FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TERM EXPIRATION DATES

Chuck Newport – President June 30, 2019

Bill Rainey – Vice President June 30, 2019

Don Boyd – Secretary June 30, 2017

Roger White – Director June 30, 2017

Heather Johnson – Director June 30, 2017

All directors receive their mail at the address listed below

OFFICERS

Roger Johnson, District Fire Chief

ADMINISTRATION

Kay Johnson, Finance Manager

Roger Johnson, Registered Agent PO Box 1509 301 S. Elm Street Sisters, Oregon 97759 541-549-0771



SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

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August 31, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District Deschutes County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 73 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures for the year ended June 30, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America, and in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of board members, located before the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated August 31, 2017, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Rof R. Rogers, CPA
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Kun R Rogers



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2017

The following narrative is an overview of the financial position of the Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- In the Government-Wide financial statements, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities on June 30, 2017 by \$4,574,951, an increase over last year of \$241,325. Of this amount, \$2,879,989 represents the District's investments in capital assets, \$98,476 restricted for debt service, and the balance of \$1,596,486 in unassigned funds for the administration and operation of the Fire District.
- The District's current liabilities total \$255,608 consisting of: accrued vacation \$75,034; accounts payable \$21,337; accrued interest \$14,237; and current portion of long-term debt \$145,000.
- As of June 30, 2017, the District had long-term bond payable debt of \$1,865,000 less current portion due within one year of \$145,000.
- The District's modified accrual (budgetary-basis) revenue and expenditures both fluctuated from the prior year. For the General Fund, revenue increased \$93,733 and expenditures increased \$182,874. Budget-to-Actual Expenditures were all under budget in the current year, including Personnel Services which was \$44,203 under budget; Materials and Services which was \$116,786 under budget; Capital Outlay which was \$13,749 under budget.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This analysis is designed to provide a broad overview of the District's finances. The District's detailed information is provided in the annual financial statement.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances in a manner similar to private-sector business and includes the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the District's net position changed during the 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, grant receivable, ambulance receivable and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category; governmental funds. The governmental activities of the District include general government and public safety and are principally supported by property taxes and charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: the General Fund, Capital Project Fund, and Debt Service. All Funds are Governmental Fund types.

Governmental Fund

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially all governmental activities focusing on its most significant fund (general fund). This fund shows the District's operational costs. Direct expenses of operations are reduced by direct program revenue.

District Funds

• General Fund – the General Fund accounts for the financial operations of the District's fire protection costs not accounted for in other funds.

The Board has designated certain amounts for future appropriations, these funds are:

- Employment Reserve Fund: established for payment of unanticipated employment and employment-related costs, employment contract termination costs and unused vacation and holiday pay-outs. An additional amount has been set aside for expected PERS increases. Principal source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.
- Technology Reserve Fund: established for the purpose of replacement, maintenance and purchasing of advanced technological equipment, accessories and software. Principal source of revenue is transfers from the general fund.

These funds are reported as "Sub-Funds" of the General Fund.

District Funds - Continued

The other funds of the District are:

- Capital Project Funds:
 - Building Reserve Fund: established to reserve funds for the purpose of major repairs on buildings outside of normal maintenance issues and for future additions and improvements to District buildings. Principal source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.
 - Equipment Reserve Fund: established for future acquisition of equipment and vehicles. Principal source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.
- Debt Service Fund: established by the Board of Directors to account for the payment of the District's general obligation bonds. Principal source of revenue is property taxes and interest. Expenditures are for principal and interest payments on the debt.

The following schedule is a comparative summary of the Statement of Net Position:

		2016-17 Over (Under)	
	<u>2016</u>	2017	2015-16
Current Assets Capital Assets	\$ 2,606,7 4,752,5		\$ 353,252 \$ (7,515)
Total Assets	7,359,2	7,705,015	345,737
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related deferrals	242,5	98 1,192,721	(950,123)
Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability Long - Term Debt	230,1 944,5 1,795,0	88 2,158,518	(25,486) (1,213,930) 75,000
Total Liabilities	2,969,7	10 4,134,126	(1,164,416)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension related deferrals	298,5	40 188,659	109,881
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets - net Restricted for Debt Service Assigned by the Board Unassigned	2,847,5 70,9 848,7 566,4	03 98,476 58 -	(32,485) (27,573) 848,758 (1,030,025)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,333,6	26 4,574,951	\$ (241,325)

