FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Mark Beam 5555 York Hill Rd Hood River, OR 97031	June 30, 2023
Ed Weathers PO Box 468 Odell, OR 97044	June 30, 2023
Jeff Hasegawa 1400 Country Club Rd Hood River, OR 97031	June 30, 2025
Jim Gray 1695 Markham Rd Hood River, OR 97031	June 30, 2025
John Beeman 1120 Multnomah Rd Hood River, OR 97031	June 30, 2023

REGISTERED AGENT & OFFICE

John Beeman 1120 Multnomah Rd Hood River, OR 97031

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Government-Wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	7 8
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances	9 10
To Statement of Activities	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related	27
Ratios – Public Employees Retirement System Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	27
and Actual – General Fund Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget	28
and Actual – Capital Reserve Fund	29
Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Local Tax Option Fund	30
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS	31



Dougall Conradie LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Geoffrey Dougall, CPA
Heather Jackson, CPA
Monte Harrell, CPA
Lee Owen, CPA
Richard Winkel, CPA
Members of AICPA & OSCPA

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors West Side Rural Fire Protection District Hood River, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the West Side Rural Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the West Side Rural Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Side Rural Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the West Side Rural Fire Protection District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter—Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1, and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 West Side Rural Fire Protection District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the West Side Rural Fire Protection District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise West Side Rural Fire Protection District's basic financial statements. The schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability and related ratios and the fund budget to actual statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 supplemental statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with 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, we have also issued our report dated [DATE] on our consideration of the West Side Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters including the provisions of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is required by Oregon State Regulations.

DOUGALL CONRADIE LLC Portland, Oregon November 9, 2022

Pichard Winkel Partner

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

WEST SIDE RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT HOOD RIVER, OREGON

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of West Side Rural Fire Protection District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management has prepared the disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. The Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements beginning on page 6.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Fiscal Year 2021 – 2022

- The District's total receipts were \$881,050, a \$336,992 decrease from the prior year. The decrease was due to capital grant receipts in the prior year that funded the seismic improvements at the stations.
- Total disbursements were \$864,817, an increase of \$47,822 compared to the prior year.
- Net position increased by \$16,233 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report is prepared by the District using the concepts of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), which sets reporting standards for governmental units under generally accepted accounting standards (GAAP). However, the District's statements are not prepared under GAAP, but have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. Accordingly, the District's financial statements do not include all of the statements, reconciliations, and disclosures that would normally be required by GASB 34. Where applicable, the principles of GASB 34 are applied.

Management has determined that the modified cash basis of accounting is appropriate for the District due to its lack of complexity and the necessity to account for, and plan for, the cash needed to operate the District.

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information.

- The government-wide financial statements on pages 7 and 8 are designed to provide an overview of the District's finances.
- The fund financial statements on pages 9 and 10 focus on individual parts of the Government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 FY 2022	 FY 2021
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 698,577	\$ 502,457
Capital assets, net	 3,145,239	 3,325,126
Total assets	 3,843,816	 3,827,583
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	3,145,239	3,325,126
Unrestricted net position	 698,577	 502,457
Total net position	\$ 3,843,816	\$ 3,827,583

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	FY 2022	FY 2021
Program receipts:	 	
Capital grants	\$ -	\$ 382,681
General receipts:		
Property taxes	834,336	773,703
IGA annexation receipts	21,000	19,848
Interest	10	3,027
Miscellaneous	 25,704	 38,783
Total general receipts	 881,050	 835,361
Total receipts	881,050	1,218,042
Disbursements:		
Fire protection services	698,383	694,448
Interest	-	2,266
Depreciation	 166,434	 120,281
Total disbursements	 864,817	 816,995
Change in modified cash basis net position	16,233	401,047
Modified cash basis net position, beginning of year	 3,827,583	 3,426,536
Modified cash basis net position, end of year	\$ 3,843,816	\$ 3,827,583

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District has three funds, the General Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund and the Local Tax Option Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund does not qualify to be reported as a separate fund under GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The District adopts a budget for the Capital Reserve Fund and reports the fund separately in the budgetary basis statements.

