	64,271	2,612	-	2,612	-	-
Bond premiums, 2020	-	1,713,089		1,713,089		1,713,089	
Total premiums		1,777,360	2,612	1,713,089	2,612	1,713,089	
Total governmental activities		\$ 21,042,360	\$ 1,917,612	\$ 16,128,089	\$ 913,612	\$ 17,132,089	\$ 161,000

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### 2. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The Debt Service Fund has generally been used to liquidate the related debt. On March 7, 2007, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,750,000 to provide funds for major capital projects. The bonds were payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Interest was due semiannually ranging from 4-5% based on the original debt agreement.

### 3. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The Debt Service Fund has generally been used to liquidate the related debt. On June 4, 2020, the District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$14,415,000 to finance capital costs, including construction and improvements of the main fire station and acquisition of District assets. The bonds are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Interest is due semiannually ranging from 4-5% based on the original debt agreement.

### 4. Full Faith and Credit Bonds

On May 15, 2019, the District issued full faith and credit bonds, which are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The proceeds were used for capital acquisitions. Interest is fixed at 2.50% and is due semiannually on December 15 and June 15. Principal is due annually on June 15. The Debt Service Fund has been used to liquidate the debt. If the District is unable to make payment, the bonds contain an event of default; upon default, the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity except acceleration.

### 5. Future Maturities of Long-term Obligations

Year Ending		FF&C Bonds, Series 2019					GO Bonds, Series 2020															
June 30	F	rincipal	]	Interest	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		F	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	101,000	\$	25,200	\$	126,200	\$	60,000	\$	616,015	\$	676,015										
2022		103,000		22,665		125,665		105,000		594,750		699,750										
2023		106,000		20,080		126,080		130,000		589,500		719,500										
2024		109,000		17,419		126,419		160,000		583,000		743,000										
2025		111,000		14,684		125,684		190,000		575,000		765,000										
2026-2030		474,000		30,120		504,120		1,470,000		2,699,750		4,169,750										
2031-2035		-		-		_		2,565,000		2,273,800		4,838,800										
2036-2040		-		-		_		3,960,000		1,655,400		5,615,400										
2041-2045				<u>-</u>	_			5,775,000		726,000		6,501,000										
Total	\$	1,004,000	\$	130,169	\$	1,134,169	\$ 1	14,415,000	\$ 1	10,313,215	\$ :	24,728,215										

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### 6. Legal Debt Limit

The District's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statute 478.410) as of June 30, 2020 was approximately \$46,808,150. The District's legal debt service limit is 1.25% of the real market value of property within the District.

### G. Ambulance Receivables

Ambulance receivables at June 30, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

	Ambulance		
	Fund		
Ambulance billings	\$	817,344	
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(404,000)	
Net total receivables	\$	413,344	

Collections on accounts previously written off amounted to \$29,185.

### H. Charges for Services - Ambulance

The District's ambulance billings in the Ambulance Fund are net of discounts for capitation and insurance adjustments. Charges for services at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Ambulance fees	\$ 6,693,334
Ambulance discounts	(3,967,042)
Charges for services	\$ 2,726,292

### I. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

	(	General Fund		Reserve Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Fund balances								
Nonspendable	\$	32,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,436
Restricted for:								
Bond projects		-		-	15,848	,078		15,848,078
Committed to:								
Equipment purchases		-		2,916,419		-		2,916,419
Unassigned		363,422						363,422
Total fund balances	\$	395,858	\$	2,916,419	\$ 15,848	,078	\$	19,160,355

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### III. 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.** Retirement Plans

### 1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

### Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

### Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A

PERS Pension

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary.

A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### 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:

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

### Disability Benefits

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

### Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

### OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

### Pension Benefits

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions.

Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: police and fire – 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement. General Service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which the termination becomes effective.

### Death Benefits

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

### Disability Benefits

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

### Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

### 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. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$707,724.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf.

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

### **Actuarial Valuations**

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), (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 (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

### Actuarial Methods and 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 percent

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Health 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.
	<b>Active members:</b> RP-2014 Employees, sexdistinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> 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 reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future.