The following is a summary schedule of the Statement of Activities:

						2016-17		
	June 30					Over (Under)		
		2016		2017	2015-16			
Expenses Public safety Facilities Acquisition Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ \$ \$	3,366,932 21,343 85,202	\$ \$ \$	2,682,842 34,315 114,642	\$ \$ \$	684,090 (12,972) (29,440)		
Program Revenues Charges for service Operating grants	****	(418,015) (75)		(422,481) (4,175)		4,466 4,100		
Net Expense		3,055,387		2,405,143		650,244		
General Revenues Property taxes Interest Capital grants Gain(Loss) on Disposal of Assets Other		2,486,561 15,723 - (3,394) 27,736 2,526,626	***************************************	2,603,203 29,762 - 13,503 2,646,468	_	(116,642) (14,039) - (3,394) 14,233 (119,842)		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(528,761)	\$	241,325	\$	(770,086)		

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

All fund expenditures were within budget.

	and the second s	Final Budget	 Actual	Variance Over (Under)		
Personnel services	\$	1,915,294	\$ 1,871,091	\$	(44,203)	
Materials and services		652,533	535,747		(116,786)	
Capital outlay		78,400	64,651		(13,749)	
Transfers		442,554	442,554		-	
Operating contingency	***************************************	396,934			(396,934)	
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	3,485,715	\$ 2,914,043	\$	(571,672)	

Debt Service: The District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,500,000 to build the new fire station. The Bond is payable in annual principal payments together with bi-annual interest payments with an average interest rate of 1.87%. The obligation is scheduled to be retired in the 2026-27 fiscal year. The issue will be retired by tax levy on property within the District.

The District employed 12 full time employees, one half-time Finance Manager, one half-time Fire Safety Manager and one part-time Mechanic. The District also has a large contingent of volunteer firefighters and paramedics that do not receive compensation for their services. Volunteers who meet training and response activity levels are eligible to participate in the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP). The LOSAP program provides limited retirement benefits for active volunteers.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - Continued

The District offers two high deductible medical insurance plans. The District provides employees with a VEBA (health savings) plan to offset higher deductibles and out-of-pocket expenses. The VEBA plan benefits the District by shifting responsibility for reimbursing out-of-pocket health care costs to a third party VEBA plan administrator.

Capital Assets:

The District's investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, fire apparatus and vehicles, fixtures and equipment. The District continually replaces and updates equipment (e.g. SCBA bottles, radios and pagers).

This year the District purchased a new staff vehicle for \$28,484. A used 2005 water tender was purchased through the Federal Equipment Procurement Program for \$3,225 from the US Forest Service. Further repairs to the vehicle totaled \$19,415.68 so far for the year. This saved the District over \$75,000 as the budgeted amount for this vehicle was \$100,000. There are no plans to purchase any new vehicles next fiscal year. The City of Bend plans to purchase our surplused Rescue vehicle next fiscal year for \$40,000. The District has established an equipment replacement program that provides for the periodic replacement of the emergency response fleet.

Long-term debt:

In 2007 the Board of Directors presented District residents with a request to approve a \$2.5M general obligation bond to construct a new fire station and remodel the current station. The District refinanced its Bond this fiscal year, reducing the interest rate from 4.5% down to 1.87%, saving the taxpayers approximately \$190,000 over the life of the bond.

Debt service payments:

Bond tax revenue becomes available in November of each year. Tax revenue can be paid all at once, or two or three payments as scheduled by the tax collector. The District works closely with the tax collector to estimate the amount of bond tax to be levied so the District has the required funds for the bond payments. The District must budget to collect enough bond tax revenue to make both payments. The District is required to submit payment for bond interest and principle due in February of each year and an additional interest payment scheduled in August of each year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget:

Home values in Deschutes County are increasing faster than most places in the United States. The Federal Housing Finance Agency's most recent report (Dec 2016) shows home values increasing nearly 11% from the previous year. This rapid rate of increase in values places Deschutes County in the top ten fastest growing areas in the country last year. The Assessor is projecting a 10% increase in assessed value in 2017/18; however, this will not likely generate a commensurate increase in revenue to the District due to the existence of an urban renewal district and enterprise zone within the City of Sisters.