Governmental fund balances totaled \$698,577 at June 30, 2022. A summary of changes in governmental fund balances follows:

	Jun	e 30, 2022	Jur	ne 30, 2021	 Change
General fund Local tax option fund	\$	698,577	\$	102,483 399,975	\$ 596,094 (399,975)
	\$	698,577	\$	505,341	\$ 196,119

Receipts for the General Fund were \$894,502, which was \$70,903 over budget. Disbursements for the General Fund were \$687,092, which was \$112,208 under budget.

The Capital Reserve Fund and the Local Tax Option Fund were closed during the year ended June 30, 2022 and their fund balances were transferred into the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2022 the District had \$3,145,239 invested in capital assets. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The District's financial statements are designed to give the public a general overview of the District's finances and accountability. If you have questions about financial matters please contact the District at 1185 Tucker Road, Hood River, Oregon 97031.





Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 698,577
Capital assets:	
Land	67,140
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,078,099
Total capital assets	3,145,239
Total assets	3,843,816
MODIFIED CASH BASIS NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,145,239
Unrestricted	698,577
Total net position	\$ 3,843,816

Government-Wide Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DISBURSEMENTS Fire Protection Services:		
Personnel services	\$	460,548
Materials and services	Ψ	237,835
Depreciation Depreciation		166,434
Depreciation	-	100,131
Total disbursements		864,817
GENERAL RECEIPTS		
Property taxes		834,336
IGA Annexation receipts		21,000
Interest		10
Loss on sale of capital assets		(952)
Miscellaneous		26,656
Total general receipts		881,050
Change in modified cash basis net position		16,233
Modified cash basis net position - beginning of year		3,827,583
Modified cash basis net position - end of year	\$	3,843,816

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis

June 30, 2022

	_	General Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and investments		\$ 698,577
Total assets	_	698,577
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		698,577
Total fund balance	_	\$ 698,577
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis to the Statement Cash Basis	t of N	fet Position – Modified
Total fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$	698,577
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.		
Net capital assets		3,145,239
Net position	\$	3,843,816

Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Local Tax Option Fund	Total Governmental Funds
RECEIPTS:	T und	T unu	1 unus
Property taxes	\$ 834,336	\$ -	\$ 834,336
IGA Annexation Receipts	21,000	<u>-</u>	21,000
Interest	10	-	10
Gain on sale of capital assets	12,500	-	12,500
Miscellaneous income	26,656		26,656
Total receipts	894,502	-	894,502
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Fire Protection Services:			
Personnel Services	460,548	-	460,548
Materials and services	237,835	-	237,835
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service	-		
Total disbursements	698,383	<u>-</u>	698,383
Net receipts over (under) disbursements	196,119	-	196,119
Transfers	399,975	(399,975)	
Change in fund balance	596,094	(399,975)	196,119
Fund balance - beginning of year	102,483	399,975	502,458
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 698,577	\$ -	\$ 698,577

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total changes in fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$	196,119
Capital asset additions are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense on the Statement of Activities.		
Current year capital outlay expenditures capitalized as additions		_
Less depreciation expense		(166,434)
When capital assets are sold the proceeds are reported in the governmental funds as revenue, but the government-wide statement of activities reports a gain or loss on sale after disposing the remaining book value of the asset.		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(12,500)
Loss on sale of capital assets	_	(952)
Change in net position	\$	16,233

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

West Side Rural Fire Protection District (the "District") is organized under the provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 478 for the purpose of providing fire protection and other emergency services.

The West Side Rural Fire Protection District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. The District's financial statements present West Side Rural Fire Protection District (the primary government) and any component units. The District has no component units.

Basis of Accounting

The District follows the modified cash basis of accounting with certain minor modifications. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, receipts are recorded when received and disbursements are recorded as paid in cash or by check. Exceptions to the modified cash basis are when the District borrows for short-term periods, the liability for repayment is considered a liability, the receipt or repayment does not result in a recorded receipt or disbursement.