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **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 PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$7,145,279 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.04130791%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,864,202. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	394,041	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		969,339		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on investments		-		(202,561)	
Changes in proportionate share		353,169		(276,553)	
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		214,497		(5,469)	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		1,931,046	-	(484,583)	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		918,561			
Totals	\$	2,849,607	\$	(484,583)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred	
	Outflow/(Inflow) of	
	Resource	s (prior to post-
	measurement date	
Year ended June 30:	con	tributions)
2021	\$	723,235
2022		139,574
2023		288,306
2024		263,521
2025		31,826

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

1% Decrease		I	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)		
\$	11,442,531	\$	7,145,279	\$	3,549,072		

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. 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 Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

For GASB 67 and GASB 68, the benefits valued in the Total Pension Liability are required to be in accordance with the benefit terms legally in effect as of the relevant fiscal year-end for the plan. As a result, Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability. The decrease in the Total Pension Liability resulting from Senate Bill 1049, measured as of June 30, 2019, is shown in the Exhibit A as the "Effect of plan changes" during the measurement period. While Senate Bill 1049 also made changes to certain aspects of the System's funding and administration, the salary limit is the only change that affects the measured Total Pension Liability. As a result, the salary limit provision is the only difference in the valuation basis used to determine the Total Pension Liability between June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

### C. Individual Account Program (IAP)

Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP).

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS and is administered by the OPERS Board.

### Pension Benefits

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

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

### Death Benefits

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

### Contributions

Member contributions are set by statute at 6 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the District has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized. The assumed rate of return on investments is 7.2% compounded annually. The assumed consumer price inflation rate used is 2.5% per year.

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) RHIA - Oregon PERS Plan

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

### Name of OPEB Plan

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

### <u>Description of Benefit Terms</u>

Plan Benefits - PERS RHIA (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

### **OPEB** Membership

RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly costs of health insurance. The Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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 (C) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

As of June 30, 2019, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 44,208, and there were 45,598 active and 11,347 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire.

### **Basis of Accounting**

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$16,996.

### OPEB RHIA Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

All assumptions, methods, and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS RHIA Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. That independently audited report was dated March 4, 2020 and can be found at:

### https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

### Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

### Actuarial Methods and 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 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; disabled retirees: 20%

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Mortality	Health 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.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 7.20. 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 RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### 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 PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### <u>Depletion Date Projection</u>

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB 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 Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$70,774 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2017 the District's proportion was 0.03662577%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$10,527. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(9,333)
Changes of assumptions		-		(73)
Net differences between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		-		(4,368)
Changes in proportionate share		<u>-</u>		(2,352)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		-		(16,126)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		770		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	770	\$	(16,126)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2019 measurement period is 3.1 years.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

		Deferred	
		Outflow/(Inflow)	
		Resources (prior to	
		post-me	easurement
_	Year ended June 30:	date contribution	
	2021	\$	(8,346)
	2022		(7,330)
	2023	(90	
	2024		450
	2025		-

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability:

1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase				
	(6.20%)	 (7.20%)	(8.20%)					
\$	(54,868)	\$ (70,774)	\$	(84,327)				

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

A change subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that may be considered to meet the reporting requirement is the passage of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 1865), which became law in December 2020. The Act repealed the "Cadillac tax" on high cost health plans and removed the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. Both of these legislated changes are expected to decrease future expected medical costs projected by our trend assumption. For Oregon PERS, this has no effect on RHIA, but would be expected to decrease future projected RHIPA benefits. An initial estimate is that the change to RHIPA Net OPEB Liability may be a reduction of \$1 million to \$2 million.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) - District Medical Benefit Plan

### 1. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) District Medical Benefit Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

### Name of OPEB Plan

The District provides a post-employment health benefits program for employees who have retired early from the District. Covered employees under the plan are eligible to receive District-paid benefits until reaching the age of eligibility for Medicare benefits. Benefits accrue at 4% per year of service and terminate at death. The program was established by Resolution 10-98. Eligible employees had completed ten years of service to the District upon adoption of the resolution.

### **Description of Benefit Terms**

Plan Benefits - Implicit Medical Benefit

Plan benefits are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 243.

ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing health care premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contributions.

