DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2020-2021 FINANCIAL REPORT



BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Don Carpenter, President	June 30, 2025
Dan Bechtold, Treasurer	June 30, 2025
Michelle Bechtold	June 30, 2023
Chip Mayes	June 30, 2025
Jim Hoduffer	June 30, 2023

Registered Agent

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



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November 1, 2021

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors Dundee Rural Fire Protection District Dundee, Oregon

We have reviewed the accompanying modified cash basis basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Dundee Rural Fire Protection District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the modified cash basis basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of management. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the basic financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the basic financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Accountants' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the basic financial statements for them to be in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Accountants' Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying basic financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the basic financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The basic financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Supplementary Information

The supplementary information and Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the representation of management. We have not audited or reviewed such information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

Reports and Other Regulatory Requirements

Management Representations Required by Oregon State Regulations is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These representations have not been subjected to the inquiry and analytical procedures applied in the review of the basic financial statements but have been compiled from information that is the representation of management. We have not audited or reviewed this information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Tagers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

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

Directors:

Don Carpenter Michelle Bechtold Chip Mayes Dan Bechtold Jim Hoduffer

DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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 6-30-2021 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 tax revenues were up 5.87% from the previous year and disbursements increased only 0.65%. End of year cash balance was \$210,599, which includes \$68,335 in the Debt Service Fund. Investment interest rates in the Oregon LGIP (Local Government Investment Pool)

continued to decline during the Covid pandemic yet continued to offer rates far better than local banks.

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

Amanta	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Jui	ne 30, 2020	% Change
Assets			_		
Cash and Investments	\$	210,599	\$	198,250	6.2%
Capital Assets	\$	23,905	\$	28,865	17.2%
Total Assets	\$	234,504	\$	227,115	3.3%
Liabilities and Net Position					
Current Portion of the General Obligation Bond	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	0.0%
Noncurrent Portion of the General Obligation Bond	\$	945,000	\$	985,000	-4.1%
Total Liabilities	\$	985,000	\$	1,025,000	-3.9%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	23,905	\$	28,865	-17.2%
Restricted for Debt Service	\$	68,335	\$	67,736	0.9%
Unrestricted		(842,736)	_\$_	(894,486)	-5.8%
Total Net Position	_\$_	(750,496)	_\$_	(797,885)	-5.9%

CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS NET POSITION

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		
Receipts	\$ 208,042	\$ 206,709	0.6%	
Disbursments	\$ (160,653)	\$ (150,763)	6.6%	
Excess of revenue over expenditures	\$ 47,389	\$ 55,946	-15.3%	
Beginning Net Position	\$ (797,885)	\$ (857,831)	-7.0%	
Ending Net Position	\$ (750,496)	\$ (797,885)	-5.9%	

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.



DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DUNDEE, OREGON}}$

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DUNDEE, OREGON}}$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS At June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 210,599
Capital Assets	23,905
TOTAL ASSETS	234,504
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Current Portion of General Obligation Bond	40,000
Noncurrent Portion of General Obligation Bond	945,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	985,000
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	23,905
Restricted for Debt Service	68,335
Unrestricted	(842,736)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (750,496)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				PROGR				
FUNCTIONS	CHARGES OPERATING FOR GRANTS AND ONS DISBURSEMENTS SERVICES CONTRIBUTION		FOR		TS AND	(DISBU AND (RECEIPTS URSEMENTS) CHANGES IN POSITION	
Fire Services	\$	160,653	\$	*	\$	-	\$	(160,653)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	160,653	\$	_	\$	_		(160,653)
•	Interes	ty Taxes t Income						205,870 1,548
		laneous General Receipts						208,042
	Change	es in Net Positio	n					47,389
	Net Po	sition - Modifie	d Cash Ba	sis - Begin	ning		***************************************	(797,885)
	Net Po	sition - Modifie	d Cash Ba	ısis - Endin	g		\$	(750,496)

DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DUNDEE, OREGON}}$

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS At June 30, 2021

	DEBT GENERAL SERVICE FUND FUND				
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 142,264	\$	68,335		210,599
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted	\$ -	\$	68,335	\$	68,335
Unassigned	142,264		-		142,264
Total	\$ 142,264	\$	68,335	\$	210,599

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS At June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 210,599

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.