This basis of accounting is not equivalent to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis of accounting. Under GAAP the fund financial statements require that revenues be recorded as they become earned (i.e. when they become measureable and available) and expenditures recorded as good and services are received. For the government-wide financial statements GAAP requires that the accrual basis of accounting be applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting the cost of capital assets is capitalized as an asset and depreciated over their estimated useful lives, debt is recorded as a liability, revenues are recorded when earned regardless of collection, and expenses are recorded when incurred. Management believes the modified cash basis of accounting is preferable for the District due to the District's small size and the necessity of assessing available cash resources. The modified cash basis of accounting is allowed under Oregon Local Budget Law.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District in one column. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenses are offset by program revenues. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The statement of activities reports the District's activities by function. The District's sole function is fire protection and other emergency services. Property taxes and interest income are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are also provided.

Notes to Financial Statements – Continued

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Fund Accounting

The District has the following major fund:

The General Fund accounts for the general operations of the District and all financial sources. The principal revenue source is property taxes. The General Fund includes the Capital Reserve Fund which does not qualify to be reported as a separate fund under GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The District adopts a budget for the Capital Reserve Fund and reports the fund separately in the budgetary basis statements.

During the year ended June 30, 2022 the District closed the Capital Reserve Fund, the Local Tax Option Levy Fund, and the Seismic Grant Funds. All proceeds were transferred into the General Fund.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or regulations of other governments. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding borrowings of any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net assets with constraints placed on them by entities outside of the District. At June 30, 2022 the District had no restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that does not meet either of the criteria above.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund balances are categorized in the following ways:

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained to specific purpose by their providers (such as grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level authority action to remove or change the constraint.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority, assignments are approved by the Board of Directors.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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.

Cash

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance of up to \$250,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution.

Property Tax Revenue

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1 of each year. Real property taxes are levied in July and may be paid in full by November 15 with a discount, or paid in three equal payments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Hood River County bills and collects property taxes for all levying districts within the County. Property taxes which are not collected by year end are a receivable of the District; however, under the modified cash basis of accounting, they are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital Assets

Non-expendable land, buildings and equipment purchased are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and have an estimated useful life of greater than one year are recorded at historical cost and donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value as of the date received.

Depreciation is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 40 years Vehicles and apparatus 10-20 years Equipment 5-15 years

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Transfers

The District makes transfers between funds when approved by the Board. Transfers are used to reserve for future capital project expenditures. Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented in the fund financial statements but have been eliminated from the statement of activities.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District is subject to the budget requirements of state law. The resolution authorizing appropriations of each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, interfund transactions, operating contingency and unappropriated balance are the levels of control established by resolution. The budget is adopted and appropriations are made no later than June 30th.

The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the Board of Directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriations transfers between the levels of controls. Such transfers require the approval of the Board of Directors.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriation levels. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Expenditures of the various funds shown in the financial statements were within authorized appropriation levels except for the following:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Local Tax Option Levy Fund Transfers out	398,533	399,975	(1,442)
Capital Reserve Fund Transfers out	-	736	(736)

3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the District (recorded at fair value) were invested as follows as of June 30, 2022:

Demand deposits	\$ 47,697
Hood River County pooled accounts	650,880
	 _
Total	\$ 698,577

Deposits

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. At June 30, 2022, deposits per the bank statements were fully covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

3. Cash and Investments, continued

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance of \$250,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution. When balances exceed \$250,000, ORS 295.002 requires the bank depository to enter into an agreement described in ORS 295.008(2)(b) and to deposit securities pursuant to ORS 295.015(1). The Oregon State Treasurer's Office facilitates these agreements and maintains a list of qualified depositories. Well capitalized depository banks must pledge securities with a value of at least 10 percent of their quarter-end public fund deposits, unless otherwise directed by the Oregon State Treasurer. Adequately capitalized or undercapitalized bank depositories are required to pledge collateral valued at 110 percent of their uninsured public fund deposits. The securities are held by a custodian for the benefit of the State of Oregon. Any balances in excess of the FDIC insurance plus 10 percent are considered exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits in the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities in the hands of an outside party.

Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes 294.035 authorizes the District to invest in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated A-2 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-2 by Moody's Investors Service, and the state of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), among others.

The only investment held by the District at June 30, 2022 was \$650,880 deposited with Hood River County in the County pooled account, which is invested in the state LGIP account. The District's investment in county pooled account is carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The state of Oregon's investment policies used in administering the LGIP are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council (the Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for the funds on deposit in the State Treasury. The State Treasury's investments in short-term securities are limited by the portfolio rules established by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board and the Council. In accordance with Oregon statutes, the investment funds are invested and the investments are those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk that its fair value will decline if interest rates rise. The LGIP has rules that require at least 50 percent of its investments to mature within 93 days, not more than 25 percent may mature in over a year, and all other investments must mature in no more than three years.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Investments in the LGIP are not required to be rated for credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The LGIP's portfolio rules provide that broker/dealers meet certain qualifications and that investments are delivered to and held by a third-party custodian which holds the securities in the state of Oregon's name.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

4. Fixed Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	July 1, 2021		Additions		Disposals		June 30, 2022	
Non-Depreciable Fixed Assets:								
Land	\$	67,140	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,140
Depreciable Fixed Assets:								
Buildings and improvements		2,739,154		-		-		2,739,154
Vehicles and apparatus		1,409,083		-	(44	,837)		1,364,246
Equipment		432,682		-				432,682
Total		4,580,919		-	(44	1,837)		4,536,082
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		(439,941)	(6	9,360)		-		(509,301)
Vehicles and apparatus		(543,639)	(7	6,134)	31	,385		(588,388)
Equipment	_	(339,354)	(2	0,940)				(360,294)
Total		(1,322,934)	(16	6,434)	31	,385		(1,457,983)
Total Depreciable Fixed Assets, net		3,257,985	(166	5,434)	(13	,452)		3,078,099
Total Fixed Assets, Net	\$	3,325,125	\$ (160	5,434)	\$ (13	,452)	\$	3,145,239

Depreciation expense was \$166,434 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

5. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District has purchased insurance coverage.

No losses were incurred during the prior three years ended June 30, 2022 that exceeded the District's insurance coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

6. Interfund Transfers and Balances

Transactions are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance various expenditures that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the District closed the capital reserve fund and the local tax option fund and transferred their remaining fund balances to the general fund.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 are shown below:

	Transfers In	_	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 400,711	\$	-
Capital reserve fund	-		736
Local tax option fund	-		399,975
Total	\$ 400,711	\$	400,711

7. Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan with both defined benefit and defined contribution components. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of OPERS are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP Pension Program), established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

The Individual Account Program (IAP) was created by the Oregon legislature in 2003 to provide an individual account-based retirement benefit for new workers hired on or after August 29, 2003, and for Tier One / Tier Two members active on or after January 1, 2004. The IAP benefit is a defined contribution plan, and it is in addition to the member's defined benefit plan (i.e., Tier One, Tier Two, or OPSRP Pension Programs). OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx.

Benefits Provided

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit:

Pension Benefits

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program

Pension Benefits

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age. For general service members, 1.5% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. For police and fire members, 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA for creditable service earned before October 2013 is 2.00%. The COLA for creditable service earned after October 2013 is calculated as 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Pension Program

Pension Benefits

The OPSRP Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated by formula for members who attain normal retirement age. For general service members, 1.5% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. For police and fire members, 1.8% is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement. A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA for creditable service earned before October 2013 is 2.00%. The COLA for creditable service earned after October 2013 is calculated as 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on amounts above \$60,000 of annual benefit.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

Pension Benefits

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

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll first became effective July 1, 2021. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$20,334, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were 10.27 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 1.69 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, 6.32 percent for OPSRP Police and Fire Members and 6.0 percent for OPSRP IAP.