The calculated OPEB liability is derived using the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members at that point.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

Medical Benefit Membership and Eligibility

All employee of the District retiring from active service with a pension benefit are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### Medical Benefit Duration and Amount

Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

### Participant Statistics

As of July 1, 2018, there were 41 active participants and 17 inactive participants in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of active and retired participants is 36.9 and 58.2, respectively.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

### Funding Policy

The benefits from this program are paid by the District on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

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

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2018 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Salary Increases	3.50 percent per year
General Inflation Rate	2.50 percent per year
Discount Rate	3.50 percent for June 30, 2020 valuation

Mortality rates were based on the RP=2000 Active/Healthy white collar male and female tables, as appropriate and were projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Current medical and vision premiums were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$584 for retirees and \$653 for spouses. Dental premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$55 for retirees and \$42 for spouses.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	<u>\$</u>	3,400,672
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		86,725
Interest		130,123
Change in assumptions		73,876
Benefit payments		(252,472)
Net changes		38,252
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020	\$	3,438,924

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
June 30 Disclosure		(2.50%)		(3.50%)		(4.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,654,354	\$	3,438,924	\$	3,237,267	

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the trend rate, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current									
June 30 Disclosure	19	6 Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,194,274	\$	3,438,924	\$	3,712,323					

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
	O	f Resources	of Resources		
Expected and actual experience difference	\$	16,428	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		888,240		(66,007)	
Benefit payments		284,007			
Total	\$	1,188,675	\$	(66,007)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred					
	Outflo	w/(Inflow) of				
	Resource	s (prior to post-				
	measu	ırement date				
Year ended June 30:	con	contributions)				
2021	\$	98,408				
2022	\$	98,408				
2023	\$	98,408				
2024	\$	98,408				
2025	\$	101,161				
Thereafter	\$	343,868				

### F. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued <u>Statement No. 95</u>, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The Statement is intended to provide relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The guidance postpones by one year the effective dates of certain provisions in the pronouncements as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements – This statement addresses the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The Statement postpones the effective dates of the following pronouncements by 18 months:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

The District will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements for implementing any of the above pronouncements.

The GASB provides other COVID-19 related resources on its website:

https://www.gasb.org/COVID19.

### G. Bargaining Unit

At June 30, 2020, the District had a total of 42 employees. Of this total, approximately 76% are represented by a union. The union agreement is active through June 30, 2023.

### H. Tax Abatement

Linn County has established enterprise zones under ORS 285C that abate property taxes on properties within the enterprise zones. As a result, the property taxes the District will receive for the 2019-2020 levy year have been reduced by \$79,046.

### I. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 15, 2020, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

### **OREGON PERS SYSTEM**

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net	0.04130791%	0.03763975%	0.04023488%	0.04107343%	0.04615875%	0.04357164%	
pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	\$ 7,145,279 \$ 3,208,009	\$ 5,701,926 \$ 3,061,357	\$ 5,423,677 \$ 3,053,215	\$ 10,513,429 \$ 2,841,686	\$ 7,761,659 \$ 2,841,686	\$ (987,645) \$ 2,694,019	
its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	223%	186%	178%	370%	273%	-37%	
of the total pension liability	80%	82%	83%	81%	92%	104%	
Schedule of District Contributions							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 707,724	\$ 764,938	\$ 699,139	\$ 501,205	\$ 501,720	\$ 453,835	
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(707,724) <u> </u>	(764,938) \$	(699,139) \$ -	(501,205) \$ -	(501,720) \$ -	(453,835) \$ -	
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 3,399,251	\$ 4,005,116	\$ 3,477,184	\$ 3,144,157	\$ 3,074,396	\$ 2,782,121	
employee payroll	21%	19%	20%	16%	16%	16%	

### LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

### Lebanon, Oregon

# SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

### **OREGON PERS SYSTEM**

### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset)	\$	0.03662577% (70,774)	\$	0.03304562% (36,888)	\$	0.03016854% (12,591)	\$	0.03281352% 8,911
District's covered-employee payroll (from actuarial exhibits)	\$	3,208,009	\$	3,061,357	\$	3,053,215	\$	2,853,381
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	Ψ	-2%	Ψ	-1%	4	0%	4	0%
liability		144%		124%		109%		94%
Schedule of District Contributions								
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	16,996	\$	20,056	\$	16,001	\$	15,325
contribution		(16,996)		(20,056)		(16,001)		(15,325)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	3,399,251	\$	4,005,116	\$	3,477,184	\$	3,144,157
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.50%		0.50%		0.46%		0.49%