One concern on the horizon is the PERS (Public Employees Retirement System) rates. Rates for the 2017/18 fiscal year increased 40% from the previous two years. The District is setting aside funds to help mitigate the impact of this increase on future years. However, it is projected that the increase will again be 40% in two years. Total PERS retirement expenses are budgeted to be about 30% of total payroll in the 2017/18 fiscal year.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide interested citizens with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Fire Chief, Sisters-Camp Sherman RFPD, PO Box 1509, Sisters, Oregon 97759.

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\textbf{DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON}}$

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$ 2,777,434
Property Taxes	50.00
Other - Net of Allowance	72,287
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable	110,305
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	329,000
Capital Assets - Depreciation, Net of Depreciation	4,415,989
Total Assets	7,705,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net pension related deferrals	1,192,721
TOTAL ASSETS AND PENSION-RELATED DEFERRALS	8,897,736
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	21,337
Accrued Vacation	75,034
Interest Payable	14,237
Noncurrent Liabilities:	. ,,
Net Pension Liability	2,158,518
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	145,000
Long-Term Debt Due in More than One Year	1,720,000
Total Liabilities	4.104.106
Total Liabilities	4,134,126
DEFENDED WELVE ON SON DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	100.640
Net pension related deferrals	188,659
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PENSION-RELATED DEFERRALS	4,322,785
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,879,989
Restricted for Debt Service	98,476
Unrestricted	1,596,486
Total Not Dogition	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,574,951</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FUNCTIONS	<u></u>	EXPENSES		PROGRAM LRGES FOR ERVICES	OPE GRA	UES RATING NTS AND RIBUTIONS	RE'	Γ (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGES IN T POSITION
Public Safety	\$	2,682,842	\$	422,481	\$	4,175	\$	(2,256,186)
Facilities Acquisition		34,315		-		-		(34,315)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		114,642		-				(114,642)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,831,799	\$	422,481	\$	4,175		(2,405,143)
			Pro Inte Oth	ral Revenues: perty Taxes rest er otal General F ge in Net Posit				2,603,203 29,762 13,503 2,646,468 241,325
			Net P	osition - Begii	nning			4,333,626
			Net P	osition - Endi	ng		\$	4,574,951

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{DESCHUTES}}\ \mathsf{COUNTY}, \ \mathsf{OREGON}$

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

100000		GENERAL	S	DEBT SERVICE	TOTALS		
ASSETS Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Other Receivables - Net of Allowance	\$	2,680,215 67,556 110,305	\$	97,219 4,731	\$	2,777,434 72,287 110,305	
Total Assets	\$	2,858,076	\$	101,950	\$	2,960,026	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	21,337	\$	-	\$	21,337	
Total Liabilities		21,337	*****			21,337	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		55,583	_	3,474		59,057	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for Debt Service		-		98,476		98,476	
Assigned		1,073,600		-		1,073,600	
Unassigned		1,707,556				1,707,556	
Total Fund Balances	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,781,156		98,476		2,879,632	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						,	
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,858,076	\$	101,950	\$	2,960,026	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,879,632
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		(2,158,518)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows		1,192,721 (188,659)
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental accounting. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets amoung the assets of the District as a whole. Net Capital Assets		4,744,989
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Interest Payable Bonds Payable	\$ (14,237) (1,865,000)	(1,879,237)
Accrued Vacation		(75,034)
Unavailable Revenue related to Property Taxes	Management	59,057
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,574,951

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{DESCHUTES}}\ \mathsf{COUNTY}, \ \mathsf{OREGON}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL		DEBT ERAL SERVICE		**************************************	TOTALS
REVENUES						
Local Sources			_			
Current Property Taxes	\$	2,354,177	\$	203,388	\$	2,557,565
Prior Property Taxes		50,757		-		50,757
Interest		29,652		110		29,762
Charges for Services		422,481		-		422,481
Grants		4,175		-		4,175
Other		13,503		-		13,503
Total Revenues		2,874,745		203,498		3,078,243
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel Services		1,871,091		•		1,871,091
Materials and Services		542,081				542,081
Capital Outlay		136,475		_		136,475
Debt Service		-		175,925		175,925
Total Expenditures		2,549,647		175,925		2,725,572
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		325,098		27,573		352,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		442,554		_		442,554
Transfers Out		(442,554)				(442,554)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		325,098		27,573		352,671
Beginning Fund Balance		2,456,058		70,903		2,526,961
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,781,156	\$	98,476	\$	2,879,632

