DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2018-2019 FINANCIAL REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Don Carpenter, President	June 30, 2023
Dan Bechtold, Treasurer	June 30, 2021
Larissa Dehart, Secretary	June 30, 2023
Michelle Bechtold	June 30, 2023
Jim Hoduffer	June 30, 2023

Registered Agent

Dan Bechtold, Treasurer P.O. Box 491 759 Hwy 99W Dundee, Oregon 97115

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Dundee Rural Fire Protection District P. O. Box 491 Dundee, Oregon 97115 Directors:

Don Carpenter Michelle Bechtold Jim Hoduffer Larissa DeHart Dan Bechtold

DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This section of the Dundee Rural Fire Protection District's annual Review Report presents our narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance of the District during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the additional information furnished in the financial report that follows. It is our goal to assist users of these financial reports in interpreting significant data found in the pages that follow and to analyze the results of this fiscal year's activities.

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) provide that governmental entities within the state receive an annual financial audit if disbursements in the subject year exceed \$500,000. District disbursements in the fiscal year ending 6-30-2019 fell below that threshold. ORS require that when disbursements fall below the \$500,000 level the governmental entity is to obtain a "Review Report" from an approved audit firm in lieu of an audit.

BRIEF HISTORY

The Dundee Rural Fire Protection District (District) is a unit of local government managed by an elected Board of Directors consisting of five citizens within the District. It was formed to provide fire protection to a rural area surrounding the City of Dundee. The City's fire department provides fire prevention and protection services to the District on a contractual basis. Funding for this contract comes from property taxes levied by the District on taxable property within the District, as determined by the Yamhill County tax assessor.

The District has no employees and does not operate, or take part in the operation of, any firefighting apparatus. This results in minimal administrative and overhead costs. The District owns one piece of firefighting equipment (Brush Rig) used for suppressing wild fires in off-road and rough terrain areas as well as a varying number of hand-held radios and pagers for use by the volunteer firefighters. The Brush Rig is leased to the City for \$1 a year, and the City is responsible for all operating costs, insurance, maintenance and repair.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund revenues were up 4.2% from projections and disbursements down 1% End of year cash balance was \$187,091, which includes \$69,098 in the Debt Service Fund. This year marked the inception of the Equipment Reserve Fund and the Debt Service Fund with the Oregon LGIP (Local Government Investment Pool) This state pool allows a more streamlined transferring of funds between accounts and yields far greater interest rates than our local bank.

The Board of Directors has determined that the modified cash basis of accounting is appropriate for the District due to the lack of complexity in terms of operations and administration in managing the affairs of the District.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide information about the overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. *The governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide Statements

The District only provides "governmental activities" as defined in GASB 34, and has no substantial business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant funds - not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

All of the basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AGENCY AS A WHOLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE MODIFIED CASH BASIS NET POSITION

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 187,091	\$ 194,103
Capital Assets	20,078	22,588
Total Assets	207,169	216,691
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current Portion of General Obligation Bond	40,000	40,000
Noncurrent Portion of General Obligation Bond	1,025,000	1,065,000
Total Liabilities	1,065,000	1,105,000
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,078	22,588
Restricted for Debt Service	69,098	87,702
Unrestricted	(947,007)	(998,599)
Total Net Position	\$ (857,831)	\$ (888,309)

CHANGES IN MODIFED CASH BASIS NET POSITION

	Jui	June 30, 2019		ne 30, 2018	
Receipts	\$	182,898	\$	195,318	
Disbursements		(152,420)		(146,459)	
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		30,478		48,859	
Beginning Net Position		(888,309)		(937,168)	
Ending Net Position	\$	(857,831)	\$	(888,309)	