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MEDICAL BENEFIT

### DISTRICT MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Changes	 2020	 2019	2018			
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning	\$ 3,400,672	\$ 2,350,573	\$	2,456,540		
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	\$ 86,725	\$ 88,391	\$	95,362		
Interest	130,123	84,293		70,402		
Effect of economic/demographic gains/losses	-	20,534		-		
Change in assumptions	73,876	1,027,190		(107,263)		
Benefit Payments	 (252,472)	 (170,309)		(164,468)		
Net changes for the year	 38,252	 1,050,099		(105,967)		
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$ 3,438,924	\$ 3,400,672	\$	2,350,573		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,399,251	\$ 4,005,116	\$	3,477,184		
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	101.17%	84.91%		67.60%		

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

### GENERAL FUND

				Variance wit				Actual			
	Original		Final	Final Budget			Budget				GAAP
	 Budget		Budget	O	ver (Under)		Basis	Adj	ustments		Basis
REVENUES	 _										
Property taxes	\$ 4,439,602	\$	4,317,602	\$	156,876	\$	4,474,478	\$	(6,489)	\$	4,467,989
Grants	276,378		424,378		(79,090)		345,288		-		345,288
Charges for services	330,000		666,706		(107,490)		559,216		-		559,216
Investment earnings	65,000		65,000		24,264		89,264		-		89,264
Miscellaneous	 40,000		40,000		112,769		152,769		<u>-</u>		152,769
Total revenues	 5,150,980	_	5,513,686		107,329	_	5,621,015		(6,489)		5,614,526
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Personnel services	3,531,920		3,559,920		(3,156)		3,556,764		-		3,556,764
Materials and services	1,751,185		2,225,541		(691,983)		1,533,558		(53,777)		1,479,781
Retiree expense	165,000		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service	131,000		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	128,404		155,904		(56,480)		99,424		-		99,424
Contingency	 500,000		500,000		(500,000)						
Total expenditures	 6,207,509	_	6,441,365		(1,251,619)		5,189,746		(53,777)		5,135,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	(1,056,529)		(927,679)		1,358,948		431,269		47,288		478,557
OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-		36,150		-		36,150		-		36,150
Special payments	-		(165,000)		(64,586)		(100,414)		-		(100,414)
Transfers out	 (1,801,471)	_	(1,801,471)	_	(736,854)		(1,064,617)				(1,064,617)
Total other financing											
sources (uses)	 (1,801,471)		(1,930,321)		(801,440)		(1,128,881)		<u>-</u>		(1,128,881)
Net change in fund balance	(2,858,000)		(2,858,000)		2,160,388		(697,612)		47,288		(650,324)
Fund balance - beginning	 2,858,000		2,858,000		(1,778,312)		1,079,688		(33,506)		1,046,182
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	382,076	\$	382,076	\$	13,782	\$	395,858

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - $$\operatorname{\mathtt{BUDGET}}$ AND ACTUAL

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

					Variance with			Actual					
	C	Priginal		Final	Final Budget			Budget				GAAP	
	E	Budget		Budget	Ov	er (Under)		Basis	Adjı	ustments		Basis	
REVENUES										_			
Property taxes	\$	426,150	\$	557,150	\$	(131,760)	\$	425,390	\$	1,310	\$	426,700	
Investment earnings		2,000		2,000		11,478		13,478		<u>-</u>		13,478	
Total revenues		428,150		559,150		(120,282)		438,868		1,310		440,178	
EXPENDITURES													
Debt service		428,150		1,166,941		(18,421)	_	1,148,520		<u> </u>		1,148,520	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures		-		(607,791)		(101,861)		(709,652)		1,310		(708,342)	
OTHER FINANCING													
SOURCES (USES)													
Debt proceeds		-		16,128,089		-		16,128,089		-		16,128,089	
Transfers in				420,000				420,000		<u>-</u>		420,000	
Total other financing													
sources (uses)		<u>-</u>	_	16,548,089		<u>-</u>		16,548,089		<u>-</u>		16,548,089	
Net change in fund balance		-		15,940,298		(101,861)		15,838,437		1,310		15,839,747	
Fund balance - beginning						8,331		8,331		<u>-</u>		8,331	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	15,940,298	\$	(93,530)	\$	15,846,768	\$	1,310	\$	15,848,078	

### LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

### Lebanon, Oregon

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

### RESERVE FUND

			Variance with	Actual								
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP						
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis						
REVENUES												
Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ 125	\$ -	\$ 125						
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Retiree expense	800,000	-	-	-	-	-						
Leave reserve	100,000	-	-	-	-	-						
Capital outlay	1,195,500	1,187,350	(1,184,455)	2,895	-	2,895						
Contingency	407,718											
Total expenditures	2,503,218	1,187,350	(1,184,455)	2,895		2,895						
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	S											
over (under) expenditures	(2,503,218)	(1,187,350)	1,184,580	(2,770)	-	(2,770)						
OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	661,218	253,500	(213,500)	40,000	=	40,000						
Special payments	-	(872,000)	(872,000)	-	-	-						
Transfers out		(456,150)		(456,150)		(456,150)						
Total other financing												
sources (uses)	661,218	(1,074,650)	658,500	(416,150)		(416,150)						
Net change in fund balance	(1,842,000)	(2,262,000)	99,080	(418,920)	-	(418,920)						
Fund balance - beginning	1,842,000	2,262,000	1,073,339	3,335,339		3,335,339						
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,172,419	\$ 2,916,419	\$ -	\$ 2,916,419						

### LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT

### Lebanon, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### AMBULANCE FUND

			Variance with		Actual			
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES								
Charges for services, net	\$ 2,970,000	\$ 3,160,000	\$ (524,018)	\$ 2,635,982	\$ 90,310	\$ 2,726,292		
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	(14,785)	215	<u>-</u> _	215		
Total revenues	2,985,000	3,175,000	(538,803)	2,636,197	90,310	2,726,507		
EXPENSES								
Current								
Personnel services	2,783,953	2,873,953	(25,957)	2,847,996	458,255	3,306,251		
Materials and services	298,300	348,300	(50,159)	298,141	· -	298,141		
Capital outlay	543,000	543,000	(28,323)	514,677	(299,380)	215,297		
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	71,575	71,575		
Contingency	500,000	400,000	(400,000)					
Total expenses	4,125,253	4,165,253	(504,439)	3,660,814	230,450	3,891,264		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	ne.							
over (under) expenses	(1,140,253)	(990,253)	(34,364)	(1,024,617)	(140,140)	(1,164,757)		
	,	,	,	,	,	,		
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1,140,253	1,140,253	(115,636)	1,024,617		1,024,617		
Change in net position	-	150,000	(150,000)	-	(140,140)	(140,140)		
Net position - beginning			859,493	859,493	(2,210,633)	(1,351,140)		
Net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 150,000	\$ 709,493	\$ 859,493	\$ (2,350,773)	\$ (1,491,280)		

# **OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

# LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT TAX RATE HISTORY AND TAX COLLECTION RECORDS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

							<b>R</b>	Billing ate Per 1,000 of Taxable	Le \$1	Option evy Per .,000 of axable	Pe	ond Rate r \$1,000 of Faxable	Percent Co	llected as of
Fiscal	]	Real Market	Taxable Assessed					ssessed		ssessed	A	Assessed	Year of	
Year		Value (1)		Value (2)	Net Tax Imposed		Value (3)		Vá	Value (3)		Value	Levy (4)	6/30/2019 (4)
2019-20	\$	3,744,651,997	\$	2,237,326,905	\$	5,057,514	\$	2.2600	\$	-	\$	0.1935		
2018-19		3,451,845,767		2,156,995,844		4,876,739		2.2600		-	\$	0.1956	97.45%	97.45%
2017-18		3,015,091,619		2,049,596,495		4,626,755		2.2600		-	\$	0.2001	97.45%	98.75%
2016-17		2,744,697,298		1,975,004,992		4,311,922		2.2600		-	\$	0.2036	96.68%	99.29%
2015-16		2,499,115,526		1,893,397,011		4,147,632		2.2600		-	\$	0.2068	96.32%	99.71%
2014-15		2,327,977,097		1,813,070,143		3,976,548		2.2600		-	\$	0.2093	96.24%	99.91%
2013-14		2,190,921,237		1,739,004,900		3,824,166		2.2600		-	\$	0.2153	95.81%	99.94%
2012-13		2,134,211,336		1,680,897,673		3,850,212		2.2600		-	\$	0.2164	96.30%	99.96%
2011-12		2,200,455,253		1,648,045,455		3,477,490		2.2600		-	\$	0.6135	95.76%	99.58%

<sup>(1)</sup> Value represents the Real Market Value of taxable properties, including the reduction in Real Market Value of specifically assessed properties such as farm and forestland. This value is commonly referred to as the Measure 5 Real Market Value.