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Since the District's financial statements are reported on the modified cash basis, no amounts are reported on the statement of net position for pension related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities or deferred inflows. Had the District's financial statements been reported in accordance with GAAP, at June 30, 2022, the District would have reported a liability of \$42,504 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.00035519 percent, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.000045417 percent measured as of June 30, 2021.

The District has elected to make the 6.0 percent OPSRP IAP contribution on behalf of its employees. This contribution was \$16,412 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the District had deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,979	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		10,640		112
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		-		31,465
Changes in proportionate share		36,184		25,052
Differences between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions	_	28,199		-
Total (prior to post-Measurement Date contributions)	_	79,002	-	56,629
Contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	-	20,334		
Total	\$	99,336	\$	56,629

The \$20,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

Deferre	d Outflows	
Amortization Period FY 2023 FY 2024 FY 2025 FY 2026 FY 2027	s \$	9,569 9,482 7,196 (4,579) 704
Total	\$	22,373

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

77.1 (' D.

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 were set using the entry age normal method. For the ORS 238 Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the ORS 238A OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (3) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.40%
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%
Discount Rate	6.90%
Projected Salary Increases	3.40%

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in

accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

Mortality

Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sexdistinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retiree, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's 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.

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 6.90 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 (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		(Current		1%	
	Γ	Decrease	Dis	count Rate]	Increase	
	((5.90%)	((6.90%)		(7.90%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	83,467	\$	99,116	\$	8,232	

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7. Pension Plan, continued

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 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.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements - Continued

June 30, 2022

7 Pension Plan, continued

Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2021 measurement period that require disclosure.

8. Other Post-Employment Health Benefits

Retirement Health Insurance Account

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statue (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. The District has three employees covered by the RHIA plan. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

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

Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 equaled the required contributions for the year.

9. Subsequent Events

The District did not have any subsequent events through November 9, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.



Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Actual

Proportionate

Share of the

Proportion of

Net Pension Liability

(Asset) as a

Fiduciary Net

Position as a

Year Ended	the N Li	et Pension iability Asset)	Net L	t Pension iability Asset)]	Covered Member Payroll	Per	centage of Covered Payroll	Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2022	0.	000355%	\$	42,504	\$	273,535		15.5%	87.6%
6/30/2021	0.	000454%	\$	99,116	\$	240,347		41.2%	75.2%
6/30/2020	0.	000056%	\$	9,737	\$	224,551		4.3%	80.2%
6/30/2019	0.	000213%	\$	32,203	\$	212,314		15.1%	82.1%
6/30/2018	0.	000200%	\$	26 995	\$	154,725		17.4%	83.1%
6/30/2017	0.	000923%	\$	138,628	\$	140,534		98.6%	80.5%
6/30/2016	0.	000594%	\$	34,101	\$	133,236		25.6%	91.9%
				f the District Employees		ntributions ement System	m		
Year Ended		itutorily	,	Actual	C			Actual	
T car Enaca		equired atribution	Eı	nployer tributions]	eficiency)	1	Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2022		equired	Eı	nployer]	Excess /	1	Member	a Percentage of
	Con	equired tribution	Eı Con	nployer tributions	(D	Excess /		Member Payroll	a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2022	Con \$	equired tribution 20,334	En Con	mployer tributions 20,334	(D \$	Excess /	\$	Member Payroll 273,535	a Percentage of Covered Payroll 7.4%
6/30/2022	<u>Con</u> \$	20,334 16,547	En Con	20,334 16,547	(D \$	Excess /	\$ \$	Member Payroll 273,535 240,347	a Percentage of Covered Payroll 7.4% 6.9%
6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6/30/2020	\$ \$ \$	20,334 16,547 18,046	\$ \$ \$	20,334 16,547 18,046	(D \$ \$	Excess /	\$ \$ \$	Member Payroll 273,535 240,347 224,551	a Percentage of Covered Payroll 7.4% 6.9% 8.0%
6/30/2022 6/30/2021 6/30/2020 6/30/2019	\$ \$ \$ \$	20,334 16,547 18,046 21,141	\$ \$ \$ \$	20,334 16,547 18,046 21,141	(D \$ \$ \$	Excess / efficiency)	\$ \$ \$ \$	Member Payroll 273,535 240,347 224,551 212,314	a Percentage of Covered Payroll 7.4% 6.9% 8.0% 9.9%