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This Review Report is intended to provide a general overview of the Dundee Rural Fire Protection District's financial condition. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Dundee RFPD, P.O. Box 491, Dundee, OR 97115.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS At June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Cash and Investments	\$ 187,091
Capital Assets	20,078
TOTAL ASSETS	207,169
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Current Portion of General Obligation Bond	40,000
Noncurrent Portion of General Obligation Bond	1,025,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,065,000
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,078
Restricted for Debt Service	69,098
Unrestricted	(947,007)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (857,831)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended At June 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS	DISBU	RSEMENTS	F	PROGRAM RECEIPTS CHARGES OPERATING FOR GRANTS AND SERVICES CONTRIBUTIONS				RECEIPTS JRSEMENTS) CHANGES IN POSITION
Fire Services	\$	152,420	\$	-	\$		\$	(152,420)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	152,420	\$	_	\$	-		(152,420)
General Receipts Property Taxes Interest Income Miscellaneous								179,185 2,609 1,104
Total General Receipts								182,898
Changes in Net Position								30,478
	Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Beginning							(888,309)
	Net Position - Modified Cash Basis - Ending						\$	(857,831)

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

At June 30, 2019

	ENERAL FUND	Sl	DEBT ERVICE FUND	TOTAL	
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 117,993	\$	69,098	\$	187,091
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	\$ -	\$	69,098	\$	69,098
Unassigned	 117,993		-		117,993
Total	\$ 117,993	\$	69,098	\$	187,091

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS At June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 187,091

The cost of capital assets (equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in the governmental fund. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. 20,078

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.

Net Position \$ (857,831)

(1,065,000)

Notes Payable

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended At June 30, 2019

	G	ENERAL FUND				TOTAL
RECEIPTS Property Taxes	\$	116,010	\$	63,175	\$	179,185
Operating Grants	Φ	110,010	Ф	03,173	Ф	179,103
Earnings on Investments		1,848		761		2,609
Miscellaneous		1,104		-		1,104
		·····				
Total Receipts		118,962		63,936		182,898
DISBURSEMENTS						
Materials and Supplies		107,370		-		107,370
Capital Outlay		-		- 02.540		- 02.540
Debt Service				82,540		82,540
Total Disbursements		107,370		82,540		189,910
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer Out		(8,000)		_		(8,000)
Transfer In		8,000		-		8,000
Bond Proceeds		, -		-		, -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,592		(18,604)		(7,012)
Beginning Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis		106,401		87,702		194,103
	***************************************				***************************************	
Ending Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis		117,993	\$	69,098	\$	187,091

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For the Year Ended At June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	(7,012)
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statemen of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives at depreciation expense.		
Depreciation Expense		(2,510)
Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt	-	40,000
Change in Net Position	\$	30,478

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Dundee Rural Fire Protection District (District) have been prepared in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting 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 accounting policies are described below.

A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a municipal corporation, exempt from federal and state income taxes, which is governed by an elected board. It was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 478 for the purpose of providing fire protection and other emergency services. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the primary government and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by GASB Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. The District has no component units.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

Financial operations are accounted for in the following funds:

General Fund

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

Equipment Reserve Fund

This fund is used to accumulate resources for the maintenance of district equipment. This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund Activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to its financial resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the repayment of general obligation and other long term debt.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The basic financial statements report information on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, receipts are recognized when collected rather than when measurable and available and disbursements are recognized when paid rather when incurred. The principal modifications from the cash basis are the recording of capital assets, depreciation and long-term debt in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The modified cash basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America would require that all funds considered to be governmental funds be accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures are recorded when incurred, with certain modifications. For the government-wide statements, generally accepted accounting principles requires that the accrual basis of accounting be applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the cost of capital assets is capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, inventory is expensed when used instead of when purchased, debt is recorded as incurred, receipts are recorded when earned irrespective of the collection of cash and expenses, including depreciation, are recorded when incurred. Management believes the modified cash basis of accounting is preferable due to the District's size and the necessity of assessing available cash resources. The modified cash basis of accounting is allowed under Oregon Local Budget Law.

D. 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.

E. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The principles of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34) have been adopted, as applicable to the modified cash basis financial statements. The Statement requires presentation of both government-wide and fund financial statements, and reconciliation of the two types of statements, if necessary.

The government-wide financial statements report information about the entire District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursement of a given function or segment is offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program receipts 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

G. BUDGET

A budget is required to be prepared and legally adopted for each fund in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget for all funds is adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. The budget process begins 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 disbursements 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.