Source: Linn County, Offices of Assessment and Taxation, November 2019.

<sup>(2)</sup> Assessed Value of property in the District on which the permanent rate is applied to derive ad valorem property taxes, excluding urban renewal and any other offsets.

<sup>(3)</sup> District's permanent tax rate of \$2.2600.

<sup>(4)</sup> In process of collection; shown as of June 30, 2019.

# LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT FISCAL YEAR 2020 REPRESENTATIVE LEVY RATE

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

					Bon	ded Debt			
	-	rating Tax		al Option		ax Rate	Total Tax Rate		
General Government	Kate	(\$/1,000)(1)	Levy	(\$/1,000)(1)	(\$/	(1,000)(2)	(	(\$/1,000)	
Linn County	\$	1.2169	\$	2.8857	\$	-	\$	4.1026	
Linn County 4H Extension Service		0.0598		-		-		0.0598	
Lebanon Aquatic Center		0.2048		-		-		0.2048	
City of Lebanon		4.3901		-		0.9271		5.3172	
Lebanon Urban Renewal		2.4395		-		-		2.4395	
Lebanon Fire District		1.9236		<u>-</u>		0.1935		2.1171	
Total General Government	\$	10.2347	\$	2.8857	\$	1.1206	\$	14.2410	
Schools									
LBL ESD		0.2601		-		-		0.2601	
Lebanon Community School District		3.9939		-		1.7933		5.7872	
Linn-Benton Community College		0.4249		<u>-</u>		0.1695		0.5944	
Total Schools		4.6789		<del>_</del>		1.9628		6.6417	
Total Tax Rate	<u>\$</u>	14.9136	\$	2.8857	\$	3.0834	\$	20.8827	

- (1) County assessors report levy rates by tax code. Levy rates apply to taxable "assessed" property lavue. Tax rate limitations are based upon "real market" value and are reported in total dollar amount of compression, if any, for each taxing jurisdiction.
- (2) Levies to pay local government general obligation bonds, such as the Bonds, may be imposed without limitation by Article XI, Section 11 or 11b.

Note: There are 43 tax code areas within the District, of which tax code area 00905 has the highest reported total assessed value. Reported total assessed values within the District range from a low of \$2,000 (tax code area 00926) to a high of \$753,013,455 (tax code area 00905).

In Fiscal Year 2019-20, there is an expected \$6,232 compression loss in the District due Article X1, Section 11b.

Source: Linn County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

# LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT MAJOR DISTRICT TAXPAYERS

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Total Assessed	% of Total	
(Owner of Record) Taxpayer	Value (1)	Assessed Value*	Taxes Imposed (2)
Lowes HIW Inc.	\$ 78,740,530	3.52%	\$ 1,402,817
ENTEK International	46,958,900	2.10%	833,242
Century Link	48,973,000	2.19%	804,488
Weyerhaeuser Company	41,916,157	1.87%	587,969
Samaritan Health Services Inc.	23,023,770	1.03%	469,271
WalMart Real Estate Business	14,959,780	0.67%	312,401
Cascade Ridge LLC	12,475,320	0.56%	264,861
Northwest Natural Gas Company	14,978,000	0.67%	240,598
ENTEK Membranes LLC	13,355,960	0.60%	236,985
Lodges at Lebanon LLC	9,497,190	0.42%	201,633
Top Ten Taxpayers in the District	304,878,607	13.63%	
Remaining District Taxpayers	1,932,448,298	86.37%	
Total District Taxpayers	2,237,326,905	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that totals may not equal due to rounding

Source: Linn County Department of Assessment and Taxation

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer within the boundaries of the District and County, respectively. This amount is distributed to individual local governments by the County. A breakdown of amounts paid to each individual local government is not available.