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	9	S	352,671
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.			(153,926)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to bond principal is an expense for the Statement of Net Position, but not the governmental funds. Principal on General Obligation Bonds, Net of Refinancing			40,000
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation:			
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense Adjustment to Capital Assets (Net)	 102,160 (227,144) 117,469		(7,515)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however,			
interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.			21,283
Change in Accrued Vacation			(6,069)
Property tax in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported on the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes unearned revenue for all property taxes levied but not received; however, in the Statement of Activities, there is no unavailable revenue and the full property tax receivable is			
accrued.			(5,119)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>		241,325

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

The government-wide statements report information on the District irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using the District's funds. The District has only governmental activities.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 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 and pension costs, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

C. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The District reports the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the revenues collected and the payment of the general obligation issue. Resources are from property taxes. Expenditures are for the payment of principal and interest on the issue.

D. BUDGET

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as general accepted accounting principles in the United States of America with the following exceptions: Capital outlay and inventory expenditures are expensed when purchased, compensated absences, pension costs, interest, and debt principal are expensed when paid rather than when accrued, property taxes are recorded as revenue when received rather than when levied.

The District begins its budget process early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The board may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is adopted and appropriations are made no later than June 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BUDGET (CONTINUED)

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

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

E. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

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

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction, maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful life estimates:

Buildings 10 to 40 years Equipment 5 to 20 years Vehicles 10 to 30 years

G. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. VESTED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

J. NET POSITION

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

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

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The 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.

M. FUND BALANCE

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

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources
 for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Authority
 to classify portions of ending fund balance as Assigned has been given to the Fire Chief and Finance
 Manager.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund
 may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative
 residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed, assigned, and unassigned. There were no nonspendable or committed fund balance at year end.

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2017 there were deferred outflows of \$1,192,721 representing pension related deferrals.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS / INFLOW OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first type is unavailable revenue of \$59,057, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. At June 30, 2017 there were deferred inflows of \$188,659 representing pension related deferrals reported in the statement of net position.

O. FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

There were no investments at June 30, 2017, except for \$2,512,094 in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, See footnote 2.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Oregon Revised Statutes (294.035) and District policy authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments at June 30 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Demand Deposits	\$ 264,980
Investments	2,512,094
Petty Cash	 360
Total	\$ 2,777,434

INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The District had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in months)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-	17	18-	-59		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 2,512,094	\$ 2,512,094	\$	_	\$	-		
Total	\$ 2,512,094	\$ 2,512,094	\$	-	\$	-		

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk-Investments

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

Credit Risk - Investment

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

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At year-end, the total bank balance was \$317,708 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	July 1, 2016	Adjustment	Additions	June 30, 2017
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 329,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,000
Buildings	4,796,659	-	-	4,796,659
Equipment	429,053	-	51,035	480,088
Vehicles	2,837,727	(315,000)	51,125	2,573,852
Total Capital Assets	8,392,439	(315,000)	102,160	8,179,599
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	1,021,777	-	95,933	1,117,710
Equipment	264,455	_	26,340	290,795
Vehicles	2,353,703	(432,469)	104,871	2,026,105
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,639,935	(432,469)	227,144	3,434,610
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,752,504			\$ 4,744,989
				AUXIVI III

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Personnel Services		177,382
Materials and Services		49,762
Total	\$	227,144

During the year, a comprehensive recalculation of all vehicle depreciation was performed to ensure that accumulated depreciation appropriately reflected each vehicle's useful life. This resulted in a \$117,469 reduction in accumulated depreciation. Additionally, an adjustment was made to remove a 1981 Ford Pumper and a 1990 Ford Ambulance that were disposed of during the 2015-16 fiscal year. This resulted in a \$315,000 reduction to Vehicles and corresponding Vehicles Accumulated Depreciation categories.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003
 - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death.
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment.
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits.** Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.
- iii. **Disability Benefits.** A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement.** Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2015. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$198,538, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$65,150 in employee contributions were paid by the District during 2016-17.