Disbursements budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund:

Level of Control

Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Debt Service Contingency Transfers

Disbursements cannot legally exceed the above appropriations levels. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for the General Fund Materials and Supplies, which was over-expended by \$1,892.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. 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 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 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.

I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. The capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over useful life estimates between 10 to 20 years. The District has no ownership interest in any buildings.

J. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the modified cash basis 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 receipts and disbursements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

K. NET POSITION

Net position is comprised of the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating receipts, disbursements and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

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

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

Unrestricted – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. 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, there are five classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed</u> represents funds formally set aside by the Board for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the Board or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the Board.
- <u>Unassigned</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

There were no nonspendable, committed or assigned fund balances at year end.

The Board has not adopted a policy that dictates the order of spending regarding fund balance categories; therefore, the default approach assumes that restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for disbursements. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investing in bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2019 was \$11,789, all of which was covered by federal depository (FDIC) insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The balance of cash and investments at June 30, 2019 were comprised of the following:

Type of Deposit	 Total
Insured deposits with financial institutions	\$ 187,091
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 187,091

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments.

Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		3alance y 1, 2018	Addi	itions	Delet	tions	 alance ne 30, 2019
Depreciable Assets							
Equipment	\$	66,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 66,013
Subtotal		66,013		-		_	66,013
Accumulated Depreciati	ion						
Equipment		43,425	2	2,510			45,935
Subtotal		43,425		2,510		-	45,935
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,588					\$ 20,078

All depreciation is allocated to Fire Services.

The District uses space in the City's Fire Department building, and therefore does not own land or buildings of its own, see Note 6 for further information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure 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. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the last three fiscal years.

5. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The voters of the State of Oregon passed a constitutional limit on property taxes for governmental operations. Under the limitation, tax receipts are separated into those for public schools and those for local governments other than public schools. The limitation specifies a maximum rate for all local government operations of \$10 per \$1,000 of real market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. Local government taxes in the District do not exceed the \$10 rate limit; however, this limitation may affect the availability of future tax receipts for the District.

In May 1997 state voters approved Measure 50, which rolled back assessed values to 90% of the assessed value of 1995-96 and limited future increases of taxable assessed values to 3% per year, except for major improvements. Tax rates are fixed and not subject to change. Voters may approve local initiatives above the fixed rate provided that a majority approves at either (1) a general election in an even number year, or (2) any other election in which at least 50% of registered voters cast a ballot.

6. GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND

On June 20, 2012 the District entered into a construction agreement with the City of Dundee, Oregon after voters approved Measure 36-151 on May 15, 2012, which allowed the District to issue up to \$1,290,000 in general obligation bonds to finance a one-third share of the capital improvement and construction costs for a new fire station in the City that will serve District residents, and to pay bond issuance costs. The District has no ownership interest in the new fire station and therefore capital assets associated with these bonds are not recorded in the basic financial statements.

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

	Outstanding July 1, 2018			Outstanding June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year	
2012 GO Bond Series	\$1,105,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 1,065,000	\$ 40,000	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (CONTINUED)

Future debt service requirements for the bond payable are as follows:

_	Principal	Interest	Total
	40.000		0.4.0.4.0
2019-2020	40,000	41,340	81,340
2020-2021	40,000	40,140	80,140
2021-2022	40,000	38,940	78,940
2022-2023	45,000	37,665	82,665
2023-2024	45,000	36.090	81.090

2012 GO Bond

202 2023-2024 250,000 2024-2029 151,709 401,709 2029-2034 399,931 305,000 94,931 2034-2038 300,000 25,523 325,523 \$ 1,065,000 \$ 466,338 \$ 1,531,338

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

There is a contract for fire and rescue services with the City of Dundee. The terms of this agreement call for the City to provide fire protection services to the District throughout the time period the District GO Bonds are outstanding, but no longer than 25 years from the issuance date of the District GO Bonds, in exchange for 85% of the permanent rate tax levy revenues collected by Yamhill County and paid to the District during each contract year of the agreement. Payments to the City are made by the 15th of the month equal to 85% of the permanent rate tax levy revenues received by the District from Yamhill County in the preceding month.