# LEBANON FIRE DISTRICT MAJOR TAXPAYERS IN LINN COUNTY

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(Owner of Record) Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value (1)	d % of Total Assessed Value*	Taxes Imposed (2)
PacificCorp (PP&L)	\$ 112,438,00	00 1.06%	\$ 1,629,047
Century Link	112,438,00	1.06%	1,622,586
WR Grace & Co. Conn	31,057,20	0.29%	1,608,472
Teledyne Wah Chang Albany Corporation	97,001,85	0.91%	1,484,500
Lowes HIW Inc.	88,770,76	0.84%	1,597,989
Weyerhaeuser Company	107,967,83	1.02%	1,460,283
Target Corporation	68,663,76	0.65%	1,213,332
Fort James Operating Company	109,401,39	1.03%	1,151,370
Northwest Natural Gas Company	66,981,00	0.63%	1,064,353
Flakeboard America Limited	52,367,77	<u>0.49%</u>	834,500
Top Ten Taxpayers in the County	847,087,57	7.98%	
Remaining County Taxpayers	9,782,364,44	<u>92.02%</u>	
Total County Taxpayers	10,629,452,02	100.00%	

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that totals may not equal due to rounding

Source: Linn County Department of Assessment and Taxation

<sup>(1)</sup> Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer within the boundaries of the District and County, respectively. This amount is distributed to individual local governments by the County. A breakdown of amounts paid to each individual local government is not available.

### SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT

	FULL FAITH AND CREDIT BONDS							GENERA	L OF	BLIGATION	N BO	NDS							
Fiscal	Series 2019				Series, 2020						TOTAL ALL REQUIREMENTS								
Year	Princip	oal	I	nterest		Total	Principal		Interest			Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 101,	,000	\$	25,200	\$	126,200	\$	60,000	\$	616,015	\$	676,015	\$	161,000	\$	641,215	\$	802,215	
2022	103	,000		22,665		125,665		105,000		594,750		699,750		208,000		617,415		825,415	
2023	106	,000		20,080		126,080		130,000		589,500		719,500		236,000		609,580		845,580	
2024	109	,000		17,419		126,419		160,000		583,000		743,000		269,000		600,419		869,419	
2025	111,	,000		14,684		125,684		190,000		575,000		765,000		301,000		589,684		890,684	
2026	474	,000		30,120		504,120		220,000		565,500		785,500		694,000		595,620		1,289,620	
2027		-		-		-		255,000		554,500		809,500		255,000		554,500		809,500	
2028		-		-		-		290,000		541,748		831,748		290,000		541,748		831,748	
2029		-		-		-		330,000		527,250		857,250		330,000		527,250		857,250	
2030		-		-		-		375,000		510,750		885,750		375,000		510,750		885,750	
2031		-		-		-		420,000		492,000		912,000		420,000		492,000		912,000	
2032		-		-		-		465,000		475,200		940,200		465,000		475,200		940,200	
2033		-		-		-		510,000		456,600		966,600		510,000		456,600		966,600	
2034		-		-		-		560,000		436,200		996,200		560,000		436,200		996,200	
2035		-		-		-		610,000		413,800		1,023,800		610,000		413,800		1,023,800	
2036		-		-		-		670,000		389,400		1,059,400		670,000		389,400		1,059,400	
2037		-		=		-		725,000		362,600		1,087,600		725,000		362,600		1,087,600	
2038		-		-		-		790,000		333,600		1,123,600		790,000		333,600		1,123,600	
2039		-		-		-		855,000		302,000		1,157,000		855,000		302,000		1,157,000	
2040		-		-		-		920,000		267,800		1,187,800		920,000		267,800		1,187,800	
2041		-		-		-		-		231,000		231,000		-		231,000		231,000	
2042		-		-		-		-		191,200		191,200		-		191,200		191,200	
2043		-		=		-		=		148,400		148,400		=		148,400		148,400	
2044		-		-		-		-		102,400		102,400		-		102,400		102,400	
2045		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		5,775,000		53,002		5,828,002	_	5,775,000	_	53,002		5,828,002	
Total	\$ 1,004	,000	\$	130,169	\$	1,134,169	\$ 1	4,415,000	\$ 1	0,313,215	\$ 2	24,728,215	\$ 1	5,419,000	\$ 1	.0,443,383	\$ 2	25,862,383	

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Lebanon Fire District Lebanon, Oregon 97355

We have audited the basic financial statements of Lebanon Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lebanon Fire District'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:

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

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

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

In connection with 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.

### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Lebanon Fire District'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 the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Lebanon Fire District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Lebanon Fire District and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accuity, LLC

October 15, 2020



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Lebanon Fire District Lebanon, Oregon 97355

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lebanon Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lebanon Fire District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lebanon Fire District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, 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. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

This purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon October 15, 2020