23,905

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.

Notes Payable (985,000)

Net Position \$ (750,496)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		TOTAL	
RECEIPTS						
Property Taxes	\$	125,534	\$	80,336	\$	205,870
Earnings on Investments		1,145		403		1,548
Miscellaneous		624		**		624
Total Receipts		127,303		80,739		208,042
DISBURSEMENTS						
Materials and Services		115,553		-		115,553
Debt Service		-		80,140		80,140
Total Disbursements		115,553	With	80,140		195,693
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer Out		(8,000)		-		(8,000)
Transfer In		8,000		-		8,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		_		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,750		599		12,349
Beginning Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis		130,514		67,736		198,250
Ending Fund Balance - Modified Cash Basis	\$	142,264	\$	68,335		210,599

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	12,349
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation Expense		(4,960)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position		
Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40,000
Timetpar Layment on Long-Term Deot	\$	47,389

Change in Net Position

DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DUNDEE, OREGON}}$

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 receipts 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. The cash basis is used with its only modifications being that capital assets and debt are recorded on the Statement of Net Position.

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:

 $\underline{\text{Level 1}}$ – 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, 2021, expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations.

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.

- <u>Nonspendable</u> 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, 2021 was \$744 all of which was covered by federal depository (FDIC) insurance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The balance of cash and investments at June 30, 2021 were comprised of the following:

Bank Demand Deposits	\$ 744
LGIP	209,855
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 210,599

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 Funds can be found here:

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

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

	Investment Maturities (months)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-18	18-59				
State Treasurer's Invetment Pool	\$ 209,855	\$ 209,855	\$ -	\$ -				
Total	209,855	209,855	_	•				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2021, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - Investments

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 Risk

At June 30, 2021, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in these types of investments.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	_	Balance / 1, 2020	Additions		Additions		Deletions			Balance ne 30, 2021
Depreciable Assets Equipment	\$	80,760	\$		\$		\$	80,760		
Subtotal	<u> </u>	80,760	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		J	80,760		
Accumulated Depreciat	ion									
Equipment		51,895	4,9	60		_	\$	56,855		
Subtotal		51,895	4,9	60		-		56,855		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,865					\$	23,905		

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, 2021 is comprised of the following:

	Outstanding July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding At June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
2012 GO Bond Series	\$ 1,025,000	_\$	\$ (40,000)	\$ 985,000	\$ 40,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND (CONTINUED)

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

2012 GO Bond Principal Interest Total 2021-2022 40,000 38,940 78,940 82,665 2022-2023 45,000 37,665 2023-2024 45,000 36.090 81,090 34,290 79,290 2024-2025 45,000 82,390 2025-2026 50,000 32,390 2026-2031 270,000 130,575 400,575 68,372 403,372 2031-2036 335,000 2036-2038 155,000 6,536 161,536 \$384,858 \$1,369,858 985,000

7. 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 and is managed by its uncompensated elected Board of Directors. Therefore, there is no pension liability to record.

9. DEFICIT NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position has a deficit net position of \$750,496 as of June 30, 2021. 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.

10. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from Yamhill County as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no abatements for the year ended June 30, 2021 for any programs reported under GASB 77.







DUNDEE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DUNDEE, OREGON}}$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL UDGET	<u>.</u> .	A	CTUAL	FAV	RIANCE /ORABLE (VORABLE)
RECEIPTS Property Taxes	\$	122,276	\$	122,276		\$	125,534	\$	3,258
Operating Grants	Þ	20,000	Ф	20,000		Þ	123,334	Þ	(20,000)
Earnings on Investments		226		226			172		(54)
Miscellaneous		601		601			624		23
Total Receipts		143,103	•	143,103			126,330		(16,773)
DISBURSEMENTS									
Materials and Services		116,769		116,769	(1)		115,553		1,216
Capital Outlay		20,500		20,500	(1)		-		20,500
Contingency		2,500	***********	2,500	(1)				2,500
Total Disbursements		139,769		139,769	_		115,553		24,216
Excess of Receipts,									
Over (Under) Disbursements		3,334		3,334	-		10,777		7,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)								
Transfer Out	***************************************	(8,000)		(8,000)	(2)		(8,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(8,000)		(8,000)	_		(8,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,666)		(4,666)			2,777		7,443
Beginning Fund Balance		7,903		7,903	-	 	8,005		102
Ending Fund Balance		3,237	\$	3,237	=		10,782	\$	7,545
Equipment Reserve Fund - combined in	, aaaarda	ngo with GASD #	5.1				131,482		
Equipment reserve runa - combined in	accordal	iice wiiii GASD#	J 4			<u></u>	131,462		
						\$	142,264		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
RECEIPTS				
Interest	\$ 1,538	\$ 1,538	\$ 973	\$ (565)
Total Receipts	1,538	1,538	973	(565)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfer In	(USES) 8,000	8,000	8,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,538	9,538	8,973	(565)
Beginning Fund Balance	122,645	122,645	122,509	(136)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 132,183	\$ 132,183	\$ 131,482	\$ (701)

Note: 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.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
\$ 78,148	\$ 78,148	\$ 80,336	\$ 2,188
678	678	403	(275)
78,826	78,826	80,739	1,913
40,000	40,000	40,000	-
40,140	40,140	40,140	-
80,140	80,140 (1)	80,140	
(1,314)	(1,314)	599	1,913
67,022	67,022	67,736	714
\$ 65,708	\$ 65,708	\$ 68,335	\$ 2,627
	\$ 78,148 678 78,826 40,000 40,140 80,140 (1,314) 67,022	BUDGET BUDGET \$ 78,148 \$ 78,148 678 678 78,826 78,826 40,000 40,000 40,140 40,140 80,140 80,140 (1) (1,314) (1,314) 67,022 67,022	BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL \$ 78,148 \$ 78,148 \$ 80,336 678 678 403 78,826 78,826 80,739 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,140 40,140 40,140 80,140 80,140 (1) 80,140 (1,314) (1,314) 599 67,022 67,022 67,736

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TAX YEAR	Li Ba UNC	RIGINAL EVY OR ALANCE OLLECTED JLY 1, 2020		EDUCT COUNTS		STMENTS ROLLS		.DD EREST	COL. BY	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	UNCO	LANCE DLLECTED OR GREGATED NE 30, 2021
Current	ø	211.700	•	5 574	e r	(926)	Φ.	117	6	201.151	c	4.266
2020-2021		211,700	\$	5,574		(826)	\$	117	\$	201,151		4,266
Prior Years												
2019-2020		4,569		(1)		(262)		175		2,721		1,762
2018-2019		1,639		-		(169)		125		681		914
2017-2018		1,187		-		(234)		185		632		506
2016-2017		518		-		(120)		96		273		221
Prior		940				(109)		63		83		811
Total Prior		8,853		(1)		(894)		644		4,390		4,214
Total	\$	220,553	\$	5,573	\$	(1,720)	\$	761_		205,541		8,480
					Dagam	ciliation to R						
						es in Lieu	evenue.			329		
						Fotal			\$	205,870		
					Recon	ciliation to F	unds:					
					Gen	eral Fund			\$	125,534		
					Deb	t Service Fun	d			80,336		
					·	Гotal			\$	205,870		

REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS



DUNDEE RDPF

P.O. BOX 491

DUNDEE, OR 97115

Management Representation of Fiscal Affairs Required by Oregon Regulation

The Dundee Rural fire Protection District is subject to, and responsible for, compliance with various laws, rules, and regulations related to its operation and finances. Among such laws, rules, and regulations are the requirements prescribed in the Municipal Audit Law (ORS Chapter 297) and the Minimum Standards for Review of Oregon Municipal Corporations (OAR 162, division 40) including, but not limited to:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayments.
- 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, purchasing, and improvements (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C)

The management of Dundee Rural Fire Protection District is aware of the requirements of Oregon laws and administrative rules concerning each of the above requirements and has complied, in all material respective, with such requirements. Further, we are not aware of any violation or possible violation of laws, rules, or regulations, whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements or as a basis for recording a loss contingency.

Signature

Printed Name

Title