Note: 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

Modified Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

							ariance to
	C	Original		Final			Positive Positive
		Budget]	Budget	1	Actual	Negative)
RECEIPTS:		<u> </u>					
Property taxes	\$	780,000	\$	780,000	\$	834,336	\$ 53,536
IGA Annexation revenues		20,999		20,999		21,000	1
Interest		2,000		2,000		10	(1,990)
Sale of equipment		15,000		15,000		12,500	(2,500)
Miscellaneous income		4,800		4,800		26,656	 21,856
Total receipts		823,599		823,599		894,502	 70,903
DISBURSEMENTS:							
Fire Protection Services:							
Personnel Services		545,600		545,600		460,548	85,052
Materials and services		253,700		253,700		226,544	27,156
Contingency		-		-		-	-
Total disbursements		799,300		799,300		687,092	 112,208
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		24,299		24,299		207,410	 183,111
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		398,533		398,533		400,711	2,178
Total other financing sources (uses)		398,533		398,533		400,711	2,178
Change in fund balance		422,832		422,832		608,121	 185,289
Fund balance - beginning of year		72,017		72,017		90,456	 18,439
Fund balance - end of year	\$	494,849	\$	494,849	\$	698,577	\$ 203,728

Modified Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Reserve Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance to Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Materials and services	\$	11,295	\$	11,295	\$	11,291	\$	4
Total disbursements		11,295		11,295		11,291		4
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		(11,295)		(11,295)		(11,291)		4_
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		_		_		(736)		(736)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(736)		(736)
Change in fund balance		(11,295)		(11,295)		(12,027)		(732)
Fund balance - beginning of year		11,295		11,295		12,027		732
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB 54 because there are no substantial restricted or committed revenue inflows.

Modified Cash Basis Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Local Tax Option Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance to
	Original		Final Budget
	And Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
RECEIPTS:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total receipts			
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Personnel Services	-	-	-
Materials and services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Total disbursements			
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers out	(398,533)	(399,975)	(1,442)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(398,533)	(399,975)	(1,442)
Change in fund balance	(398,533)	(399,975)	(1,442)
Fund balance - beginning of year	398,533	399,975	1,442
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



DOUGALL CONRADIE LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Geoffrey Dougall, CPA
Heather Jackson, CPA
Monte Harrell, CPA
Lee Owen, CPA
Richard Winkel, CPA
Members of AICPA & OSCPA

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

To the Board of Directors West Side Rural Fire Protection District Hood River, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of West Side Rural Fire Protection District as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended and have issued our report dated November 9, 2022. We have 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 West Side Rural Fire Protection District's financial statements are free of material misstatement we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including provisions of the Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 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 financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of Public Funds with Financial Institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment
- Insurance and Fidelity Bond Coverage
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)
- Public Contracting and Purchasing
- Programs Funded From Outside Sources
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe West Side 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, except for the following budget variances:

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Local Tax Option Levy Fund Transfers out	398,533	399,975	(1,442)
Capital Reserve Fund Transfers out	-	736	(736)

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered West Side Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 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 West Side Rural Fire Protection District's internal control over financial reporting.

This report is intended for the information of West Side Rural Fire Protection District's board of directors and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

DOUGALL CONRADIE LLC Portland, Oregon November 9, 2022

By: Richard Winkel, Partner