8. PENSION PLAN OBLIGATION

The District has no employees, therefore, there is no pension liability to record.

DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position has a deficit net position of \$857,831 as of June 30, 2019. This amount represents the balance of General Obligation bonded debt for construction of a new Fire Station owned by the City of Dundee. Over time this balance will be eliminated through Debt Service payments on bonds outstanding.



SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended At June 30, 2019

		NGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET			ACTUAL	FAV	RIANCE /ORABLE AVORABLE)
RECEIPTS Property Taxes	\$	111,746	\$	111,746		\$	116,010	\$	4,264
Operating Grants	•	,	~	-		•		•	-
Earnings on Investments		2		2			18		16
Miscellaneous		600		600			1,000		400
Total Receipts		112,348		112,348	. .		117,028		4,680
DISBURSEMENTS									
Materials and Supplies		105,478		105,478	(1)		107,370		(1,892)
Capital Outlay		500		500	(1)		-		500
Contingency		2,500		2,500	(1)		-		2,500
Total Disbursements		108,478		108,478			107,370		1,108
Excess of Receipts, Over (Under) Disbursements		3,870		3,870			9,658		5,788
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfer Out Transfer In	S)	(8,000)		(8,000)	(2)		(8,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,000)	****	(8,000)			(8,000)	•	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,130)		(4,130)			1,658		5,788
Beginning Fund Balance		4,382		4,382			6,198		1,816
Ending Fund Balance	\$	252	\$	252	=		7,856	\$	7,604
Equipment Reserve Fund - combined in a	ccordan	ce with GASB#	54		-	\$	110,137		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

⁽²⁾ Transfer to Equipment Reserve Fund, which is combined with General Fund in accordance with GASB#54.

DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT <u>DUNDEE</u>, <u>OREGON</u>

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET - EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

For the Year Ended At June 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
RECEIPTS								
Interest Miscellaneous	\$	107	\$	107	\$	1,830 104	\$	1,723 104
Total Receipts		107		107		1,934	•	1,827
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer In	(USES	8,000		8,000		8,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		8,107		8,107		9,934		1,827
Beginning Fund Balance		100,203	tender and reference in the	100,203		100,203		_
Ending Fund Balance	\$	108,310	\$	108,310	\$	110,137	\$	1,827

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB #54 due to it's financial resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended At June 30, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS Taxes Interest Total Receipts	\$ 60,694 9 60,703	\$ 60,694 9 60,703	\$ 63,175 761 63,936	\$ 2,481 752 3,233
DISBURSEMENTS Debt Service Principal Interest Contingency	40,000 42,540	40,000 42,540	40,000 42,540 	- - -
Total Disbursements	82,540	82,540 (1)	82,540	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,837)	(21,837)	(18,604)	3,233
Beginning Fund Balance	87,611	87,611	87,702	91
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 65,774	\$ 65,774	\$ 69,098	\$ 3,324

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT JULY 1, 2018		Y OR ANCE LECTED DEDUCT			ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT JUNE 30, 2019	
Current 2018-19	\$	179,677	\$	4,684	\$	(588)	\$	84	\$	169,631	\$	4,858	
2018-19	-	179,077	Ф	4,004	Φ	(300)	Ф	04	Ф	109,031	Φ	4,030	
Prior Years													
2017-18		5,623		(16)		(790)		202		2,355		2,696	
2016-17		3,603		9		(834)		180		1,221		1,719	
2015-16		1,974		10		(733)		165		806		590	
2014-15		1,356		20		(318)		126		978		166	
Prior		948		95		3,048		185		3,313		773	
Total Prior		13,504		118		373		858		8,673		5,944	
Total	\$	193,181	\$	4,802	\$	(215)	\$	942		178,304	\$	10,802	
					Recon	ciliation to R	evenue:						
						s in Lieu				881_			
					Ί	otal			\$	179,185			
					Recon	ciliation to F	unds:						
					Gene	eral Fund			\$	116,010			
						Service Fun	d			63,175			
					1	otal			\$	179,185			