PENSION ASSET OR LIABILITY

At June 30, 2017, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,158,518 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. 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 June 30, 2016, the District's proportion was .014 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PENSION ASSET OR LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

		Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	71,413	\$	_	
Changes in assumptions		460,360		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		426,433		-	
Net changes in proportionate share and differences between the					
District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	***************************************	35,977		(188,659)	
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)		994,183		(188,659)	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		198,538	 	-	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	1,192,721	\$	(188,659)	

FUNDING POLICY

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$994,183, and deferred inflows of resources, \$188,659, net to (\$805,524) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2018	\$ 131,339
2019	131,339
2020	290,020
2021	223,407
2022	29,419
Thereafter	 •
Total	\$ 805,524

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 8, 2017. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

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

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessar4y to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31,2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2016
Experience Study Report	2014, Published September 2015
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent (reduced from 2.75%)
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent (reduced from 7.75%)
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.50 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service (reduced from 3.75%). For COLA, a blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB (changed from Scale AA), with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males and 95% for females; changed from 65% and 90% for females) of the RP-2000 sex-distinct, generational per Scale BB, disabled mortality table (changed from static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table).

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2014 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2014.

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ASSUMED ASSET ALLOCATIONS

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	16,0%	24.0%	20.0%
Real Estate	9,5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100%

Source: June 30, 2014 PERS CAFR; p. 54 - 55)

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 2013 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

		Compound
		Annual Annual
		Return
Asset Class	<u>Target</u>	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	7.20%	4.50%
Short-term Bonds	8.00%	3.70%
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00%	4.10%
High Yield Bonds	1.80%	6.66%
Large Cap US Equities	11.65%	7.20%
Mid Cap US Equities	3.88%	7.30%
Small Cap US Equities	2.27%	7.45%
Developed Foreign Equities	14.21%	6.90%
Emerging Foreign Equities	5.49%	7.40%
Private Equity	20.00%	8.26%
Opportunity Funds/Absolute Return	5.00%	6.01%
Real Estate (Property)	13.75%	6.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.76%
Commodities	7.71%	6.07%
Assumed Inflation		2.75%

Source: June 30, 2014 PERS CAFR; p. 54 - 55

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)
District's proportionate share of		·		-	
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,485,287	\$	2,158,518	\$	1,049,571

CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE MEASUREMENT DATE

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

At its July 28, 2017 meeting, the PERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. For member transactions, this rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016. The actuarial effect of this change on the net pension liability has not yet been determined.

As reflected in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the system-wide actuarial accrued liability has increased primarily due to the Moro decision and assumption changes, along with interest on the liability as current active members get closer to retirement. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions passed by the 2013 Oregon Legislature, which increased the benefits projected to be paid by Employers compared to those previously developed and consequently increased plan liabilities. The employers' projected long-term contribution effort reflects the estimated impact of the Moro Decision. Following the completion of the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, the PERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including lowering the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.50%.

INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT PROGRAM

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for OPERS. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is effective for all new employees hired on or after August 29, 2003, and applies to any inactive OPERS members who return to employment following a six month or greater break in service. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan (the Individual Account Program or IAP). Beginning January 1, 2004, all OPERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS' members retain their existing OPERS accounts, but any future member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP, not the member's OPERS account. Those employees who had established an OPERS membership prior to the creation of OPSRP will be members of both the OPERS and OPSRP system as long as they remain in covered employment. Members of OPERS and OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2014/GASB-Disclosure-Information.pdf

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2017 is comprised of the following:

	Outstanding July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Outstanding June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
GO Bond, Series 2007 GO Refunding Bond,	1,905,000	-	1,905,000	-	-
Series 2016 Accrued Compensated	-	1,880,000	15,000	1,865,000	145,000
Absences	68,965	75,034	68,965	75,034	75,034
Totals	\$ 1,973,965	\$1,955,034	\$1,988,965	\$ 1,940,034	\$ 220,034

GO Refunding Bond, Series 2016

Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2018	145000	34876
2019	150000	32164
2020	165000	29359
2021	170000	26272
2022	180000	23094
2023-2027	1055000	61057
Totals	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 206,822

Future debt service requirements for bonds payable and loans payable are as follows:

On November 17, 2016, \$1,880,000 of general obligation bonds were issued at an interest rate of 1.87% in order to refund the series 2007 general obligation bond issue.

The Accrued Compensated Absences are considered to be current liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OPERATING LEASES

There is an equipment lease agreement with Pacific Office Automation for a Konika Bizhub C654e, Digital Color Copier System. The lease term is effective May 8, 2015 to May 8, 2020. Lease payments are \$290 a month.

There was an equipment lease with Pitney Bowes for a Postage Meter. The lease term was effective July 20, 2015 to June 30, 2017. Lease payments were \$33 a month.

Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$4,376.

Future Minimum Lease Payments:

2017-18	3,480
2018-19	3,480
2019-20	2,900
Total	\$ 9,860

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All transfers in the year 2016-17 were between the General Fund and other funds which are combined with the General Fund under the requirements of GASB 54.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The voters of the State of Oregon imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

The State voters further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Gene	eral Fund
Accounts Receivable	\$	177,755
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(67,450)
Total Accounts Receivable	\$	110,305

Receivables are recognized as revenue when earned, including services provided but not billed. Receivables are stated net of an allowance for uncollectable, which is determined by management.

The amount of accounts receivable outstanding over 90 days is \$48,903.

11. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District potentially had tax abatements through various statewide programs that impacted their levied taxes. Based on the information available from the counties as of the date of issuance of these financial statements, the amount of abatements for the year ended June 30, 2017 is deemed immaterial.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources									
Current Property Taxes	\$	2,348,176	\$	2,348,176		\$	2,354,177	\$	6,001
Prior Property Taxes	•	48,000	*	48,000		Ψ	50,757	Ψ	2,757
Interest		10,270		10,270			29,652		19,382
Charges for Services		324,160		324,160			422,481		98,321
Grants		10		10			4,175		4,165
Other		5,010		5,010			13,503		8,493
Total Revenue		2,735,626		2,735,626	. <u>.</u>		2,874,745		139,119
EXPENDITURES									
Personnel Services		1,915,294		1,915,294	(1)		1,871,091		44,203
Materials and Services		652,533		652,533	٠,		535,747		116,786
Capital Outlay		78,400		78,400	• /		64,651		13,749
Contingency		396,934		396,934	(1)		-		396,934
Total Expenditures		3,043,161		3,043,161	-		2,471,489		571,672
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	es	(307,535)		(307,535)			403,256		(432,553)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In									
Transfers Out		(442,554)		(442,554)	(1)		(442,554)		-
			******		. ` / _				11111 M. W. da fiz.
Net Change in Fund Balance		(750,089)		(750,089)			(39,298)		710,791
Beginning Fund Balance		1,605,861		1,605,861			1,746,854		140,993
Ending Fund Balance	\$	855,772	\$	855,772	=		1,707,556	\$	851,784

(1) Appropriation Level

Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance as required by GASB 54

Ending Fund Balance:

 Employment Reserve
 138,850

 Equipment Reserve
 668,287

 Building Reserve
 257,462

 Technology Reserve
 9,001

 \$ 2,781,156

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources Current Property Taxes Interest	\$ 192,763 70	\$ 192,763 70	\$ 203,388 110	\$ 10,625 40	
Total Revenues	192,833	192,833	203,498	10,665	
EXPENDITURES Debt Service	192,763	192,763	(1) 175,925	16,838	
Total Expenditures	192,763	192,763	175,925	16,838	
Net Change in Fund Balance	70	70	27,573	27,503	
Beginning Fund Balance	66,645	66,645	70,903	4,258	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 66,715	\$ 66,715	\$ 98,476	\$ 31,761	

(1) Appropriation Level

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At June 30, 2017

<u>PERS</u>

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of t	(b) Employer's ortionate share he net pension bility (NPL)]	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2017	0.014 %	\$	2,158,518	\$	1,168,425	184.7 %	80.5 %
2016	0.016		944,588		1,253,632	75.3	91.9
2015	0.019		(426,731)		1,195,369	(35.7)	103.6
2014	0.019		960,717		1,196,663	80.3	92.0

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	1	Statutorily relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution		ation to the orily required	de	itribution ficiency excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2017	\$	198,538	\$	198,538	\$	-	\$ 1,151,335	17.2 %
2016		191,661		191,661		-	1,168,425	16.4
2015		134,323		134,323		-	1,253,632	10.7
2014		153,594		153,594		-	1,195,369	12.8

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

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



SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\textbf{DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON}}$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

EMPLOYMENT RESERVE FUND

EXPENDITURES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Reserved for Future Expenditure	\$	138,850	\$	138,850	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	138,850	
Total Expenditures		138,850		138,850		-		138,850	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure	es	(138,850)		(138,850)		-		(138,850)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		55,000		55,000		55,000		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		55,000		55,000		55,000		_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(83,850)		(83,850)		55,000		138,850	
Beginning Fund Balance	-	83,850		83,850		83,850		_	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	H.	\$		\$	138,850	\$	138,850	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

EVDENDITE ID EC		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Reserved for Future Expenditure	\$	157,000 563,250	\$	157,000 563,250	(1)	\$	71,824	\$	85,176 563,250	
Total Expenditures		720,250		720,250			71,824		648,426	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditur	es	(720,250)		(720,250)			(71,824)		(648,426)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		242,554		242,554	_		242,554		~	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		242,554		242,554	***	······································	242,554		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(477,696)		(477,696)			170,730		648,426	
Beginning Fund Balance		477,696		477,696	_		497,557	***************************************	19,861	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	_	=	\$	668,287	\$	668,287	

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUILDING RESERVE FUND

EXPENDITURES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		UANCE TO L BUDGET
Materials and Services	\$	•	\$	6,500	(1) \$	6,334	\$	166
Capital Outlay	\$	146,000	\$	139,500	(1) \$	-	\$	139,500
Reserved for Future Expenditure		117,796		117,796		-		117,796
Total Expenditures		263,796		263,796		6,334		257,462
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		145,000	············	145,000		145,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(118,796)		(118,796)		138,666		257,462
Beginning Fund Balance		118,796	******	118,796		118,796		*
Ending Fund Balance	\$	7	\$	•	<u>\$</u>	257,462	\$	257,462

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TECHNOLOGY RESERVE FUND

EVDENDATIDES		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	***********	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
EXPENDITURES	•	0.000	•	0.000				
Reserved for Future Expenditure	<u>\$</u>	9,002	\$	9,002	\$	-	\$	9,002
Total Expenditures		9,002	~~	9,002		-	-	9,002
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditur	es	(9,002)		(9,002)		-		(9,002)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Tranfers Out		-		-		_		_
Transfers In		_		_				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	-	**********	~				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(9,002)		(9,002)		-		9,002
Beginning Fund Balance		9,002		9,002		9,001		(1)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,001	\$	9,001

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED July 1, 2016		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE UNCOLLECTED/ UNSEGREGATED June 30, 2017	
GENERAL FUND												
CURRENT												
2016-17	\$	2,479,418	\$	62,714	\$	(13,994)	\$	846	\$	2,364,265	\$	39,291
PRIOR YEARS							***************************************					
2015-16	\$	50,128	\$	4	\$	(13,988)	\$	1,122	\$	21,181	\$	16,077
2014-15		12,679		-		2,932		987		8,127		8,471
2013-14		6,096				1,145		1,122		6,266		2,097
2012-13		3,253		-		(863)		530		2,495		425
Prior:		2,301		-		(601)		229		734		1,195
Total Prior		74,457		4		(11,375)		3,990		38,803		28,265
Total	\$	2,553,875	\$	62,718	\$	(25,369)	\$	4,836	\$	2,403,068	\$	67,556
RECONCILIATION OF RE	VENUE											
									GE! FU!	NERAL ND		
Cash Collections by County 1 Accrual of Receivables	Treasure	r, Above							\$	2,403,068		
June 30, 2016										(14,026)		
June 30, 2017										11,973		
Payments in lieu of Propert	y Taxes									(1,200)		
Total Receipts									\$	2,399,815		

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON}}$

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED July 1, 2016		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE UNCOLLECTED/ UNSEGREGATED June 30, 2017	
DEBT SERVICE	-											
CURRENT												
2016-17	\$	209,165	\$	4,798	\$	(1,152)	\$	64	\$	200,447	\$	2,832
PRIOR YEARS												
2015-16		3,452		_		(798)		82		1,556		1,180
2014-15		671		_		139		73		442		441
2013-14		539		_		74		133		568		178
2012-13		288		-		(92)		59		220		35
Prior:		213		-		(104 <u>)</u>		27		71		65
Total Prior		5,163		•		(781)		374		2,857		1,899
Total	\$	214,328	\$	4,798	\$	(1,933)	\$	438	\$	203,304	\$	4,731
RECONCILIATION OF F	REVENUE											
									DEBT FUND	SERVICE		
Cash Collections by Count Accrual of Receivables	y Treasure	r, Above							\$	203,304		
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 Payments in lieu of Prop	oorty Toyog									(1,395) 1,257		
rayments in neu of Prop	eny raxes									222		
Total Receipts									\$	203,388		

REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS





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

August 31, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the basic financial statements amounts. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. As such, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO