Jackson County Fire District 3

A Rural Fire Protection District
Oregon









Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2021



JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Proudly Serving Beautiful Southern Oregon In the communities of:

Agate Lake Central Point Dodge Bridge Eagle Point Gold Hill Sams Valley White City

Report Prepared by the Finance Department

Jackson County Fire District 3 A Rural Fire Protection District 8383 Agate Road White City, Oregon 97503 (541) 826-7100 Phone (541) 826-4566 Fax www.jcfd3.com



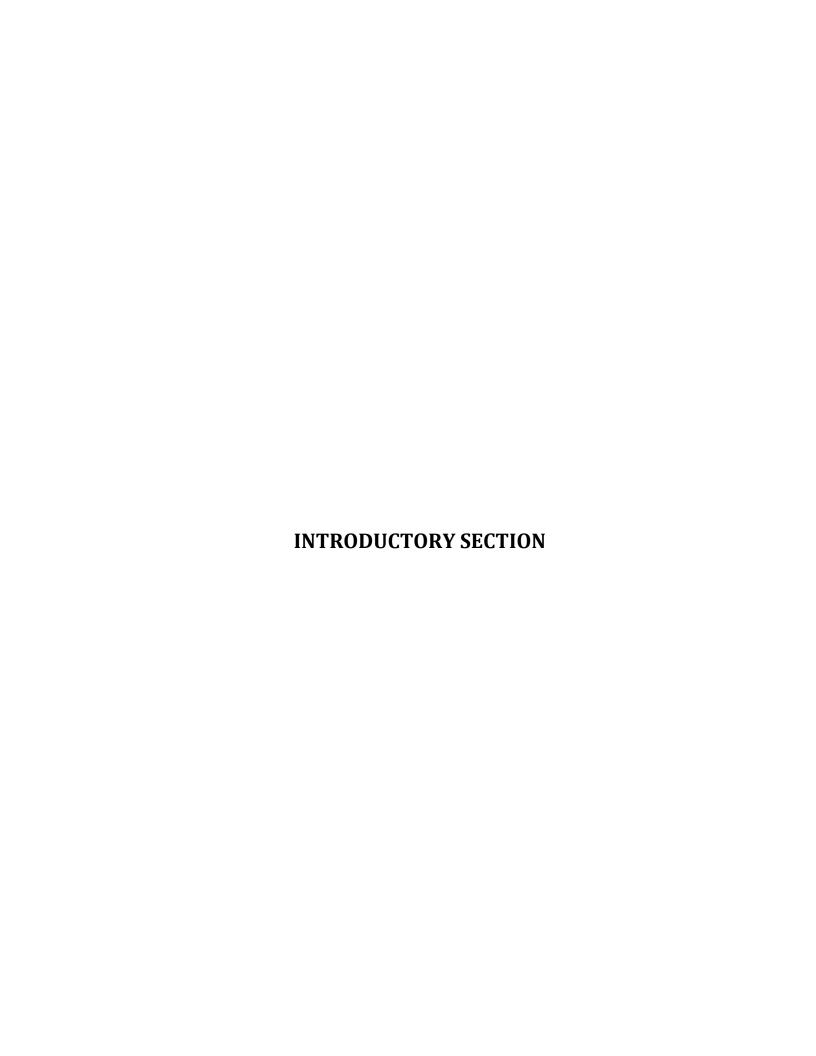
JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021

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Jackson County Fire District 3

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December 16, 2021

Board President Harvey Tonn and Members of the Board of Directors of Jackson County Fire District 3

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Jackson County Fire District 3 (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follows guidelines recommended by Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada. The annual audit is prepared to meet legal requirements in accordance with ORS 297.405 to 297.555. Richard W. Brewster, CPA has audited the attached financial statements. The responsibility for the completeness, fairness, and accuracy of the data presented and all accompanying disclosures rests with the District. The auditors test transactions, verify the system, and assure accuracy. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

This report is published to provide the District Board of Directors, our patrons, District Staff, and other readers with detailed information regarding the financial position and activities of the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed report is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of the District's funds.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District's management has established internal controls designed to compile sufficient reliable information and protect its assets from loss, theft, or misuse. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe the internal accounting controls meet the material standards for audit and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly reported.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The financial statements are presented in a single program format, in which the fund financial and government-wide statements are combined together and include a reconciling column.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

Jackson County Fire District 3 is a special district operating under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 478 as a separate municipal corporation. A Board of Directors, consisting of five elected members, manages the District. The Board hires a Fire Chief to manage the daily operations. The governing Board appoints members of the community to serve on the Budget Committee (five appointments) and the Civil Service Commission (three appointments).

Letter of Transmittal

The District was established in 1952 as the Central Point Rural Fire Protection District and in 1975 officially changed to its current name, Jackson County Fire District 3, which better described the growing area being protected. The "3" signifies the third rural fire protection district established under ORS 478 in Jackson County. Eight additional fire protection districts also operate in Jackson County, which is located in Southern Oregon.

The District provides a full range of fire protection and emergency medical response services to its approximately 52,000 citizens across 167 square miles. The District is committed to creating safer communities through education, prevention, preparedness, and emergency response.

The District encompasses an area of densely populated suburbs, rural farmlands, retail and commercial establishments, and growing and sophisticated industrial complexes. In addition, the geography is diverse with the national acclaimed Rogue River, low brush and grasslands, heavy, dense timber, rugged mountains, and two plateaus. To meet the demands of the diverse service area, the District performs specialized rescues such as river, high angle and confined space, in addition to wildland firefighting, structural suppression, and emergency medical response.

As a result of the high quality of services provided, the District maintains an insurance classification rating set forth by the Insurance Services Office, Inc. (ISO) of a Class 3 in a one to ten rating system, with Class 1 being the best. For all property owners in the District within five miles of a fire station, this Class 3 classification results in lower premium rates for fire insurance.

The District operates eight fire stations, four of which are staffed with paid personnel and four with volunteer personnel. Fire stations are strategically placed throughout the District to protect property and the citizens the District serves. The District utilizes defined response time standards, projected population densities, and urban growth, as well as actual and planned traffic conditions to determine the best station sites to optimize response times.

Over the years, the District has expanded its service area through the annexations of three cities; Gold Hill in 1995, Central Point in 2001, and Eagle Point in 2002. Fire stations are located within each of the city's boundaries. The District's administrative offices are adjacent to the White City fire station, located in an unincorporated industrial area of the County known as White City. A regional training facility is also at this location, which includes an educational classroom, training tower, burning simulation props, drafting pit, fire simulation training house, and warehouse.

The District maintains a fleet of 27 emergency response vehicles consisting of fire engines, ambulances, water tenders, wildland brush engines, a ladder truck, and 17 command staff/support vehicles. In addition, the District has a wide range of equipment for specialized rescues. To perform and maintain these services the District employs 70 full-time personnel and has on average 20 volunteers and student firefighters combined. The District's operations staff is dedicated to meeting all of the state mandates regarding fire investigations, commercial and retail occupancy inspections, and educating District citizens.

The District's funding is based upon a permanent tax rate of \$3.1194 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation, established by Ballot Measure 50 and passed by Oregon voters' in 1997. In addition to permanent tax rates, Ballot Measure 50 also limits assessed valuation growth and the amount property taxes can increase to three percent per year. The difference between mandated growth and actual growth is due to new construction and significant improvements to existing property, plant, and equipment. The District receives 98 percent of its revenue through the form of property tax.

The District has not had to rely on any general obligation bonds or local option levies for operational support. The District has been and continues to be focused on providing its citizens with the highest level of emergency services and the District continues to implement operational improvements in order to accomplish its strategic goals and objectives.

Letter of Transmittal

Capital funding for fiscal year end June 30, 2021 was provided through a transfer from the General Fund to help support the purchase of new apparatus and equipment.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District's assessed valuation increased from \$4.93 billion in the 2020/21 fiscal year to \$5.17 billion for the 2021/22 fiscal year, a 4.8 percent increase. Economic growth projections for the District continue to remain strong due to current building trends. Assessed valuation of existing property is limited to three percent increases a year. Growth in the District's assessed valuation is largely expected to come from these legally allowed increases and continued new development and construction. The District monitors property tax valuation matters closely and works with regional officials like the County Assessor to monitor trends and forecasts of this critical revenue source. The District will continue however to develop budgets on modest revenue growth while maintaining modest expenditure increases.

Jackson County has a rich history and has grown and diversified considerably over the decades to be considered one of the most diversified economies in Oregon. Strong retail trade, health care, and tourism sectors have formed a regional hub, attracting customers and visitors from neighboring counties and beyond. Once heavily dependent on the wood products industry, it is now supplemented by the wine industry and specialty agriculture products.

Oregon's minimum wage for urban counties is \$12.75 per hour for 2021 and is adjusted annually by the increase in the U.S. Consumer Price Index and by county based on geographical area (metropolitan, urban, and rural areas). Jackson County is considered urban. Average hourly wage however in Jackson County is \$23.12 per hour, compared to a statewide average of \$28.81. Jackson County ranks 12th in the state in seeing the largest annual wage change over the past 10 years, after adjusting for inflation.

Jackson County's per capita personal income grew by 8.63 percent in 2020 to \$51,824, up from \$47,708. In comparison the per capita personal income for the State of Oregon in 2020 was \$56,312. Jackson County ranks eighth in per capita income out of the 36 counties in Oregon. Professional health care services are the highest employment segment in Jackson County followed by retail trade. Oregon's industry projections however show that the leisure and hospitality is projected to increase the fastest and add the largest number of jobs in the next ten years, adding 73,800 new jobs or a projected growth of 46 percent. This is mainly driven by the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as restaurants, hotels, arts, cultural and recreational establishments are expected to see increased demand as in-person activities resume. Health care and social assistance is projected to add the second-largest number of jobs, with 51,000 jobs or 19 percent growth over the next 10-year period.

The District serves as the home to many prominent and internationally recognized businesses such as CareStream Health Imaging, Allura, Amy's Kitchen, Costco, Erikson Air Crane, and Highway Products. Also located within the District is a satellite campus for Rogue Community College in which the District works closely with by providing use of its training grounds for the fire science program. Jackson County offers renowned healthcare facilities, a university, diverse recreational opportunities, and cultural excellence with the home of Oregon Shakespeare and Britt Festivals.

Jackson County's unemployment rate for December 2020 was 6.2 percent compared to the average annual unemployment rate in 2020 of 7.8 percent. In comparison, the annual unemployment rate in 2019 was 4.3 percent. This increase is a direct result of statewide shutdowns due to the pandemic. However, in October 2021 the unemployment rate decreased to 4.8 percent. For another comparison, the State of Oregon's average unemployment rate in October 2021 was 4.4 percent.

Jackson County's population grew by 0.47 percent in 2020 compared to .55 percent for the prior year. In comparison the State of Oregon grew by 0.60 percent. The District's population is expected to continue to moderately increase in the next 10 years. In 2020 Jackson County's population was 221,844 with the District encompassing 52,000 of those citizens. Staff will continue to work proactively with other governments and

regional planning groups to ensure continue ability to serve this future population. This includes participating in neighborhood and street planning, emergency access and road construction planning processes, as well as evaluating and working across jurisdictional boundaries to ensure closest force response to population centers regardless of where city boundaries fall.

Major initiatives and Long-Term Planning

This budget is a policy document and operational plan for the District. The District has adopted financial policies to ensure financial stability. Budget development is built around conservative revenues and expenditures that balance accordingly. In addition, the District has a policy that nonrecurring or one-time resource inflows not be used for operating purposes. This pertains specifically to grant proceeds the District is a recipient of. Budgetary control is within the object classifications in each department and fund.

The District is committed in providing at least four months of ending fund balance to cover operational expenditures from July through October when property tax revenue is minimal, thus eliminating the need for short-term borrowing. This amount is well within the policy guidelines (26 percent of budgeted property tax revenue) set forth by the Board of Directors and Staff for budgetary and financial planning purposes. The County Treasurer starts distributing current year property taxes the beginning of each November.

The District also has a contingency policy that requires the Board of Directors to approve any request for use of contingency and follow state budget laws to appropriate. Two contingency transfers were made during the 2020/21 fiscal year.

The District is committed to maintaining a ten-year financial forecast, which estimates ending fund balance surpluses and shortfalls, and a ten-year capital equipment replacement plan that identifies vehicle and apparatus replacement, equipment purchases, facility improvements, and new development. The plan reflects the year the targeted capital purchase are to be made, the revenue sources budgeted for the fund, and the estimated ending fund balances. For the 2021/22 fiscal year, \$1,417,000 is budgeted for capital expenditures and includes apparatus and vehicles, fire suppression equipment, and infrastructure improvements.

Department Service Efforts and Accomplishments

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, all departments of the District contributed toward the accomplishments of the Strategic Plan. The District's Board of Directors adopted a three-year Strategic Plan in February of 2021. Staff and the Board worked with various stakeholders and community members in reviewing the strategic priorities and developing goals and outcomes. The long-term strategic priorities link to annual goals and objectives which drive the funding priorities for the development of the annual budget and are measured quarterly on progress. Staff provides periodic updates to the Board and annually conducts a self-assessment of the plan, updating or modifying if needed.

The following six strategic initiatives are identified in the 2021-2023 Strategic Plan:

- 1. Minimize the direct and indirect impacts associated with fire, EMS, and rescue emergencies.
- 2. Ensure sustainability of service delivery by efficient use of our people, facilities, fleet, and finances.
- 3. Develop, promote, and demonstrate professionalism and excellence throughout the organization.
- 4. Maintain a high level of trust by promoting District engagement in the communities we serve.
- 5. Develop and strengthen collaborative efforts and strategic partnerships.
- 6. Commit to excellence through innovation.

Significant accomplishments made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was the continued development of programs and services that address community care, risk reduction, and fire safety; implementing new technology solutions for response data analysis and reporting; and hiring and onboarding new firefighters and team members into the organization. In addition, the District continued with developing and strengthening strategic partnerships to improve overall services to patrons served.

Other Information

Independent Audit

Oregon Revised Statutes 297.405 to 297.555 requires an annual audit of the fiscal affairs of the District by an independent public accountant selected by the Board of Directors. An audit has been completed and the auditor's opinion is included in this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Jackson County Fire District 3 for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 15th consecutive year the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized financial report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The District believes that its current comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and is submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the District also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and is awaiting notification of the budget award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the District's budget document was judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the 17th consecutive year the District received this award.

Acknowledgements

Sincere appreciation to staff in their assistance in helping compile this report. We also express sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Board of Directors, Budget Committee members, managers, employees, and citizens of the District whose continuing support is vital to the financial, operational stability, and success of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

Stacy J Maxwell

Stacy J. Maxwell Chief Administrative Officer Jackson County Fire District 3



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Jackson County Fire District 3 Oregon

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

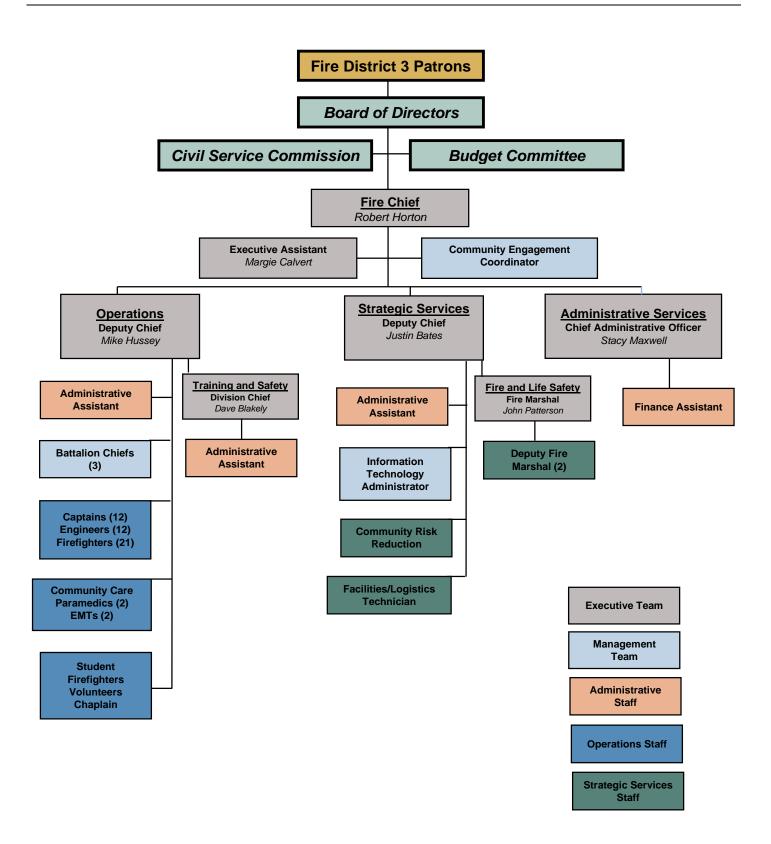
Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

June 30, 2021

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

June 30, 2021

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Harvey Tonn
President
Position 1
Term Expires
06/30/23



Tim SnaithDirector **Position 2**Term Expires
06/30/25



Bill Leavens
Director
Position 3
Term Expires
06/30/23



Steve Shafer
Secretary/Treas
Position 4
Term Expires
06/30/25



John Dimick Vice President Position 5 Term Expires 06/30/23

BUDGET COMMITTEE

Ken Cummings Term Expires 12/31/23

John Rachor Term Expires 12/31/21

Steven Weber Term Expires 12/31/22

Rob Hernandez Term Expires 12/31/22

Vacant Term Expires 12/31/23

LEGAL COUNSEL

Local Government Law Group Carrie Connelly 975 Oak Street, Suite 700 Eugene, OR 97401

REGISTERED AGENT

Robert B. Horton 8383 Agate Road White City, OR 97503





RICHARD W. BREWSTER, CPA, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

670 SUPERIOR COURT, # 106 MEDFORD, OREGON 97504 (541) 773-1885 • FAX (541) 770-1430 www.rwbrewstercpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Jackson County Fire District No. 3 8383 Agate Road White City, OR 97503

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Jackson County Fire District No. 3 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Jackson County Fire District No. 3 as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), as listed in the table of contents, and the required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the MD&A in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the MD&A because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, I have also issued my report dated December 3, 2021, on my consideration of Jackson County Fire District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-240 to 162-10-320. The purpose of that report is to describe my evaluation of internal control over financial reporting and the scope of my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance.

Richard W. Brewster

Certified Public Accountant

December 3, 2021

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of Jackson County Fire District 3 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages one through five of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2021 by \$10,080,053 (net position), which reflects a decrease of net position of \$962,449. Of this amount, \$12,645,501 represents the District's net investment in capital assets and the difference represents an unrestricted deficit net position of \$2,565,448, which is the part of net position that can be used to meet the District's ongoing services and commitments to its citizens and obligations to creditors without constraint.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$962,449 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Unrestricted net position increased by \$770,798. Net investment in capital assets net position decreased by \$191,651.
- As of June 30, 2021 the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,149,056 an increase of \$1,377,599 in comparison with the prior year, the result of receiving special tax revenue held back in prior years due to lawsuits, state conflagration revenue, and less spending across expenditure accounts. Approximately 57 percent of this amount (\$6,402,182) is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At June 30, 2021 unrestricted fund balance (the total of the assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$6,402,182 or approximately 45 percent of total general fund expenditures and demonstrates compliance with policy in maintaining four months of budgetary basis general fund expenditures as ending fund balance each year.
- The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$624,084 (15 percent) during the current fiscal year. This
 was due to principal payments made towards the District's two outstanding Full Faith and Credit
 Obligations.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide and fund financial statements are combined for presentation purposes. This report also contains required supplementary information (RSI) and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business and include the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*. They focus on an entity-wide presentation using the accrual basis of accounting and are designed to be more corporate-like in that all activities are consolidated.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The **Statement of Net Position** presents financial information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes. The governmental activities of the District include general government and fire protection.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the District's funds are classified under the governmental fund category.

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

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

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those funds that are considered significant (major) to the District taken as a whole. These financial statements report two major funds; the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-53 of this report.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Required Supplementary Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The RSI schedules include budgetary comparisons for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 54-60 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information. The detail to the budgetary comparison schedules for the General and Capital Project Funds and the schedules of property tax and debt transactions follow the required supplementary information in this report. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 61-69 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,080,053 at June 30, 2021.

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------|--|--|
| Net Position: | 2021 | 2021 2020 | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 12,535,536 | \$ 11,890,443 | 5.43 % | | |
| Capital assets | 16,240,574 | 16,991,737 | (4.42) | | |
| Total assets | 28,776,110 | 28,882,180 | (0.37) | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 5,563,075 | 4,817,327 | 15.48 | | |
| Current liabilities | 773,374 | 1,132,929 | (31.74) | | |
| Long-term liabilities outstanding | 21,588,633 | 19,698,986 | 9.59 | | |
| Total liabilities | 22,362,007 | 20,831,915 | 7.34 | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 1,897,125 | 1,825,090 | 3.95 | | |
| Net position: | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 12,645,501 | 12,780,080 | (1.05) | | |
| Unrestricted | (2,565,448) | (1,737,578) | 47.65 | | |
| Total net position | \$ 10,080,053 | \$ 11,042,502 | (8.72) % | | |

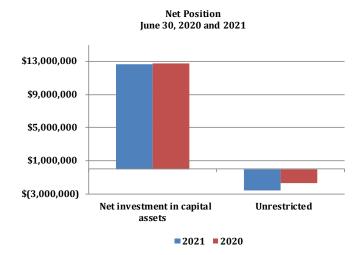
A significant portion of the District's net position (\$12,645,501) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, fire apparatus, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide fire and emergency medical services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. This is offset by a deficit unrestricted net position of \$2,565,448 which reflects the District's allocable portion of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System liability and related deferrals. The net increase in net pension liability and related deferrals to PERS at June 30, 2021 was \$1,885,498.

Assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, property taxes and other receivables, and prepaid item that are used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens. Remaining assets are comprised of capital assets used in operations.

The District's largest liabilities (96.5 percent) are for the long-term portion of the District's debt, pension and OBEP liabilities. Current liabilities consist largely of accounts payable, accrued salaries and benefits payable, accrued compensated absences, and the current portion of long-term debt to be paid.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The changes in net position are shown in the following graph:

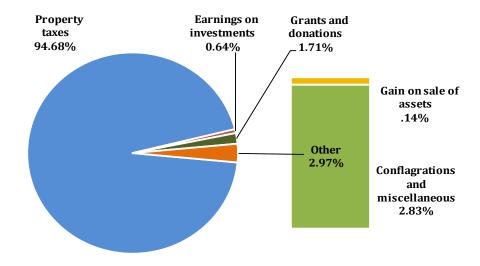


Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$962,449. The main contributors to the overall decrease in net position were the net effects of an increase of property taxes of \$879,175, an increase in grants of \$237,708, an increase in conflagration reimbursements of \$242,304, offset by a decrease in interest of \$197,679. Overall changes in expenses saw an increase in fire protection of \$780,959 due to increases in salaries, benefits, and pension and OPEB expenses.

| | Governmental Activities | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| Changes in Net Position: | es in Net Position: 2021 2020 | | Percent Change | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 15,077,973 | \$ 14,198,798 | 6.19 % | | |
| Earnings on investments | 101,243 | 298,922 | (66.13) | | |
| Grants and donations | 271,734 | 34,026 | 698.61 | | |
| Gain on sale of assets | 23,497 | 689 | 3310.30 | | |
| Conflagrations and miscellaneous | 450,599 | 208,295 | 116.33 | | |
| Total revenues | 15,925,046 | 14,740,730 | 8.03 | | |
| Expenses | | | | | |
| Fire protection | 16,800,769 | 16,019,810 | 4.87 | | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 86,726 | 98,686 | (12.12) | | |
| Total expenses | 16,887,495 | 16,118,496 | 4.77 | | |
| Change in net position | (962,449) | (1,377,766) | (30.14) | | |
| Net position - beginning of year | 11,042,502 | 12,420,268 | (11.09) | | |
| Net position - end of year | \$ 10,080,053 | \$ 11,042,502 | (8.72) % | | |

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities Fiscal Year End 2021



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

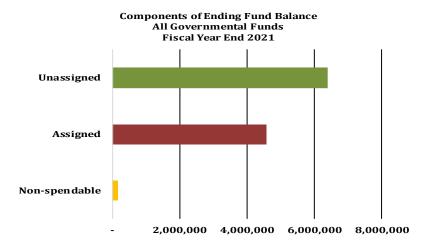
As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term deferred inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. It represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the District's Board of Directors.

At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,149,056 an increase of \$1,377,599 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in revenue compared to spending. A large portion of this total amount (57 percent) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is a measure of the District's liquidity and is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is considered non-spendable for prepaid expenses (2 percent) and assigned for particular purposes such as capital projects (41 percent).

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The components of governmental funds ending fund balance is depicted below:



General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2021 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,402,182 while total fund balance was \$6,576,055. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 45 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 44 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$642,642 or 10.8 percent during the current fiscal year. Property tax revenue, which provides for the costs of operating the District, increased \$1,197,742 over the prior year. Interest earnings saw a decrease of \$197,679, grants increased by \$237,708, state conflagration reimbursements increased by \$207,740, and miscellaneous revenues increased by \$30,441.

Fire protection expenditures increased \$1,166,739 overall which is a reflection of increases in salaries and benefits costs. Transfers out to other funds decreased by \$270,000.

Capital Fund. The Capital Fund accounts for resources and expenditures pertaining to land acquisition, new construction, significant improvements of new and existing facilities, and the acquisition of fire apparatus, vehicles, and equipment valued over \$5,000 with a useful life over one year. The ending fund balance increased by \$734,957 to \$4,573,001 at June 30, 2021 and is assigned to capital projects. The primary contributor for the increase was due to healthy existing fund reserves offset by actual expenditures made.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. There was one supplemental budget and two budget transfer resolutions made in the General Fund during the year. The supplemental budget appropriated revenue and created a salary account for an unbudgeted position within the Operations Department. Total supplemental budget appropriations totaled \$12,000. One budget resolution totaling \$35,000 appropriated grant revenue from the State of Oregon and appropriated the corresponding expenditure. The other budget resolution totaling \$56,000 transferred funds from operating contingency for equipment purchases related to Covid-19 safety and mitigation.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues was in property taxes, where \$14,825,000 was budgeted but actual revenue received was \$15,403,616. This increase of \$578,616 was the result of property tax received from prior years held in trust by the Jackson County Treasurer for a potential refund under a Charter Communications tax dispute.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

A review of actual expenditures compared to the appropriations in the final budget yields significant variances in personnel services and materials and services. Actual expenditures across all personnel services accounts was \$11,653,351 whereas the final budget reflected estimated expenditures to be \$12,082,000. This difference of \$428,649 was the result of some budgeted positions not being filled for the entirety of the fiscal year, a reduction in overtime costs, and savings across health insurance accounts. Actual expenditures across materials and services accounts was \$2,226,754 whereas the final budget reflected estimated expenditures to be \$2,551,300. This difference of \$324,546 was the result of some budgeted programs not coming to fruition.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, was \$16,240,574 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, fire apparatus, vehicles, and general fire suppression equipment.

During the year, the District's investment in capital assets decreased by \$751,163 or 4.4 percent, reflecting assets of \$225,671 added during the year offset by \$1,033,906 of depreciation and \$316,291 of disposals net of depreciation. Capital assets added during the year included firefighting equipment, medical equipment, and support vehicles. The District's construction in progress includes an emergency response vehicle and land improvement projects.

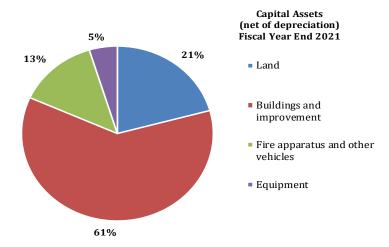
Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on page 34 of this report.

| Capital Assets: |
|-----------------------|
| (net of depreciation) |

| Land |
|-----------------------------------|
| Buildings and improvement |
| Fire apparatus and other vehicles |
| Equipment |

Work in progress Total capital assets

| | 2021 | 2020 | Percent Change |
|---|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| : | \$ 3,360,075 | \$ 3,360,075 | 0.00 % |
| | 9,866,924 | 10,344,124 | (4.61) |
| | 2,190,895 | 2,543,802 | (13.87) |
| | 765,608 | 743,736 | 2.94 |
| | 57,072 | | 100.00 |
| : | \$ 16,240,574 | \$ 16,991,737 | (4.42) % |



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2021, the District had total debt outstanding of \$3,602,573, consisting of two full faith and credit obligations. The District's total debt decreased by \$624,084 or 14.7 percent during the current fiscal year.

| Outstanding Debt: | 2021 | 2020 | Percent Change |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Full faith and credit obligations | \$ 3,602,573 | \$ 4,226,657 | (14.77) % |
| Total outstanding debt | \$ 3,602,573 | \$ 4,226,657 | (14.77) % |

The State of Oregon mandates a debt limit of 1.25 percent of the real market value of assessed property. The current debt limitation for the District is \$86,581,900, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding debt. The District maintains an "Aaa" rating from Moody's Investors Service.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Population in the region and demand for service is expected to continue to grow over the next decade. Staff will continue to work proactively with other government partners and regional planning groups to ensure continued ability to serve future populations. This includes growth in service delivery models, station locations, and right response methods.

The District anticipates modest increases in future property tax revenues based on projected assessed valuation increases, which by law generally may increase for existing property at three percent a year unless assessed value exceeds real market value. The District will continue to be proactive and ensure that expenditures do not outpace property tax revenue.

The District, through its broad and diverse geographic area, serves a strong part of Jackson County's economic base. The District's unemployment numbers continue to rebound from the highs of the COVID-19 pandemic, however rebuilding after the devasting wildfire season of 2020 has been slow and has had some impact on assessed valuations. It is still unknown at this time what the long-term impacts of the pandemic and unprecedented wildfire destruction will have on employment, new construction, and property values.

The District will continue to plan for future rate increases into the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Pension costs continue to be a sensitive issue statewide and government employers are experiencing difficulty with the sustainably of pension funding. The District will continue to be proactive in budgeting and long-term forecasting, anticipating further rate increases in the future.

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$4,036,500. The District adopted a General Fund budget of \$22,280,200 in which total estimated resources and expenditures balance. Of this amount, the District has appropriated \$15,141,800 for program spending and debt obligations.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jackson County Fire District 3's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Jackson County Fire District 3, 8383 Agate Road, White City, OR 97503.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2021

| | General | Capital Projects | Total Governmental | | Statement of Net |
|---|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| ASSETS | Fund | Fund | Funds | Adjustments | Position |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 6,471,331 | \$ 4,573,001 | \$11,044,332 | \$ - | \$ 11,044,332 |
| Receivables, property tax | 671,861 | | 671,861 | | 671,861 |
| Lease receivable | 36,733 | | 36,733 | 516,855 | 553,588 |
| Prepaid items | 173,873 | | 173,873 | | 173,873 |
| Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset | | | | 91,882 | 91,882 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: Land | | | | 3,360,075 | 3,360,075 |
| Work in progress | | | | 57,072 | 57,072 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated | | | | , | , |
| depreciation | | | | 12,823,427 | 12,823,427 |
| Total assets | 7,353,798 | 4,573,001 | 11,926,799 | 16,849,311 | 28,776,110 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| | | | | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Deferred refunding charge | | | | | • |
| PERS RHIA OPEB | | | | 35,096 | 35,096 |
| Contributions after measurement date | | | | 1,522,623 | 1,522,623 |
| Pension related deferred outflows | | | - | 3,997,856 | 3,997,856 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | | | 5,563,075 | 5,563,075 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows | \$ 7,353,798 | \$ 4,573,001 | \$11,926,799 | 22,412,386 | 34,339,185 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 76,829 | \$ - | \$ 76,829 | | 76,829 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits payable | 152,130 | | 152,130 | | 152,130 |
| Accrued interest payable | | | | 37,842 | 37,842 |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | | | | 506,573 | 506,573 |
| Non current liabilities: | | | | | |
| Long-term liabilities | | | | 4,332,070 | 4,332,070 |
| Total OPEB liability - single employer plan | | | | 1,463,339 | 1,463,339 |
| Net pension liability (PERS) | | | | 15,793,224 | 15,793,224 |
| Total liabilities | 228,959 | | 228,959 | 22,133,048 | 22,362,007 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 512,051 | _ | 512,051 | (512,051) | |
| Unavailable revenue - leases | 36,733 | - | 36,733 | 36,733 | 36,733 |
| Deferred lease resources | , | | , | 516,855 | 516,855 |
| PERS RHIA OPEB related inflows | | | | 15,525 | 15,525 |
| Pension related deferred inflows | | | | 1,328,012 | 1,328,012 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 548,784 | - | 548,784 | 1,385,074 | 1,897,125 |
| EUND DAI ANCES | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCES | 173,873 | | 173,873 | (172 072) | |
| Non-spendable | 1/3,8/3 | 4.572.001 | | (173,873) | - |
| Assigned to capital projects | | 4,573,001 | 4,573,001 | (4,573,001) | |
| Unassigned | 6,402,182 | _ | 6,402,182 | (6,402,182) | |
| Total fund balances | 6,576,055 | 4,573,001 | 11,149,056 | (11,149,056) | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances | \$ 7,353,798 | \$ 4,573,001 | \$11,926,799 | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | | | 12,645,501 | 12,645,501 |
| Unrestricted | | | | (2,565,448) | (2,565,448) |
| Total net position | | | | \$10,080,053 | \$ 10,080,053 |
| | | | | | |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

| Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. 7,50 Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Deferred lease resource (36,733) Deferred lease resource (516,855) Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities (6,339,82 Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | tal fund balances | | \$ | 11,149,050 |
|--|--|--------------|----|---------------|
| financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Land Work in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Deferred clease resource Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS PIHA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | Capital assets used in governmental activities are not | | | |
| funds. Those assets consist of: Land Work in progress Work in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Deferred lease resource Office of the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows (1,328,01 Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | | | | |
| Land Work in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Deferred lease resource Current portion Deferred lease resource Separate doutflow of resources. Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related dinflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences Long-term liabilities Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | · | | | |
| Work in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion (36,733) Deferred lease resource (316,855) Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences Long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | | \$ 3360.075 | | |
| Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total capital assets. Total capital assets Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Qia,733 Deferred lease resource Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPER asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related outflows Qia,733 Qia,734 Qia,735 Qia,735 Qia,736 Qia,737 Qia,73 | | | | |
| Total capital assets 16,240,57 Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the District's governmental funds, but are recognized as a resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Offerred lease resource Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,22) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued compensated absences Long-term liabilities applicable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences Long-term liabilities Total long-term liabilities Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | • • | · | | |
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| resource in net position. The deferred charge is depreciated over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable 553,588 Current portion (36,733) Deferred lease resource (516,855) Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals 111,45 PERS pension related outflows 3,997,85 PERS pension related outflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | Deferred charges on refundings are not applicable to the | | | |
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| over the life of the new debt issuance. Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable 553,588 Current portion (36,733) Deferred lease resource (516,855) Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | | | | |
| reported in the governmental funds, however the current portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion (36,733) Deferred lease resource Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,22) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (37,842) Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | • | | | 7 , 50 |
| portion is reflective as a deferred inflow of resources. Present value of lease receivable Current portion Qafa,733, Deferred lease resource Current portion Qafa,733, Deferred lease resource Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows Quering the person of the person of the person of the governmental funds balance sheet. Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Qafa,070, Long-term debt Qafa,070, Long-term debt Qafa,070, Long-term liabilities Qafa,070, Cong-term liabilities Qafa,070, C | Lease assets are not financial resources and therefore are not | | | |
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| Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | Current portion | (36,733) | | |
| as a deferred outflow of resources. Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows 111,45 PERS pension related inflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,22) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (37,842) Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities (6,339,82) Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , , | | |
| Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,22) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | · | | | |
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| Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals PERS pension related outflows PERS pension related inflows Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,22 Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | | | | |
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| PERS pension related inflows (1,328,01) Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,22) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities (6,339,82) Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. | | | | 111,45 |
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| governmental funds balance sheet. (15,793,222) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt (37,842) Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities (1,463,339) Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | PERS pension related inflows | | | (1,328,01 |
| Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences Long-term debt Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. Some of the funds. Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available revenue in the funds. Some of the funds. | | | | |
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| therefore are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest payable on long-term debt Accrued compensated absences Long-term debt Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. (37,842) (1,236,070) (3,602,573) (1,463,339) (1,463,339) (6,339,82) (6,339,82) | | | | |
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| Accrued compensated absences (1,236,070) Long-term debt (3,602,573) Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities (1,463,339) Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | | (27.042) | | |
| Long-term debt Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. (3,602,573) (1,463,339) (6,339,82) (6,339,82) (7,463,339) (7,463,339) (8,339,82) (9,339,82) (1,463,339) (1 | | - | | |
| Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan Total long-term liabilities Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. (1,463,339) (6,339,82) (6,339,82) (6,339,82) (7,463,339) (7,463,339) (7,463,339) (8,339,82) (8,339,82) (9,339,82) (9,339,82) (1,463,339) (1,463,33 | | | | |
| Total long-term liabilities (6,339,82) Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | 9 | - | | |
| Some of the District's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | | (1,463,339) | | |
| but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | Total long-term liabilities | | | (6,339,82 |
| period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | • | | | |
| unavailable revenue in the funds. 512,05 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ocition of governmental activities | unavailable revenue in the funds. | | | 512,05 |
| | osition of governmental activities | - | ¢ | 10,080,05 |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Statement of Activities and

Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

| | General | Capital Projects | Total Governmental | | Statement of |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| REVENUES | Fund | Fund | Funds | Adjustments | Activities |
| Property taxes | \$15,403,616 | \$ - | \$15,403,616 | \$ (325,643) | \$ 15,077,973 |
| Earnings on investments | 101,243 | • | 101,243 | , (0_0,000) | 101,243 |
| Lease revenue | 36,733 | | 36,733 | | 36,733 |
| Interest on lease | 12,338 | | 12,338 | | 12,338 |
| Rental income | 9,123 | | 9,123 | | 9,123 |
| Grants and donations | 271,734 | | 271,734 | | 271,734 |
| State conflagrations | 319,535 | | 319,535 | | 319,535 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | | | | 23,497 | 23,497 |
| Miscellaneous | 72,870 | | 72,870 | | 72,870 |
| Total revenues | 16,227,192 | | 16,227,192 | (302,146) | 15,925,046 |
| EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Fire Protection | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Personnel services | 11,653,351 | | 11,653,351 | 1,886,758 | 13,540,109 |
| Materials and services | 2,226,754 | | 2,226,754 | | 2,226,754 |
| Depreciation | | | | 1,033,906 | 1,033,906 |
| Capital outlay | | 282,743 | 282,743 | (282,743) | - |
| Debt service | | | | | |
| Principal | 624,084 | | 624,084 | (624,084) | - |
| Interest | 86,158 | | 86,158 | 568 | 86,726 |
| Total expenditures/expenses | 14,590,347 | 282,743 | 14,873,090 | 2,014,405 | 16,887,495 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | |
| expenditures | 1,636,845 | (282,743) | 1,354,102 | (2,316,551) | (962,449) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Sale of general capital assets | 1,997 | 21,500 | 23,497 | (23,497) | |
| Interfund transfers (from) to | (996,200) | 996,200 | | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (994,203) | 1,017,700 | 23,497 | (23,497) | - |
| Net change in fund balances | 642,642 | 734,957 | 1,377,599 | (1,377,599) | |
| Change in net position | | | | (962,449) | (962,449) |
| FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1, 2020 | 5,933,413 | 3,838,044 | 9,771,457 | 1,271,045 | 11,042,502 |
| End of year - June 30, 2021 | \$ 6,576,055 | \$ 4,573,001 | \$11,149,056 | \$ (1,069,003) | \$ 10,080,053 |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different | because: | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| Net Changes in Fund Balances | | \$ 1,377,599 |
| Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in | | |
| the funds. | | |
| Property taxes | | (325,643) |
| The Statement of Activities recognizes net pension and OPEB expense in personnel | | |
| services, however governmental funds do not recognize these as expenditures. | | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in PERS RHIA OPEB asset | \$ 5,949 | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in total single-employer OPEB liability | (2,138) | |
| Net increase/(decrease) in total pension liability | (1,881,222) | (1,877,411) |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. | | |
| However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these | | |
| assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and | | |
| reported as depreciation expense. | | |
| Capital outlay | 282,743 | |
| Depreciation | (1,033,906) | |
| Total capital assets | | (751,163) |
| In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital | | |
| assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the | | |
| proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the | | |
| change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by | | |
| the cost of the capital assets sold. | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | (23,497) | |
| Gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets | 23,497 | - |
| Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental | | |
| funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the | | |
| Statement of Net Assets. | | 624,084 |
| Come armones are extend in the Chatamant of Astivities de | | |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do | | |
| not require the use of current financial resources and therefore | | |
| are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Net increase in accrued compensated absences | | (9,347) |
| Accrued interest on bonds | | (568) |
| | | |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | | \$ (962,449) |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Jackson County Fire District 3 (the District), a rural fire protection district in the State of Oregon, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP statements require the application of all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. Reporting entity

Jackson County Fire District 3 was formed as a result of a special election held on July 21, 1952. The District operates under Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 478 as a Rural Fire Protection District and provides fire protection and medical response within the northern part of Jackson County including the communities of White City, Agate Lake, Gold Hill, Sams Valley, Eagle Point, and Central Point.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors, consisting of five elected members for a period of four years. The Board of Directors has the statutory authority to adopt and modify the budget; levy taxes; control all assets; sign contracts, and authorizes borrowing or debt issuances. The responsibility and accountability over all funds and fiscal matters are vested in the Board of Directors. The District is responsible for its debts and is entitled to surpluses.

The Board of Directors appoints the Fire Chief to manage the day-to-day activities within the scope of the District. The Fire Chief is accountable to the Board of Directors for the activities being managed.

The District is the primary, special purpose government responsible for all fire protection within its service areas. As a result, all significant activities have been included in the government-wide financial statements. The District's financial statements represent those of a stand-alone government, as there are no component units.

B. Basis of presentation - government-wide and fund financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

The entity-wide statements and governmental fund statements have been combined as allowed for single-purpose governmental activities. The Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet have been combined into a single presentation, with adjustments indicated to move from fund totals to the entity-wide totals. Similarly, the Statement of Activities and the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance have also been combined.

In the government-wide financial statements, information is displayed about the reporting government as a whole. The primary focus is on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities. The District does not allocate indirect costs.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds and the financial transactions of the District are reported at the individual fund level. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Principal sources of revenues are property taxes, charges for services, and earnings on investments. Primary expenditures are for personnel services, materials and services, and debt service.
- The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to construction of new
 or existing District facilities and the acquisition of apparatus, vehicles, and large scale equipment.
 Principal sources of revenue are transfers from the General Fund, or at times loan proceeds and grant
 revenue. Interest earned in this fund is recorded in the General Fund.

Both funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Although the Capital Projects Fund is considered a non-major fund because the expenditures in this fund typically do not constitute more than 10% of the expenditures of the total appropriated budget (except for fiscal years with capital construction), the District has elected to report it as a major fund in terms of financial statement presentation because we believe it is important to financial statement users.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit.

C. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resource measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 31 days after the end of the current fiscal period. The exception to this is investment income, which is recognized when earned. Significant revenues that were measurable and available at June 30, 2021 were property taxes.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

D. Budgetary information

1. Budgetary basis of accounting

The District budgets all funds in accordance with requirements under state law and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The Board of Directors adopts the original budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). The Board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, capital outlay, transfers out, and contingencies are the levels of control established by the resolution. The General Fund also defines those same appropriation levels by seven departmental levels. The District's department heads may request transfers of appropriations within their department or between other departments. Such transfers of appropriations however require support from the Fire Chief and then final approval by the Board of Directors via a resolution. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10 percent of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular Board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10 percent of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication of proposed change, and approval by the Board of Directors.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which are expected to be performed in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

June 30, 2021

Budgetary information is provided in the Required Supplementary Information section under the Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

2. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the District's expenditures did not exceed appropriations by department and by fund.

E. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

Investments for the District are maintained in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and are carried at cost. The LGIP operates in conformity with Oregon Revised Statute 293.726 and is subject to regulatory oversight by the Oregon State Treasurer. The LGIP is not required to be registered with the SEC.

GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and establishes a reporting hierarchy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. This Statement had no material impact to the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

3. Receivables

Property taxes, all of which are receivable from property owners within the District, are assessed on January 1 and become a lien against the property as of July 1 each year. Taxes are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 15 are considered delinquent. At June 30, 2021, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary for property taxes.

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the District, reduced by principle payments received.

4. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are stated at cost in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets and historical treasures are reported at their acquisition value at the

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date of donation. The District defines capital assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Replacements, which improve or extend the life of property, are capitalized. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized as a capital asset. Maintenance, repairs, and equipment replacements of a routine nature are charged to expenditures/expenses as incurred and are not capitalized. Land, construction in progress, and certain historical treasures meeting certain criteria are not depreciated.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Those assets that are subject to depreciation are calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| <u>Assets</u> | <u>Years</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Buildings and improvements | 30 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3-15 |
| Vehicles and fire apparatus | 7-10 |

Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

6. Long-term debt

Long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Bond payments and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized when incurred. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums, and discounts received on debt issuances, are reported as other financing sources and uses. In accordance with GASB Statement 65, bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. Three relate to deferred outflows with respect to the District's pension plan and other post-employment benefits and consist of employer contributions after the measurement date, experience differences, and changes in proportion. The fourth is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category, which arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable property

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taxes and leases are reported as *unavailable revenue* only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which it becomes available. The other deferred inflow item relates to the District's pension plan and consist of a deferred pension investment and a pension contribution difference. This consists of differences between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in employer proportion and differences between employer contributions and the District's proportionate share of system contributions. In the Statement of Net Position, a deferred inflow of resources related the District's pension plan is recognized.

8. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. Restricted assets or resources are those subject to the constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, State laws and regulations, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Such restricted assets are segregated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to use restricted resources first (net position to have been depleted before unrestricted) then unrestricted resources as they are needed (net position is applied).

9. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to spend restricted resources first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

10. Fund balance policies

Fund balance classifications, as reported in the governmental funds, comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The components of fund balance as defined by GASB Statement No. 54 are:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments or are restricted by law (enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed</u> fund balance represents funds formally set aside by a governing body for a particular purpose. The Board may commit fund balance by resolution. The Board may also modify or rescind commitments by resolution.

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- <u>Assigned</u> fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use
 resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or
 committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that
 authority has been given by the governing body. Both the Fire Chief and the Chief
 Administrative/Financial Officer have been given this authority by resolution by the Board.
- <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund
 may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any
 negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The Board of Directors has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Minimum fund balance policy. To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the District Board of Directors has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at 26 percent of the budgeted year's property tax revenue. This amount is intended to provide for four (4) months of general fund operating expenditures until property taxes are received in November, thus eliminating the need for short-term borrowing. The District does not have a policy that will allow it to fall below this minimum threshold. The District was in compliance with this policy for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

F. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1st. The tax levy is billed to citizens who own taxable assessed property in October of each year with the first collection date as November 15th. Those who pay in full by this date are allowed to take a three percent discount. Those who elect to pay in installments are required to pay the remaining balance either on the second installment due date of February 15 to receive a one percent discount, or the remaining balance on the third installment due date of May 15. Those who pay by the later date receive no discount. The billings are considered past due 30 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

2. Compensated absences

Vacation and Compensatory Time

Accumulated accrued vacation absences and compensatory time are accrued when incurred and earned in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Due to the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds, a liability for those amounts are only reported on the governmental funds balance sheet if the liability has matured as the result of employee retirements and resignations. The entire balance is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave does not vest and is therefore recorded when leave is taken.

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3. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue and are shown as an expense.

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

4. Interfund transactions

Interfund activity is reported as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

5. Use of estimates

The preparation of these general purpose financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Pension obligations

In accordance with GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*, the District's measurement of the net pension (asset)/liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions, and pension expense have been determined based on the basis reported by Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

In accordance with GASB Statement 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, the District's total pension (asset)/liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to pensions, and pension expense have been actuarially determined and reported.

H. Retirement plans

All of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions to PERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged as expenses/expenditures.

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II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Violations of legal or contractual provisions

The District did not have any legal or contractual violations in any of its funds as of June 30, 2021.

B. Deficit fund equity

The District did not have a deficit of fund equity in any of its funds as of June 30, 2021.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

As of June 30, 2021, the District's cash, cash equivalents, and investments are comprised of the following:

| Cash on hand | \$ | 500 |
|--|------|-----------|
| Deposits with financial institutions | | 301,845 |
| Investments: | | |
| State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool | 1 | 0,741,987 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1 | 1,044,332 |

The District maintains a separate accountability by fund for cash, cash equivalents, and investment accounts. Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The combined total book balance at June 30, 2021 was \$301,845 and the total bank balance was \$556,404. The District's demand deposits are insured up to \$250,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). When deposits exceed the \$250,000 FDIC limit, they are secured in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes 295 under Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. The remainder is collateralized with securities held by financial institutions acting as the agents of the District in the District's name.

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District follows the Oregon statutes for custodial risk. Oregon Revised Statutes require the custodian bank to hold collateral pledged by the depository institutions. The Oregon State Treasurer (OST) provides the custodian the maximum liability for each bank. Banks will request security pledges, releases, and substitutions through OST's Public Funds Collateralization Program, who will approve such transactions and maintain an inventory of pledged securities and monitor that collateral is pledged at all times and that banks comply with ORS 295. A bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% if they are undercapitalized.

B. Investments

The Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is subject to regulatory oversight by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and the Oregon Investment Council. Cost approximates the District's fair value in the LGIP.

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The Oregon State Treasury Finance Division administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or had control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

As of June 30, 2021, the District had \$10,741,987 invested in the Local Government Investment Pool.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to fair value loss from increasing interest rates to maturities of 12 months or less.

Credit risk. State statutes govern the District's investment policies. Permissible investments include bankers' acceptances, bank repurchase agreements, time deposits, general obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Oregon and the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool is unrated for credit quality and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Pool investments are not categorized into credit risk since they are not evidenced by specific securities. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the Pool's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer and responsible for all funds in the Pool. Investments in the fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities. The Oregon Audits Division of the Secretary of State's Office audits the Pool annually. The Division's report on the Pool as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 was unqualified.

Custodial credit risk-investments. The District's investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and thus are not subject to custodial credit risk disclosures.

C. Receivables

Receivables recorded for the District's governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

| | General Fund | Total vernmental Activities |
|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Receivables: | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 671,861 | \$ 671,861 |
| Leases | 553,588 | 553,588 |
| Total Receivables | \$ 1,225,449 | \$ 1,225,449 |

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources as unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Significant unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is for property taxes.

The District entered into a lease agreement with Rogue Community College (RCC) in July 2019. The lease provides RCC usage of the District's educational learning center and technical outdoor space to conduct their fire science program. The term of the lease is from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2034 and provides for an annual payment in the amount of \$49,071.

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The lease receivable is recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the current portion is recorded on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Deferred Inflows of Resources reflects the net present value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. The lease is amortized over the lease term of 15 years. The District uses an implicit discount rate of 2.09 percent when calculating the interest revenue and principle received. This rate is based on the last debt acquisition the District received in the form of Certificates of Participation, Series 2019.

Lease activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

| | Outstanding July 1, 2020 | | Ado | litions | Re | ductions | Oustanding June 30, 2021 | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------|-----|---------|----|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| Governmental activities: Fire Science Educational Building Lease to Rogue Community College (RCC) | \$ | 590,321 | \$ | - | \$ | 36,733 | \$ 553,588 | |
| Total leases | \$ | 590,321 | \$ | - | \$ | 36,733 | \$ 553,588 | |

The lease payment amortization schedule below reflects the assumed principal and interest revenue, the lease receivable, and the deferred inflow of resources for each of the next five years and then five-year increments after that:

| FY Year End | nstallment Payment Amount | Lease Principal Received | _ | Lease nterest evenue | R | Lease eceivable | (Iı | Deferred Inflow ncrease)/ Decrease | 1 | Deferred Inflow of Lesources |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|--------------------|-----|---|----|------------------------------------|
| 2022 | \$ (49,071) | \$ (37,501) | \$ | 11,570 | \$ | 516,087 | \$ | 37,501 | \$ | (516,087) |
| 2023 | (49,071) | (38,285) | | 10,786 | | 477,802 | | 38,285 | | (477,802) |
| 2024 | (49,071) | (39,085) | | 9,986 | | 438,717 | | 39,085 | | (438,717) |
| 2025 | (49,071) | (39,902) | | 9,169 | | 398,815 | | 39,902 | | (398,815) |
| 2026 | (49,071) | (40,736) | | 8,335 | | 358,079 | | 40,736 | | (358,079) |
| 2027-31 | (245,355) | (216,811) | | 28,544 | 1 | ,148,930 | | 216,811 | (| 1,148,930) |
| 2032-34 | (147,213) | (141,268) | | 5,945 | | 143,216 | | 141,268 | | (143,218) |
| | \$ (637,923) | \$ (553,588) | \$ | 84,335 | \$ | - | \$ | 553,588 | \$ | |

D. Compensated absences

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

| Government-wide | Balance ly 1, 2020 | A | dditions | Re | ductions | Balance le 30, 2021 | Current Portion |
|----------------------|---|----|----------|----|----------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | <u>-, </u> | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | \$ 1,226,723 | \$ | 750,309 | \$ | 740,962 | \$ 1,236,070 | \$ 309,018 |

Due to the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds, only the portion of the accrued compensated absences related to current year retirements or resignations is recorded on the balance sheet. However, there was no pending amount as of June 30, 2021. The entire balance is reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Also, for the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

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E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

| Description | Balance July 1, 2020 | Increases | Decreases | Balance June 30, 2021 | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|--|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 3,360,075 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,360,075 | |
| Work in progress | | 57,072 | | 57,072 | |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 3,360,075 | 57,072 | | 3,417,147 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 15,616,049 | - | - | 15,616,049 | |
| Fire apparatus and other vehicles | 7,636,844 | 65,392 | (261,116) | 7,441,120 | |
| Equipment | 2,520,464 | 160,279 | (55,175) | 2,625,568 | |
| Total depreciable capital assets | 25,773,357 | 225,671 | (316,291) | 25,682,737 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | (5,271,925) | (477,200) | - | (5,749,125) | |
| Fire apparatus and other vehicles | (5,093,042) | (418,299) | 261,116 | (5,250,225) | |
| Equipment | (1,776,728) | (138,407) | 55,175 | (1,859,960) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (12,141,695) | (1,033,906) | 316,291 | (12,859,310) | |
| Total capital assets, | | | | | |
| net of depreciation | \$ 16,991,737 | \$ (751,163) | \$ - | \$ 16,240,574 | |

F. Interfund transfers

Interfund activity is reported as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

| | 1 | ransfers | .1 | ransfers | |
|-----------------------|----|----------|-----|----------|--|
| | | In | Out | | |
| General Fund | | | \$ | 996,200 | |
| Capital Projects Fund | \$ | 996,200 | | | |
| Total transfers | \$ | 996,200 | \$ | 996,200 | |
| | | | | | |

The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was identified in the budget process to help offset the expenditures of budgeted apparatus and to provide funding for future identified capital expenditures and projects. No interfund receivables or payables resulted from the transfers presented above.

G. Long-term liabilities

The District had the following long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

• On November 4, 2013 the District refunded existing debt and acquired a full faith and credit obligation in the form of a bank financing agreement through Wells Fargo Bank, NA. The debt was for the repayment of constructing and furnishing a new administrative office building, land acquisition, and specialized equipment. The original amount of the new note was \$1,908,510. The interest rate on this note is 2.38% and is for an eight-year term. Principal and interest payments are due January 1 and July 1 through July 1, 2021.

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On July 9, 2019 the District acquired a full faith and credit obligation in the form of a bank financing agreement through JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA. The debt was attained for constructing and furnishing a new fire station. The amount of the new note was \$4,028,000. The interest rate on this note is 2.09% and is for a ten-year term. Principal and interest payments are due January 1 and July 1 through July 1, 2029.

Advance Refunding

The District issued \$1,908,510 in a bank financing agreement with an interest rate of 2.38%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$1,810,011 of outstanding 2005 and 2007 financing agreements which had interest rates ranging from 4.57 to 4.65%. There were no premiums or discounts associated with the refunding. Underwriting fees and other issuance costs were \$38,500 resulting in net proceeds of \$1,870,010. A portion of the proceeds were used to satisfy existing debt (2005 note) immediately by escrow. Remaining funds were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the payoff of the 2007 note within 60 days. As a result, both notes are considered defeased and the liability for those notes have been removed from the statement of net position.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$60,000. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. The District advance refunded the 2005 and 2007 notes to reduce its total debt service payments by six months and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$100,122.

Legal debt margin

The District is subject to a debt limit of 1.25 percent of the real market value of all taxable property within its jurisdictional boundaries. At June 30, 2021 that amount was \$86,581,900. As of June 30, 2021 the District did not have any outstanding debt applicable to the limit.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

| | Balance July 1, 2020 | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2021 | Due Within One Year |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Full Faith and Credit Obligations Series 2013 Series 2019 | \$ 382,657 3,844,000 | \$ - - | \$ 254,084 370,000 | \$ 128,573 3,474,000 | \$ 128,573 378,000 |
| Total | \$ 4,226,657 | \$ - | \$ 624,084 | \$ 3,602,573 | \$ 506,573 |

Principal and interest obligations for each of the next five years and five-year increments after that are as follows:

| | Ful | Financing Il Faith and Ci | redit Ol | | Financing Agreer Full Faith and Credit O | | | bligations | | | |
|------------|-----|------------------------------|----------|---------|---|-----------|--------|------------|-----------------|-----|----------|
| | | 2013 | Series | | | 2019 | Series | | To | tal | |
| | P | rincipal | I | nterest |] | Principal | | Interest | Principal | | Interest |
| Year Ended | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June 30, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 128,573 | \$ | 1,539 | \$ | 378,000 | \$ | 70,642 | \$ 506,573 | \$ | 72,181 |
| 2023 | | - | | - | | 386,000 | | 62,700 | 386,000 | | 62,700 |
| 2024 | | - | | - | | 394,000 | | 54,591 | 394,000 | | 54,591 |
| 2025 | | - | | - | | 402,000 | | 46,314 | 402,000 | | 46,314 |
| 2026 | | | | | | 410,000 | | 37,871 | 410,000 | | 37,871 |
| 2027-30 | | - | | - | | 1,504,000 | | 63,536 | 1,504,000 | | 63,536 |
| Total | \$ | 128,573 | \$ | 1,539 | \$ | 3,474,000 | \$ | 335,654 | \$ 3,602,573 | \$ | 337,193 |

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H. Employee retirement systems and pension plan

Employee retirement pension plan

Plan description - Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the system 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 Pension Program established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

PERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and actuarial valuations that can be obtained at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx or by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700, or by calling (503) 598-7377.

Benefits provided

1. ORS Chapter 238 Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefits

Pension benefits – The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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 became an active member at age 50.

For general service employees in Tier One the retirement age is 58 and for Tier Two employees the retirement age is 60, or 30 years of service, whichever comes first. For police and fire employees in both Tier One and Two plans, the minimum retirement age is 55 or age 50 with 25 years of service. 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 position
- The member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered position at time of death

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

Benefit changes after retirement – Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the cost-of-living changes will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit and years in which the benefit was earned.

2. ORS Chapter 238A OPSRP Retirement Benefits

Pension benefits – The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is the defined benefit pension plan that provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Benefits under this portion of OPSRP provided a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age.

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

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

A member of the 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 ten 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.

June 30, 2021

Benefit changes after retirement – Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the cost-of-living changes will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

3. Individual Account Program (IAP)

In the 2003 legislative session, the Oregon Legislative Assembly created a successor plan for PERS. Beginning January 1, 2004 all PERS member contributions go into the IAP portion of PERS. The new plan consists of the defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution plan (the IAP). Existing members' retain their PERS accounts, but all future member contributions go into the IAP portion of the plan. Earnings are based on actual market returns.

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-, or 20-year period, or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

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

Recordkeeping – PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant account 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 for the two-year period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates are based on a percentage of payroll and became effective July 1, 2019.

The District's rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 were 24.93 percent of payroll for PERS Tier One and Tier Two general service and police and fire members, 17.25 percent for OPSRP police and fire members, and 12.62 percent for OPSRP general service members. Covered employees are required to contribute six percent of their salary to their individual account program. The contribution requirements for the plan members and the District are established by ORS Chapter 238 and may only be amended by an act of the Oregon Legislature.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,536,303.

June 30, 2021

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

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology - The basis for the employer's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the Plan as a percentage of the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers. The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$15,793,224 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The District's proportionate share 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 members of the cost sharing pool, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportionate share was 0.07236817 percent and 0.07749173 percent respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,371,084 for the defined benefit portion of the pension plan. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Deferred Inflows and Outflows | rred Outflow Resources | Deferred Inflow of Resources | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 695,093 | \$ | - | |
| Changes of assumptions | 847,572 | | 29,697 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 1,857,078 | | - | |
| Changes in District's proportionate share | 586,486 | | 931,685 | |
| Differences between District contribution and proportionate share of system contributions | 11,627 | | 366,630 | |
| Subtotal | 3,997,856 | | 1,328,012 | |
| District contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 1,522,623 | | | |
| Total | \$ 5,520,479 | \$ | 1,328,012 | |

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,522,623 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/ (income) as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2022 | \$ | 564,576 | | | | | | | |
| 2023 | | 814,770 | | | | | | | |
| 2024 | | 847,750 | | | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 486,673 | | | | | | | |
| 2026 | | (43,925) | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 2,669,844 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

June 30, 2021

Actuarial Valuations - The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

For the 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), (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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date December 31, 2018
Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study 2018, published July 24, 2019

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Inflation rate 2.50 percent Long-term expected rate of return 7.20 percent Discount rate 7.20 percent Projected salary increases 3.50 percent

Cost of living adjustment (COLA)

Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% to

0.15%) in accordance with Moro decision; blended

based on service.

Mortality **Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:**

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, 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 job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.20%) | | Di | iscount Rate (7.20%) | 1% Increase (8.20%) | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|----|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| District's proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability | \$ | 23,451,633 | \$ | 15,793,224 | \$ | 9,371,293 | |

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-thinking capital market economic model. Information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means are summarized in the tables on the following page:

June 30, 2021

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

| Asset Class / Strategy | OIC F | olicy | ⁷ Range | | OIC Targe Allocation | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Cash | 0.0 | % | 3.0 | % | 0.0 | % |
| Debt Securities | 15.0 | | 25.0 | | 20.0 | |
| Public Equity | 32.5 | | 42.5 | | 32.5 | |
| Private Equity | 13.5 | | 21.5 | | 17.5 | |
| Real Estate | 9.5 | | 15.5 | | 12.5 | |
| Alternative Equity | 0.0 | | 12.5 | | 15.0 | |
| Opportunity Portfolio | 0.0 | | 3.0 | | 0.0 | |
| Risk Parity ¹ | 0.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | |
| Total | | | | | 100.0 | % |

 $^{^{1}\,\}text{Risk}$ Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019

| | Target | Annual Arithmetic | Compound Annual Geometric | | Standard | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------|---|
| Asset Class | Allocation ¹ | Return ² | Return | | Deviation | |
| Core Fixed Income | 9.60 | % 4.14 | % 4.07 | % | 3.90 | % |
| Short-Term Bonds | 9.60 | 3.70 | 3.68 | | 2.10 | |
| Bank/Leveraged Loans | 3.60 | 5.40 | 5.19 | | 6.85 | |
| High Yield Bonds | 1.20 | 6.13 | 5.74 | | 9.35 | |
| Large/Mid Cap US Equities | 16.17 | 7.35 | 6.30 | | 15.50 | |
| Small Cap US Equities | 1.35 | 8.35 | 6.68 | | 19.75 | |
| Micro Cap US Equities | 1.35 | 8.86 | 6.79 | | 22.10 | |
| Developed Foreign Equities | 13.48 | 8.30 | 6.91 | | 17.95 | |
| Emerging Market Equities | 4.24 | 10.35 | 7.69 | | 25.35 | |
| Non-US Small Cap Equities | 1.93 | 8.81 | 7.25 | | 19.10 | |
| Private Equity | 17.50 | 11.95 | 8.33 | | 30.00 | |
| Real Estate (Property) | 10.00 | 6.19 | 5.55 | | 12.00 | |
| Real Estate (REITS) | 2.50 | 8.29 | 6.69 | | 21.00 | |
| Hedge Fund of Funds – Diversified | 1.50 | 4.28 | 4.06 | | 6.90 | |
| Hedge Fund – Event Driven | 0.38 | 5.89 | 5.59 | | 8.10 | |
| Timber | 1.13 | 6.36 | 5.61 | | 13.00 | |
| Farmland | 1.13 | 6.87 | 6.12 | | 13.00 | |
| Infrastructure | 2.25 | 7.51 | 6.67 | | 13.85 | |
| Commodities | 1.13 | 5.34 | 3.79 | | 18.70 | |
| Assumed Inflation – Mean | | | 2.50 | % | 1.65 | % |

¹ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of April 24, 2019.

² The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculating the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate.

June 30, 2021

Depletion Date Projection – GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability. 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 period 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 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 judgement.

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 68 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 PERS' 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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are calculated at the Plan level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ended June 30 2020, employers will report the following deferred inflows of resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

- Difference between expected and actual experience
- Changes in assumptions
- Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date
- Difference between projected and actual earnings

June 30, 2021

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period layers attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service lives determined as the beginning of each measurement period are described below:

```
Year ended June 30, 2020 – 5.3 years
Year ended June 30, 2019 – 5.2 years
Year ended June 30, 2018 – 5.2 years
Year ended June 30, 2017 – 5.3 years
Year ended June 30, 2016 – 5.3 years
Year ended June 30, 2015 – 5.4 years
Year ended June 30, 2014 – 5.6 years
```

The net difference between projected and actual investment earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

In addition, employers may need to recognize a difference between their actual employer contributions and their proportionate share of contributions, which is not reflected in the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer. GASB 68 requires employers to amortize that difference over the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employer contributions made after the measurement date are also excluded from the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer. Appropriate treatment of such amounts is the responsibility of the employer.

Payables to the Pension Plan – At June 30, 2021, the District's payable to PERS for defined benefit contributions was \$23,581. This amount represents legally required contributions to the plan for services incurred in the current fiscal year.

I. Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligations

1. Health Benefit Retiree Program - Single Employer Plan

Plan description – The District maintains only a single-employer retiree benefit healthcare plan that provides postemployment health benefits (medical, dental, and vision coverage) to eligible retirees and their spouses/dependents. The level of benefits provided by the plan is the same as those afforded to active employees. As of June 30, 2021 there was 59 active employees and three retirees included in the plan. In order for the retiree to be eligible to receive benefits they must retire and receive a pension from Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Eligibility requirements for retirement under Oregon PERS are as follows: General Service Tier One or Tier Two employees - age 60 or any age with 30 years; Police and Fire Tier One or Tier Two employees - age 50 with 25 years or age 55; OPSRP General Service employees - age 65 or 58 with 30 years of service, and OPSRP Police and Fire – age 53 with 25 years of service or age 60.

June 30, 2021

The District's post-retirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303, which requires that retirees be allowed to continue their health care coverage at their own expense. ORS stipulates that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Due to the effect of age, retiree claim costs are generally higher than claim costs for all members as a whole. The difference between retiree claims cost and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution. The benefit duration covers all retirees and eligible dependents until Medicare eligibility, typically age 65.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. The amortization period for this plan is closed. The plan is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting. Benefits are recognized when incurred.

Funding policy – The benefits from this program are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance, therefore no funds within the general fund have been used to liquidate other postemployment benefit obligations.

Valuation Using the Alternative Measurement Method – The total OPEB liability of \$1,463,339 and components of OPEB expense as of June 30, 2021, were determined using the date of the latest actuarial valuation of June 30, 2021. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation included:

- A 2.66 percent interest discount based on the June 2021 rate in the 20-year municipal bond index published by Standard and Poor's.
- Medical insurance premium and early retirement premium annual trend 4.9% initial annual increase in 2022, reduced each year thereafter by 0.10 to a floor of 4.3% in year's eight following.
- Dental insurance premium annual trend 3.5% annual increase in 2022 and 2023, reduced to 3.0% all years thereafter.
- Retirement rates the assumed rates of retirement for Jackson County Fire District 3
 employees covered by this Plan are based on the average eligibility age for public safety
 employees in the police and fire unit under OPERS.
- An assumed general inflation rate of 2.5% is used for all future years.
- Annual salary increases for employees are assumed to be 2.5% for all future years.
- Mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables, with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

Plan expenses other than benefit payments are not valued. The Plan is currently "unfunded" as defined by relevant GASB statements. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized a decrease in OPEB expense of \$2,138.

June 30, 2021

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

| | nge in Total EB Liability |
|---|---|
| Total OPEB (asset)/liability at June 30, 2020 Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains(losses) Service cost Interest on Total OPEB liability Change in assumptions ¹ | \$ 1,465,477 (83,102) 40,895 40,069 |
| Total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 | \$ 1,463,339 |

¹ There were no changes in assumptions in the valuation for June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.66 percent, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | 1' | % Decrease (1.66%) | Di | Current scount Rate (2.66%) | 1 | % Increase (3.66%) |
|---------------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Total OPEB liability on June 30, 2021 | \$ | 1,619,020 | \$ | 1,463,339 | \$ | 1,327,968 |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following represents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% | 6 Decrease | ent Health Care rend Rates | 19 | % Increase |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|-----------------------------------|----|------------|
| Total OPEB liability on June 30, 2021 | \$ | 1,296,793 | \$ 1,463,339 | \$ | 1,659,494 |

Gains and losses related to changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense systematically over time. Amounts are first recognized in OPEB expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and are to be recognized in future OPEB expense.

June 30, 2021

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized a reduction in OPEB expense of \$2,138. As previously stated, the District has adopted a pay-as-you go funding method and does not have OPEB assets in a trust, therefore no deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recognized.

2. PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) under OPEB

Plan description – The District is a participating employer in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) established under Oregon Revised Statues 238.420. The RHIA plan currently serves 811 participating employers and is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Benefits provided – ORS 238.420 authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS sponsored health plan.

Death benefits – 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.

Contributions – For the year ended June 30, 2020, PERS employers contributed 0.06 percent of PERS covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. PERS employers contributed 0.43 percent of all PERS covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. These rates were based on the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statue and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs. The number of active plan RHIA participants receiving benefits was 44,797 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and there were 47,611 active and 13,044 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire.

All subsidy payments from RHIA are initially deposited in the Standard Retiree Health Insurance Account, and subsequently remitted to the appropriate PERS health plan.

Plan Audited Financial Report – RHIA is administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, Oregon 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the PERS website at www.oregon.gov/pers.

June 30, 2021

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$91,882 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

Proportionate share allocation methodology – The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers.

If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of OPEB amounts. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the District's proportion was 0.04509334 percent and 0.06739506 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB income of \$4,170. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| Deferred Inflows and Outflows - PERS OPEB (RHIA) Plan | ed Outflows Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on | \$ - | \$ | 9,393 4,884 |
| OPEB plan investments Changes in proportionate share | 10,218 22,746 | | - 1,248 |
| Subtotal District contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 32,964 2,132 | | 15,525 |
| Total | \$ 35,096 | \$ | 15,525 |

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,132 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB's will be recognized in OPEB expense/ (income) as follows:

| | (Inf | ed Outflows/ flows) of sources |
|--------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 1,678 |
| 2023 | | 8,760 |
| 2024 | | 3,777 |
| 2025 | | 3,223 |
| Total | \$ | 17,438 |

June 30, 2021

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date December 31, 2018
Measurement Date June 30, 2020

Experience Study 2018, published July 24, 2019

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal Inflation rate 2.50 percent Long-term expected rate of return 7.20 percent Discount rate 7.20 percent Projected salary increases 3.50 percent

Retiree healthcare participation Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%

Healthcare cost trend rate Not applicable

Mortality **Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:**

Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex-distinct, 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 job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disable 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 ended on December 31, 2018.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

June 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following represents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's share of the net OPEB liability/ (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | 1 | 1% Decrease (6.20%) | | Current scount Rate (7.20%) | 1% Increase (8.20%) | |
|---|----|------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/ (asset) | \$ | (74,179) | \$ | (91,882) | \$ | (107,019) |

Long-term expected rate of return – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both actuary's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on forward-looking capital market economic model. Information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means are summarized in the following tables:

| Asset Class / Strategy | OIC | Policy Rang | e | | OIC Targ Allocatio | |
|--------------------------|------|-------------|-----|---|-----------------------|---|
| Cash | 0.0 | % | 3.0 | % | 0.0 | % |
| Debt Securities | 15.0 | 2 | 5.0 | | 20.0 | |
| Public Equity | 32.5 | 4 | 2.5 | | 32.5 | |
| Private Equity | 13.5 | 2 | 1.5 | | 17.5 | |
| Real Estate | 9.5 | 1 | 5.5 | | 12.5 | |
| Alternative Equity | 0.0 | 1 | 2.5 | | 15.0 | |
| Opportunity Portfolio | 0.0 | | 3.0 | | 0.0 | |
| Risk Parity ¹ | 0.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | |
| Total | | | | _ | 100.0 | % |

 $^{^{1}\,\}text{Risk}$ Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019

June 30, 2021

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

| Long-Term Expected Rate of Ro | eturn | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-----------|---|
| | Target | | Annual Arithmetic | | Compound Annual Geometric | | Standard | |
| Asset Class | Allocation ¹ | | Return ² | | Return | | Deviation | |
| Core Fixed Income | 9.60 | % | 4.14 | % | 4.07 | % | 3.90 | % |
| Short-Term Bonds | 9.60 | | 3.70 | | 3.68 | | 2.10 | |
| Bank/Leveraged Loans | 3.60 | | 5.40 | | 5.19 | | 6.85 | |
| High Yield Bonds | 1.20 | | 6.13 | | 5.74 | | 9.35 | |
| Large/Mid Cap US Equities | 16.17 | | 7.35 | | 6.30 | | 15.50 | |
| Small Cap US Equities | 1.35 | | 8.35 | | 6.68 | | 19.75 | |
| Micro Cap US Equities | 1.35 | | 8.86 | | 6.79 | | 22.10 | |
| Developed Foreign Equities | 13.48 | | 8.30 | | 6.91 | | 17.95 | |
| Emerging Market Equities | 4.24 | | 10.35 | | 7.69 | | 25.35 | |
| Non-US Small Cap Equities | 1.93 | | 8.81 | | 7.25 | | 19.10 | |
| Private Equity | 17.50 | | 11.95 | | 8.33 | | 30.00 | |
| Real Estate (Property) | 10.00 | | 6.19 | | 5.55 | | 12.00 | |
| Real Estate (REITS) | 2.50 | | 8.29 | | 6.69 | | 21.00 | |
| Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified | 1.50 | | 4.28 | | 4.06 | | 6.90 | |
| Hedge Fund – Event Driven | 0.38 | | 5.89 | | 5.59 | | 8.10 | |
| Timber | 1.13 | | 6.36 | | 5.61 | | 13.00 | |
| Farmland | 1.13 | | 6.87 | | 6.12 | | 13.00 | |
| Infrastructure | 2.25 | | 7.51 | | 6.67 | | 13.85 | |
| Commodities | 1.13 | | 5.34 | | 3.79 | | 18.70 | |
| Assumed Inflation – Mean | | | | | 2.50 | % | 1.65 | % |

¹ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of April 24, 2019.

J. Deferred compensation plan

The District offers employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. So long as the employee is contributing to the 457(b) plan the District will make a contribution after four years of service into a 401(a) plan ranging from one to four percent calculated on base salary and based on the number of years of service. For non-represented employees, the District will make an additional contribution into the 401(a) plan of either four percent, 2.5 percent, or one percent depending on the position and providing that the employee is contributing at least the equivalent. The District's total contribution for the year ending June 30, 2021 was \$219,856.

² The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculating the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate.

June 30, 2021

K. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters for which the District, through its General Fund, purchases workers' compensation and commercial liability insurance. Deductibles are generally at \$1,000 and natural disasters such as flood and earthquake have a deductible of two percent of the actual cash value of the covered property. During the current year, there were no significant reductions of insurance coverage from the prior year in any major category of coverage. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

L. Property tax limitation

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for governmental operations. Under the limitation, tax revenue is separated into those for local government and those for public schools. The limitation, known as Measure 5 and passed by Oregon voters in 1990, specifies a maximum rate for all local government operations of \$10.00 per \$1,000 of real market value and for school operations \$5.00 per \$1,000 of real market value.

In May 1997 voters approved Measure 50 which created an assessed valuation for each property that property tax calculations have now since been based on. The base threshold was determined by rolling back the real market value of a property in 1997 to 90 percent of the real market value for the 1995-96 tax year and limited future increases of the new taxable assessed value to three (3) percent per year, except for major improvements. Under Measure 50, taxes are levied on the assessed value of the property, although the real market value of the property is still tracked by the County Assessor. If a property has a real market value and an assessed value that are close together, and there are several taxing districts imposing rates, then the Assessor must compress the rates down proportionally to keep under the \$10.00 limit as required for under Measure 5. At June 30, 2021 the total local government tax rates within the District had some areas that exceeded the \$10.00 rate limit after the Assessors calculation between each property's real and assessed value. This "compression" value equated to \$15,527.

M. Related party transactions

A related party is an entity that can control or significantly influence the management or operating policies of another entity to the extent one of the entities may be prevented from pursuing its own interests. A related party may be any party the entity deals with that can exercise control. Examples of related parties include (a) affiliates, (b) investments accounted for under the equity method, (c) trusts for the benefit of employees (for example, pension or profit-sharing trusts), and (d) principal owners and members of management and their immediate families.

There was no material related party transactions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

N. Tax abatements granted by other governments

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. For the purpose of this disclosure, the District has placed a quantitative threshold of \$5,000 or greater in property tax revenue losses resulting from tax abatement programs. The District's property tax revenues were materially impacted by one tax abatement program managed by Jackson County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

June 30, 2021

Enterprise zone

Enterprise zones can be adopted by counties and cities to encourage business development and primarily function to exempt businesses from local property taxes on new investments for a specified amount of time, which varies among the different zone programs. To qualify for an enterprise zone exemption, the business agrees to increase full-time employment by 10 percent, have no concurrent job losses outside the zone boundary, maintain minimum employment levels, enter into a first-source agreement with local job training providers and satisfy any additional conditions. The District's reduction in property tax revenues from Enterprise Zones adopted by Jackson County is estimated at \$94,982 for fiscal year 2021.

O. Commitments and contingencies

The District has adopted the reimbursement method of contributions to the Oregon State Employment Department in lieu of unemployment contributions at a set rate of payroll. Under this method, the District reimburses directly to the Oregon Unemployment Fund the actual amount of regular benefits paid to former District employees. The District did not have any unemployment claims and therefore, was not required to make any reimbursements to the State Employment Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

On July 15, 2021 the District approved an emergency communications contract with Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon (ECSO) covering the year ending June 30, 2022. The amount of the contract is \$434,481 which requires quarterly payments of \$108,620.

P. Grants and donations

The District received grant funding under Section 5001 of the CARES Act 2020 through the State of Oregon Department of Administrative Services (DAS). Under this grant agreement, the District was able to seek reimbursement from the Coronavirus Relief Fund for eligible expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The grant period was from March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020. At fiscal year end June 30, 2021 the District received \$80,484 in reimbursements for disinfecting machines, personal protection equipment, and COVID tracking software that connects to the 911 center.

In June of 2020, the District entered into a grant agreement with the Oregon State Fire Marshal for wildfire prevention and preparedness activities. At June 30th, the District received \$190,000 for the purchase of a fuels reduction chipper and software integrating all the Rogue Valley Public Safety Agencies into one PSAP (public safety answering point) through the 911 center. Grant expenditures were appropriated in the 21/22 fiscal year.

Q. Subsequent events

The District's employer contribution rates to PERS changed effective July 1, 2021 for the two-year period ending June 30, 2023. The rates are based on the actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. Rates for Tier One and Tier Two members decreased from 24.93 percent of payroll to 24.17 percent. Rates for OPSRP general service members increased from 12.62 percent of payroll to 14.46 percent and rates for OPSRP police and fire members increased from 17.25 percent payroll to 18.82 percent.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 3, 2021. December 3, 2021 is the same date as the accountant's report which is based upon the completion of the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the financial statements. The report was available to be issued on December 16, 2021 after the completion of the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended ⁽¹⁾ | District's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾ | District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability (2) | | District's Covered Payroll | District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/ Liabiity as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾ |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 2012 | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | |
| 2015 | 0.0611181 | \$ | (1,385,373) | \$ 6,299,847 | (21.99) % | 103.6 % |
| 2016 | 0.0798836 | | 4,586,488 | 6,298,572 | 72.82 | 91.9 |
| 2017 | 0.0753906 | | 11,317,893 | 6,436,958 | 175.83 | 80.5 |
| 2018 | 0.0771107 | | 10,394,564 | 6,511,028 | 159.65 | 83.1 |
| 2019 | 0.0698898 | | 10,587,398 | 6,525,930 | 162.24 | 82.1 |
| 2020 | 0.0774917 | | 13,404,213 | 6,881,610 | 194.78 | 80.2 |
| 2021 | 0.0723681 | | 15,793,224 | 7,090,991 | 222.72 | 75.8 |

¹ Data not available prior to 2015. Ten-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively.

² Actuarial information provided by the actuary for PERS.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Schedule of the District's Pension Plan Contributions

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year Ended ⁽¹⁾ | Contractually Required Contributions ⁽²⁾ | | Required Contractually | | Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess) | | District's Covered Payroll | | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|------------------------|-----------|---|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | \$ | 611,771 | \$ | 642,406 | \$ | (30,635) | \$ | 6,298,572 | 10.20 % | |
| 2016 | | 691,491 | | 741,502 | | (50,011) | | 6,436,958 | 11.52 | |
| 2017 | | 730,984 | | 759,960 | | (28,976) | | 6,511,028 | 11.67 | |
| 2018 | | 1,003,547 | | 1,070,384 | | (66,837) | | 6,525,930 | 16.40 | |
| 2019 | | 1,129,360 | | 1,108,761 | | 20,599 | | 6,881,610 | 16.11 | |
| 2020 | | 1,409,386 | | 1,437,516 | | (28,130) | | 7,090,991 | 20.27 | |
| 2021 | | 1,522,623 | | 1,536,303 | | (13,680) | | 7,641,866 | 20.10 | |

Data not available prior to 2015. Ten-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively.

² Actuarial information provided by the actuary for PERS.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Schedule of the District's Total OPEB Liability (1)

Single-Employer Plan – JCFD3 Health Benefit Retiree Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule of Total OBEP Liability (TOL)

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Total OPEB Liability | | | | Covered Payroll | TOL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|--|----|--------------------|--|--|--|
| 2012 | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 3,579,106 | | \$ | 6,511,028 | 54.97% | | |
| 2018 | | 1,349,763 | | | 6,525,930 | 20.68% | | |
| 2019 | | 1,328,537 | | | 6,881,610 | 19.31% | | |
| 2020 | | 1,465,477 | | | 7,090,991 | 20.67% | | |
| 2021 | | 1,463,339 | | | 7,641,866 | 19.15% | | |

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | TOL Beginning Balance | | Service Costs | | Interest on the TOL | | Benefit Payments | | Changes of Assumptions | | Experience (Gain) or Loss | | OL Ending Balance |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|----|---------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 3,579,106 | \$ | 439,735 | \$ | 100,471 | \$ - | \$ | (121,290) | \$ | (2,648,259) | \$ | 1,349,763 |
| 2019 | | 1,349,763 | | 41,217 | | 47,989 | - | | 10,882 | | (121,314) | | 1,328,537 |
| 2020 | | 1,328,537 | | 40,895 | | 46,013 | - | | 94,966 | | (44,934) | | 1,465,477 |
| 2021 | | 1,465,477 | | 40,895 | | 40,069 | - | | - | | (83,102) | | 1,463,339 |

These schedules are to be presented as a 10-year schedule under the requirements of GASB Statement 75; however until a full 10-year trend has been compiled information is only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability (1) and Schedule of the District's OPEB Plan Contributions (1)

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS – RHIA) Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Net OPEB Sh | | District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾ | | rict's Covered Payroll | District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Postion as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/ Liability (2) | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----|--|----|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| 2012 | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 0.06832694 | \$ | 18,555 | \$ | 6,436,958 | 0.29% | 94.2 % | |
| 2018 | 0.06342664 | | (26,471) | | 6,511,028 | -0.41% | 108.9 | |
| 2019 | 0.06304601 | | (70,376) | | 6,525,930 | -1.08% | 124.0 | |
| 2020 | 0.06739506 | | (130,232) | | 6,881,610 | -1.89% | 144.4 | |
| 2021 | 0.04509334 | | (91,882) | | 7,090,991 | -1.30% | 150.1 | |

¹ Data not available prior to 2017. Ten-year trend infromation required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively.

Schedule of the District's OPEB Plan Contributions

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Contractually Required Contributions ⁽²⁾ | | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | | Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess) | | Dist | rict's Covered Payroll | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------|---|--------|---|---|------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | \$ | 31,577 | \$ | 31,577 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,511,028 | 0.48% | |
| 2018 | | 30,527 | | 30,527 | | - | | 6,525,930 | 0.47% | |
| 2019 | | 33,042 | | 33,042 | | - | | 6,881,610 | 0.48% | |
| 2020 | | 3,220 | | 3,220 | | - | | 7,090,991 | 0.05% | |
| 2021 | | 2,132 | | 2,132 | | - | | 7,641,866 | 0.03% | |

¹ Data not available prior to 2017. Ten-year trend infromation required by GASB Statement 75 will be presented prospectively.

² Actuarial information provided by the actuary for PERS.

² Actuarial information provided by the actuary for PERS.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS)

Pension Plans

1. Oregon Public Employee Retirement Pension Plan (PERS)

Changes in Assumption, Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

The key changes in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation which was used in the pension calculations and amounts reported for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are described below. Additional detail along with comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Previous-Years.aspx

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law in June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over a closed 22-year period at he December 31, 2019 rate-setting actuarial valuation, which will set actuarial determined contribution rates for the 2021-2023 biennium.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

1. Health Benefit Retiree Program - Single Employer Plan

There are no assets accumulated in a trust the meets the criteria of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Valuation date: June 30, 2021
 Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

• Interest discount rate: 2.66%

• Medical insurance premium and early retirement premium annual trend: 4.9% initial annual increase in 2022, reducing to 4.3% over seven years

Dental insurance premium annual trend: 3.5% initial annual increase in 2022, reducing

to 3.0% over 2 years

• Participation rates: 10% of eligible employees will continue

medical and dental coverage after retirement.

Of those 100% will cover a spouse.

2. Oregon Public Employee Retirement OPEB Plan - PERS RHIA

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no key changes implemented with the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

Changes in Economic and Demographic Assumptions

There were no key changes implemented with the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

| | | t Amounts | Actual | Variance With Final Budget Positive |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Amounts | (Negative) |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| District property taxes | 4 44475000 | d 44.455.000 | ф. 44 5 00 (22 | d 442.622 |
| Current year's levy | \$ 14,475,000 | \$ 14,475,000 | \$ 14,588,632 | \$ 113,632 |
| Prior years' levy | 350,000 | 350,000 | 814,984 | 464,984 |
| Total taxes | 14,825,000 | 14,825,000 | 15,403,616 | 578,616 |
| Other receipts | | | | |
| Earnings on investments | 300,000 | 300,000 | 101,243 | (198,757) |
| Rental income | 10,300 | 10,300 | 9,123 | (1,177) |
| Lease receipts | 51,000 | 51,000 | 49,071 | (1,929) |
| Grants | 5,000 | 52,000 | 271,734 | 219,734 |
| State Conflagration Proceeds | 1,000 | 1,000 | 319,535 | 318,535 |
| Miscellaneous | 31,100 | 31,100 | 72,870 | 41,770 |
| Total other receipts | 398,400 | 445,400 | 823,576 | 378,176 |
| Total revenues | 15,223,400 | 15,270,400 | 16,227,192 | 956,792 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Fire Protection | | | | |
| Personnel services | 12,070,000 | 12,082,000 | 11,653,351 | 428,649 |
| Materials and services | 2,460,300 | 2,551,300 | 2,226,754 | 324,546 |
| Debt service | 711,000 | 711,000 | 710,242 | 758 |
| Total expenditures | 15,241,300 | 15,344,300 | 14,590,347 | 753,953 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (17,900 | (73,900) | 1,636,845 | 1,710,745 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Operating contingency | (889,500 | (833,500) | _ | 833,500 |
| Loan proceeds | 100 | 100 | _ | (100) |
| Proceeds from sale of equipment | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,997 | 997 |
| Transfer to Capital Projects Fund | (996,200 | , | (996,200) | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (1,884,600 | | (994,203) | 834,397 |
| Total outer imateing sources (uses) | (1,001,000 | (1,020,000) | (551,200) | 001,037 |
| Net change in fund balance | (1,902,500 | (1,902,500) | 642,642 | 2,545,142 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1, 2020 | 5,757,000 | 5,757,000 | 5,933,413 | 176,413 |
| End of year - June 30, 2021 | \$ 3,854,500 | \$ 3,854,500 | \$ 6,576,055 | \$ 2,721,555 |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District budgets all funds consistent with Oregon Revised Statues 294; Local Budget Law and generally accepted accounting principles. The District is required to budget all funds. The District's budget is prepared for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Each April, the budget officer (appointed by the Board of Directors) submits a proposed budget to the Budget Committee (consisting of the Board of Directors and an equal number of citizens of the District). For all fund types, inter-fund loans are budgeted as sources and uses in accordance with state budget laws. Estimated receipts and expenditures are budgeted for by fund and object classification. Information on the past two years' actual receipts and expenditures and current-year estimates are included in the budget document.

The Budget Committee conducts public hearings for the purpose of obtaining citizens' comments, and then approves a budget and submits it to the District Board for final adoption. The approved expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than 10 percent by the Board without returning to the Budget Committee for a second approval.

The Board of Directors adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year of July 1 through June 30. After the Board adopts the budget and certifies the total of ad valorem taxes to be levied, no additional tax levy may be made for that fiscal year. The Board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. The levels of budgetary control established by the resolution in the General Fund are at the department level, in which amounts are allocated for each object classification (i.e., personnel services, materials and services, and capital outlay). Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The District may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the District Board. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over-expended except in the case of grant receipts that could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted and for debt service on new debt issues during the budget year. Management may transfer budget amounts between individual line items within the object classification, but cannot make changes to the object groups themselves, which is the legal level of control.

At fiscal year end June 30, 2021 the District had one supplemental budget adjustment and three appropriation resolutions in the General Fund. The supplemental budget involved appropriating \$12,000 in grant revenue from FEMA under the SAFER program (Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response) for the funding of a volunteer and recruitment position not budgeted for during the regular budget process. Resolution 21-03 appropriated \$35,000 in grant funds from the State of Oregon for developing a Local Emergency Planning Committee. Resolution 21-01 transferred \$56,000 from contingency to various expense accounts across Operations, Strategic Services, and Technology for unexpected expenditures related to equipment failures and COVID-19 mitigation.



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



| | | . | | | | | Fin | iance With |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------|------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----|--------------|
| | | Budget | Amou | | | Actual | | Positive |
| ADMINISTRATION | | Original | | Final | <i>F</i> | Amounts | (I | legative) |
| Personnel Services | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Chief | \$ | 151 000 | \$ | 151,000 | \$ | 151755 | \$ | (755) |
| | Ф | 151,000 | Ф | 151,000 | Ф | 151,755 | Ф | (755) 134 |
| Finance Assistant | | 62,500 | | 62,500 | | 62,366 | | |
| Executive Assistant | | 64,500 | | 64,500 | | 64,288 | | 212 |
| Chief Administrative Officer | | 132,000 | | 132,000 | | 131,273 | | 727 |
| Community Engagement Coord | | 49,000 | | 49,000 | | 29,312 | | 19,688 |
| Part-Time Program Asst | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | - | | 10,000 |
| Overtime | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | - | | 1,000 |
| Education Incentive | | 19,500 | | 19,500 | | 18,685 | | 815 |
| Longevity Pay | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 4,898 | | 102 |
| Car Allowance | | 11,500 | | 11,500 | | 11,064 | | 436 |
| Technology Stipend | | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 1,980 | | 20 |
| Duty Accrual Payout | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 6,535 | | (1,535) |
| Vacation Payouts | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 17,887 | | (7,887) |
| Retirement (PERS) | | 95,000 | | 95,000 | | 87,508 | | 7,492 |
| Unemployment Insurance | | 400 | | 400 | | - | | 400 |
| ER Deferred Comp Contribution | | 32,500 | | 32,500 | | 32,101 | | 399 |
| Health and Life Insurance | | 67,500 | | 67,500 | | 66,405 | | 1,095 |
| HRA-VEBA Contribution | | 19,600 | | 19,600 | | 18,221 | | 1,379 |
| Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare | | 40,000 | | 40,000 | | 34,557 | | 5,443 |
| Worker's Comp Insurance | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 294 | | 706 |
| Total Personnel Services | | 779,000 | | 779,000 | | 739,129 | | 39,871 |
| Matarials and Comissa | | | | | | | | |
| Materials and Services | | 1.000 | | 1 000 | | 507 | | 402 |
| Physicals and Vaccinations | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 597 | | 403 |
| Printing | | 18,000 | | 18,000 | | 11,455 | | 6,545 |
| Supplies; Office | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 6,315 | | 3,685 |
| Supplies; Administrative | | 42,000 | | 42,000 | | 21,848 | | 20,152 |
| Licenses and Fees | | 13,000 | | 13,000 | | 8,375 | | 4,625 |
| Contractual Professional Services | | 519,000 | | 554,000 | | 520,522 | | 33,478 |
| Property Casualty Insurance | | 98,000 | | 98,000 | | 102,016 | | (4,016) |
| Mileage Reimbursements | | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 625 | | 1,375 |
| Membership Dues | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 9,144 | | 856 |
| Books & Subscriptions | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 2,955 | | (1,455) |
| Advertising | | 12,000 | | 12,000 | | 2,494 | | 9,506 |
| Hiring Processes & Backgrounds | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 18,372 | | (8,372) |
| Postage & Shipping | | 14,000 | | 14,000 | | 8,472 | | 5,528 |
| Interest - Bank loan | | 100 | | 100 | | - | | 100 |
| Total Materials and Services | | 750,600 | | 785,600 | | 713,190 | | 72,410 |
| Total Administration | \$ | 1,529,600 | \$ | 1,564,600 | \$ | 1,452,319 | \$ | 112,281 |

| | D. 1 | | | Variance With Final Budget |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Amounts Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| OPERATIONS | Original | Fillal | Ainounts | (Negative) |
| Personnel Services | | | | |
| Fire Captains | \$ 1,279,000 | \$ 1,279,000 | \$ 1,256,732 | \$ 22,268 |
| Fire Engineers | 1,105,000 | 1,105,000 | 1,117,268 | (12,268) |
| Firefighters | 1,645,000 | 1,645,000 | 1,627,623 | 17,377 |
| Deputy Chief | 138,000 | 138,000 | 136,999 | 1,001 |
| Battalion Chiefs | 345,000 | 345,000 | 331,243 | 13,757 |
| Administrative Assistant | 52,000 | 52,000 | 51,894 | 106 |
| Recruitment Retention Coordinator | 52,000 | 12,000 | 9,259 | 2,741 |
| Community Care Providers | 175,000 | 175,000 | 140,515 | 34,485 |
| Overtime | 636,000 | 636,000 | 567,297 | 68,703 |
| Out of Classification Pay | 70,000 | 70,000 | 52,379 | 17,621 |
| Education Incentive | 110,000 | 110,000 | 106,534 | 3,466 |
| Education incentive EMS Incentive | | | · | 3,466 775 |
| | 225,000 | 225,000 | 224,225 | |
| Longevity Pay | 97,000 | 97,000 | 87,006 | 9,994 |
| Holiday Pay | 127,000 | 127,000 | 125,191 | 1,809 |
| Technology Stipend | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 400 |
| Duty Accrual Payout | 7,000 | 7,000 | 3,933 | 3,067 |
| Vacation Payouts | 75,000 | 75,000 | 132,646 | (57,646) |
| Retirement (PERS) | 1,260,000 | 1,260,000 | 1,215,848 | 44,152 |
| ER Deferred Comp Contribution | 164,000 | 164,000 | 155,527 | 8,473 |
| Health and Life Insurance | 1,150,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,042,117 | 107,883 |
| HRA-VEBA Contribution | 219,000 | 219,000 | 211,423 | 7,577 |
| Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare | 464,000 | 464,000 | 439,329 | 24,671 |
| Worker's Comp Insurance | 109,000 | 109,000 | 90,589 | 18,411 |
| Total Personnel Services | 9,455,000 | 9,467,000 | 9,128,177 | 338,823 |
| Materials and Services | | | | |
| CAREER GROUP | | | | |
| Physicals and Vaccinations | 22,500 | 22,500 | 31,673 | (9,173) |
| Lisences and Fees | 7,000 | 7,000 | 6,980 | 20 |
| Supplies; Operations | 5,000 | 5,000 | 1,863 | 3,137 |
| Supplies; Special Projects | 5,100 | 5,100 | 737 | 4,363 |
| Fire Suppression Equipment | 187,000 | 213,000 | 204,994 | 8,006 |
| M&R - Emergency Response Equipment | 42,000 | 42,000 | 24,055 | 17,945 |
| Contractual Professional Services | 14,000 | 14,000 | 9,594 | 4,406 |
| Membership Dues | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,200 | (200) |
| Books & Subscriptions | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,388 | 812 |
| STUDENT FF/VOL GROUP | | | | |
| Physicals & Vaccinations | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,621 | 379 |
| Student Firefighter Tuition | 35,000 | 35,000 | 24,823 | 10,177 |
| Volunteer Length of Serv Program | 3,000 | 3,000 | 200 | 2,800 |
| Scholarship Donations | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | - |
| Total Materials and Services | 328,800 | 354,800 | 312,128 | 42,672 |
| | | | | |

| | Budget A | Amou | nts | | Actual | Fina | ance With al Budget ositive |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|------|-----------------------------------|
| | Original | | Final | | Amounts | (N | egative) |
| FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | | | | | | | |
| Fire Marshal | \$ 128,000 | \$ | 128,000 | \$ | 127,448 | \$ | 552 |
| Deputy Fire Marshals | 212,800 | | 212,800 | | 210,798 | | 2,002 |
| Overtime | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 11,300 | | (1,300) |
| Education/EMS Incentive | 28,600 | | 28,600 | | 28,626 | | (26) |
| Longevity Pay | 4,000 | | 4,000 | | 3,932 | | 68 |
| Technology Stipend | 2,300 | | 2,300 | | 2,340 | | (40) |
| Fire Investigator On Call Pay | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 14,129 | | 871 |
| Duty Accrual Payout | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 9,757 | | 243 |
| Vacation Payouts | 10,000 | 10,000 | | 2,927 | | | 7,073 |
| Retirement (PERS) | 105,000 | | 105,000 | | 102,350 | | 2,650 |
| ER Deferred Comp Contribution | 15,000 | 15,000 | | 10,596 | | | 4,404 |
| Health and Life Insurance | 71,500 | | 71,500 | | 65,367 | | 6,133 |
| HRA-VEBA Contribution | 12,400 | | 12,400 | | 12,322 | | 78 |
| Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare | 31,400 | | 31,400 | | 30,334 | | 1,066 |
| Worker's Comp Insurance | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 319 | | 681 |
| Total Personnel Services | 657,000 | | 657,000 | | 632,545 | | 24,455 |
| Materials and Services | | | | | | | |
| Physicals & Vaccinations | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 1,791 | | 209 |
| Printing | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 49 | | 1,451 |
| Licenses and Fees | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 140 | | 860 |
| Supplies; FLS | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 5,430 | | 4,570 |
| Supplies; Public Education Materials | 7,000 | | 7,000 | | 2,208 | | 4,792 |
| Membership Dues | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 1,030 | | 970 |
| Books & Subscriptions | 3,500 | | 3,500 | | 3,320 | | 180 |
| Total Materials and Services | 27,000 | | 27,000 | | 13,968 | | 13,032 |
| Total Fire and Life Safety | \$ 684,000 | \$ | 684,000 | \$ | 646,513 | \$ | 37,487 |

| | | Budget / | Amour | nts | | Actual | Fin | ance With al Budget Positive |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|---------|--------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | A | Amounts | (N | legative) |
| | | _ | | | | _ | | |
| TRAINING | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | _ | 101000 | | 101000 | | | _ | |
| Division Chief | \$ | 126,000 | \$ | 126,000 | \$ | 125,045 | \$ | 955 |
| Administrative Assistant | | 57,000 | | 57,000 | | 56,702 | | 298 |
| Overtime | | 60,000 | | 60,000 | | 59,802 | | 198 |
| Education/EMS Incentive | | 11,500 | | 11,500 | | 11,284 | | 216 |
| Technology Stipend | | 800 | | 800 | | 780 | | 20 |
| Duty Accrual Payout | | 4,000 | | 4,000 | | 3,590 | | 410 |
| Vacation Payouts | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 2,393 | | 2,607 |
| Retirement (PERS) | | 48,000 | | 48,000 | | 42,000 | | 6,000 |
| ER Deferred Comp Contribution | | 10,400 | | 10,400 | | 11,393 | | (993) |
| Health and Life Insurance | | 47,900 | | 47,900 | | 47,185 | | 715 |
| HRA-VEBA Contribution | 8,200 | | 8,200 | | 10,068 | | (1,868) | |
| Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare | | 20,000 | | 20,000 | | 18,642 | | 1,358 |
| Worker's Comp Insurance | | 4,200 | | 4,200 | | 2,822 | | 1,378 |
| Total Personnel Services | | 403,000 | | 403,000 | | 391,706 | | 11,294 |
| Materials and Services | | | | | | | | |
| Physicals and Vaccinations | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 544 | | 456 |
| Licenses and Fees | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 280 | | 720 |
| Supplies; Training & Safety | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 16,260 | | (1,260) |
| Training Props & Equipment | | 6,200 | | 6,200 | | 5,810 | | 390 |
| M&R Training Equip & Props | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 246 | | 754 |
| Health and Wellness | | 7,500 | | 7,500 | | 2,697 | | 4,803 |
| Contractual Professional Services | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | - | | 10,000 |
| Membership Dues | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | 615 | | 385 |
| Books & Subscriptions | | 5,000 | | 5,000 | | 7,937 | | (2,937) |
| Meeting Travel Expenses | | 8,000 | | 8,000 | | - | | 8,000 |
| Training/Conferences; Admin | | 55,000 | | 55,000 | | 54,515 | | 485 |
| Training/Conferences; Board | | 2,500 | | 2,500 | | - | | 2,500 |
| Training/Conferences; Operations | | 25,000 | | 25,000 | | 2,157 | | 22,843 |
| Training/Conferences; Fire Safety | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | 1,747 | | 8,253 |
| Training/Conferences; Volunteers | | 3,500 | | 3,500 | | 62 | | 3,438 |
| Training/Conferences; Technology | | 10,000 | | 10,000 | | - | | 10,000 |
| Training/Conferences; EMS | 6,000 | | 6,000 | | 1,750 | | | 4,250 |
| Total Materials and Services | | 167,700 | | 167,700 | | 94,620 | | 73,080 |
| Total Training | \$ | 570,700 | \$ | 570,700 | \$ | 486,326 | \$ | 84,374 |

| | | | | Variance With Final Budget |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Original | Amounts Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| TD ATTCAC CEDVACEC | | | | (reguere) |
| TRATEGIC SERVICES Personnel Services | | | | |
| Deputy Chief | \$ 138,000 | \$ 138,000 | \$ 137,000 | \$ 1,000 |
| Administrative Assistant | 57,000 | 57,000 | 56,702 | 298 |
| Facilities/Logistics Tech | 59,500 | 59,500 | 59,219 | 281 |
| Comm Risk Captain | 102,600 | 102,600 | 102,166 | 434 |
| Overtime | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,626 | 2,374 |
| Ed/EMS Incentive | 16,000 | 16,000 | 21,094 | (5,094) |
| Technology Stipend | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,340 | (40) |
| Duty Accrual Payout | 7,000 | 7,000 | 5,900 | 1,100 |
| Vacation Payouts | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,604 | 2,396 |
| Retirement (PERS) | 74,000 | 74,000 | 75,334 | (1,334) |
| ER Deferred Comp Contribution Health and Life Insurance | 11,100 95,500 | 11,100 95,500 | 4,743 94,293 | 6,357 1,207 |
| HRA-VEBA Contribution | 16,500 | 16,500 | 16,301 | 1,207 |
| Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare | 28,500 | 28,500 | 28,957 | (457) |
| Worker's Comp Insurance | 1,000 | 1,000 | 316 | 684 |
| Total Personnel Services | 619,000 | 619,000 | 609,595 | 9,405 |
| | | | | |
| Materials and Services | 25.222 | 0= 000 | 00 === | |
| Uniforms | 35,000 | 35,000 | 23,557 | 11,443 |
| Janitorial and Laundry Services | 35,000 | 55,000 | 56,382 | (1,382) |
| Medical Supplies and Equipment | 80,000 | 80,000 | 71,796 | 8,204 |
| Supplies; Logistics Supplies; Station Consumables | 5,000 6,000 | 5,000 6,000 | 2,111 1,857 | 2,889 4,143 |
| Facility Furnishings and Appliances | 15,000 | 15,000 | 17,775 | (2,775) |
| Supplies; Facilities | 13,000 | 13,000 | 3,199 | 9,801 |
| Fuel and Lubricants | 80,000 | 80,000 | 53,163 | 26,837 |
| M&R - Vehicles | 200,000 | 200,000 | 281,691 | (81,691) |
| Bldgs and Grounds - WC | 17,000 | 17,000 | 16,446 | 554 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - CP | 13,800 | 13,800 | 7,084 | 6,716 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - DB | 21,000 | 21,000 | 1,259 | 19,741 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - SV | 15,000 | 15,000 | 8,292 | 6,708 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - GH | 13,000 | 13,000 | 16,580 | (3,580) |
| Bldgs and Grounds - AL | 12,000 | 12,000 | 9,763 | 2,237 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - EP | 12,000 | 12,000 | 10,619 | 1,381 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - TR | 10,000 | 10,000 | 6,042 | 3,958 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - SNC | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,189 | 311 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - TC | 6,000 | 6,000 | 4,999 | 1,001 |
| Bldgs and Grounds - ADM | 35,000 | 35,000 | 35,950 | (950) |
| Bldgs and Grounds - Warehouse Bldgs and Grounds - Fire Science Center | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,372 | 628 |
| M&R - District Equipment | 7,500 7,500 | 7,500 7,500 | 2,989 991 | 4,511 6,509 |
| M&R - Appliances & Furnishings | 5,000 | 5,000 | 239 | 4,761 |
| Community Risk Reduction | 55,000 | 55,000 | 18,296 | 36,704 |
| Contractual Professional Services | 8,000 | 8,000 | 6,873 | 1,127 |
| Memberships & Certifications | 1,000 | 1,000 | 370 | 630 |
| Subscriptions | 500 | 500 | - | 500 |
| Utilities; WC Station | 35,000 | 35,000 | 29,908 | 5,092 |
| Utilities; CP Station | 23,000 | 23,000 | 21,835 | 1,165 |
| Utilities; DB Station | 14,000 | 14,000 | 7,816 | 6,184 |
| Utilities; SV Station | 14,000 | 14,000 | 10,164 | 3,836 |
| Utilities; GH Station | 14,000 | 14,000 | 8,758 | 5,242 |
| Utilities; AL Station | 10,000 | 10,000 | 6,397 | 3,603 |
| Utilities; EP Station | 23,000 | 23,000 | 21,014 | 1,986 |
| Utilities; TR Station | 5,000 | 5,000 | 3,047 | 1,953 |
| Utilities; SCN Station | 23,000 | 23,000 | 19,351 | 3,649 |
| Utilities; Training Center | 15,000 | 15,000 | 16,354 | (1,354) |
| Utilities; Admin Bldg | 37,000 | 37,000 | 35,060 | 1,940 |
| Hallan - Fine C : C : | | | 4 E O O | |
| Utilities; Fire Science Center | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,589 | 104.623 |
| Utilities; Fire Science Center Total Materials and Services | 5,000 938,800 | 958,800 | 854,177 | 104,623 |

| | | Budget A | Amoui | nts | | Actual | Fin | ance With al Budget ositive |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|-------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Original | | Final | | Amounts | (Negative) | |
| TECHNOLOGY | | | | | | | | |
| Personnel Services | | | | | | | | |
| Info Tech Administrator | \$ | 101,500 | \$ | 101,500 | \$ | 100.362 | \$ | 1,138 |
| Education Incentive | Ψ | 3,500 | Ψ | 3,500 | Ψ | 3,484 | Ψ | 16 |
| Longevity Pay | | 1,500 | | 1,500 | | 1,248 | | 252 |
| Technology Stipend | | 100 | | 100 | | | | 100 |
| Vacation Payouts | | 4.000 | | 4,000 | | 2,881 | | 1,119 |
| Retirement (PERS) | | 13,200 | | 13,200 | | 13,263 | | (63) |
| ER Deferred Comp Contribution | | 5,500 | | 5,500 | | 5,496 | | 4 |
| Health and Life Insurance | | 15,000 | | 15,000 | | 13,128 | | 1,872 |
| HRA-VEBA Contribution | | 4,100 | | 4,100 | | 4,126 | | (26) |
| Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare | | 8,100 | 8,100 | | | 8,208 | | (108) |
| Worker's Comp Insurance | | 500 | | 500 | | 3 | | 497 |
| Total Personnel Services | | 157,000 | | 157,000 | | 152,199 | | 4,801 |
| Materials and Services | | | | | | | | |
| Supplies; Computers & Technology | | 30,000 | | 30,000 | | 29,864 | | 136 |
| Supplies; Communication Devices | | 15,000 | | 25,000 | | 18,454 | | 6,546 |
| Licenses & Subscriptions | | 150,400 | | 150,400 | | 131,994 | | 18,406 |
| Technical Support | | 13,000 | | 13,000 | | 24,330 | | (11,330) |
| M&R Office and Tech Equip | | 7,000 | | 7,000 | | 5,041 | | 1,959 |
| M&R Communication Devices | | 7,000 | | 7,000 | | 1,996 | | 5,004 |
| Communication Services | 25,000 | | | 25,000 | 26,992 | | | (1,992) |
| Total Materials and Services | | 247,400 | | | 238,671 | | | 18,729 |
| Total Technology | \$ | 404,400 | \$ | 414,400 | \$ | 390,870 | \$ | 23,530 |

| | Budget A | Amou —— | ınts Final | Actual Amounts | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|---|---------|--|
| DEBT SERVICE | | | | | | | |
| Principal | \$ 624,000 | \$ | 624,000 | \$ 624,084 | \$ | (84) | |
| Interest | 87,000 | | 87,000 | 86,158 | | 842 | |
| Total Debt Service | 711,000 | | 711,000 | 710,242 | | 758 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | \$ 15,241,300 | \$ | 15,344,300 | \$ 14,590,347 | \$ | 753,953 | |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Capital Projects Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

| | Budget A | \mou | nts Final | - | Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis | Fin P | ance With al Budget ositive egative) |
|--|-----------------|------|--------------|----|---|----------|---|
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Grants | \$ 100 | \$ | 100 | \$ | - | \$ | (100) |
| Donations | 100 | | 100 | | | | (100) |
| Total revenues | 200 | - | 200 | | | | (200) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Capital Outlay | | | | | | | |
| Department Equipment | 105,000 | | 159,500 | | 160,279 | | (779) |
| Apparatus and Vehicles | 207,000 | | 207,000 | | 114,974 | | 92,026 |
| Land and Improvements | 50,000 | | 50,000 | | 7,490 | | 42,510 |
| Building Const and Improvements | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | - | | 1,000 |
| Total expenditures | 363,000 | | 417,500 | | 282,743 | | 134,757 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | (362,800) | | (417,300) | | (282,743) | | 134,557 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | |
| Operating contingency | (72,600) | | (18,100) | | _ | | 18,100 |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | 500 | | 500 | | 21,500 | | 21,000 |
| Transfer from General Fund | 996,200 | | 996,200 | | 996,200 | | , - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 924,100 | | 978,600 | | 1,017,700 | | 39,100 |
| 9 | | | | | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | 561,300 | | 561,300 | | 734,957 | | 173,657 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of year - July 1, 2020 | 3,898,800 | | 3,898,800 | | 3,838,044 | | (60,756) |
| End of year - June 30, 2021 | \$ 4,460,100 | \$ | 4,460,100 | \$ | 4,573,001 | \$ | 112,901 |
| | | | | | | | |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Schedule of Property Tax Transactions June 30, 2021

| Fisca Year | | Property Taxes Receivable at July 1, 2020 | | s Levy as le at Extended by | | I | Add (Deduct) Discounts Allowed | Add Interest | • | Add/ Deduct) justments | Deduct Collections | Rec | roperty Taxes eivable at e 30, 2021 |
|--|--------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|----|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|-----|--|
| 20-21 19-20 18-19 17-18 16-17 15-16 14-15 Prior | _ | 8 7 6 5 4 | 59,301 85,107 79,561 52,273 53,765 13,263 86,007 | \$ | 15,478,260 | \$ | (400,952) | \$ 3,997 8,071 7,770 7,955 5,000 1,238 628 1,651 | \$ | (10,578) 137,739 60,720 (2,191) 6,729 6,463 8,814 37,673 | \$ 14,708,236 167,258 69,840 47,430 63,436 53,005 44,662 102,536 | \$ | 362,491 137,853 83,757 37,895 10,566 8,461 8,043 22,795 |
| Totals | Less l | Less disco Plus int Plus adjustr hold backs fr overnment- erty tax rev | terest ments com JC | \$ | 15,478,260 (400,952) 36,310 60,507 (96,152) 15,077,973 | \$ | (400,952) | \$ Plus tax Les Total g | is receiv dispute ss hold b | ed July 2020 ed July 2021 settlements acks from JC | \$ 15,256,403 (125,693) 159,810 209,248 (96,152) 15,403,616 | \$ | 671,861 |



STATISTICAL SECTION

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

June 30, 2021

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Jackson County Fire District 3's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

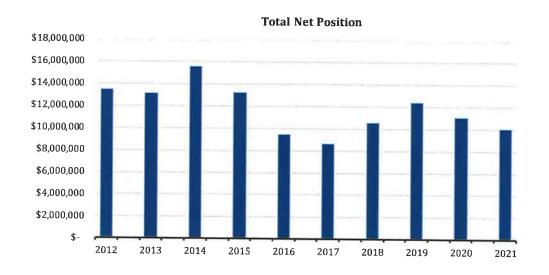
| Contents | Page |
|---|-------|
| Financial Trends | 71-74 |
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 7171 |
| Revenue Capacity | 75-78 |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. | |
| Debt Capacity | 79-81 |
| These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | |
| Demographic and Economic Information | 82-83 |
| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides. | |
| Operating Information | 84-86 |
| These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs. | |

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted | \$ 8,560,980 4,971,429 | \$ 8,125,512 5,059,140 | \$ 8,960,272 6,668,219 | \$ 8,861,249 4,390,203 | \$ 9,044,662 - 411,311 | \$ 9,075,288 - (466,499) | \$ 10,252,970 - 350,923 | \$ 12,049,634 370,634 | \$ 12,780,080 (1,737,578) | \$ 12,645,501 (2,565,448) | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 13,532,409 | \$ 13,184,652 | \$ 15,628,491 | \$ 13,251,452 | \$ 9,455,973 | \$ 8,608,789 | \$ 10,603,893 | \$ 12,420,268 | \$ 11,042,502 | \$ 10,080,053 | | | |



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JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

| | | | | | Fiscal | Үеаг | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Expenses | are to | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire protection | \$ 9,884,973 | \$ 10,459,191 | \$ 11,201,021 | \$ 13,799,563 | \$ 15,596,948 | \$ 13,079,139 | \$ 10,915,365 | \$ 13,112,700 | \$ 15,219,403 | \$ 15,766,863 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 101,642 | 89,860 | 31,767 | 46,639 | 41,337 | 35,690 | 30,058 | 24,218 | 98.686 | 86,726 |
| Depreciation | 644,331 | 649,242 | 640,369 | 696,718 | 746,320 | 702,662 | 666,587 | 620,491 | 800.407 | 1.033.906 |
| Total Expenses | 10,630,946 | 11,198,293 | 11,873,157 | 14,542,920 | 16,384,605 | 13,817,491 | 11,612,010 | 13,757,409 | 16,118,496 | 16,887,495 |
| Program Revenues Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 213,625 | 18,943 | 750 | 13,311 | 38,968 | 107,201 | 53,898 | 57,614 | 34,026 | 271 724 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | 10,715 | 750 | 250.000 | 30,700 | 107,201 | 33,090 | 1,019,982 | 34,020 | 271,734 |
| Total Program Revenues | 213,625 | 18,943 | 750 | 263,311 | 38,968 | 107,201 | 53,898 | 1,077,596 | 34,026 | 271,734 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Net Expense | (10,417,321) | (11,179,350) | (11,872,407) | (14,279,609) | (16,345,637) | (13,710,290) | (11,558,112) | (12,679,813) | (16,084,470) | (16,615,761) |
| General Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 11,111,760 | 10,731,151 | 12,103,232 | 11,618,842 | 12,155,021 | 12,599,337 | 13,042,941 | 13,735,165 | 14.198.798 | 15,077,973 |
| Investment earnings | 33,878 | 43,134 | 37,448 | 43,475 | 63,274 | 108,035 | 173,969 | 270,757 | 298,922 | 101,243 |
| Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets | 204 | 1,250 | - | 29,944 | 593 | 5,355 | 13,383 | 5,000 | 689 | 23,497 |
| Contract receipts | 21,000 | 21,500 | 52,000 | 130,656 | 134,544 | 81,288 | 24,900 | 34,182 | 54,071 | 23,477 |
| Conflagrations and miscellaneous | 58,871 | 34,558 | 136,629 | 79,653 | 196,726 | 69,091 | 298.023 | 451,084 | 154,224 | 450,599 |
| Total General Revenues | 11,225,713 | 10,831,593 | 12,329,309 | 11,902,570 | 12,550,158 | 12,863,106 | 13,553,216 | 14,496,188 | 14,706,704 | 15,653,312 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ 808,392 | \$ (347,757) | \$ 456,902 | \$ (2,377,039) | \$ (3,795,479) | \$ (847,184) | \$ 1,995,104 | \$ 1,816,375 | \$ (1,377,766) | \$ (962,449) |

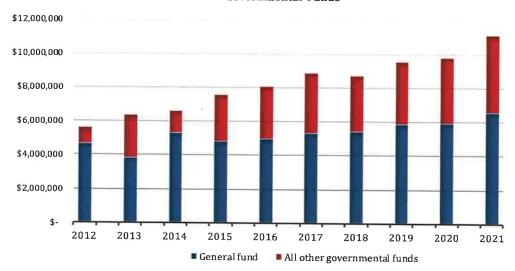
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JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|------|-------------------------------|-----|----------------------|------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|
| | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | ٧ | 2016 | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 |
| General fund Nonspendable Unassigned | \$ | 126,921 4,557,076 | \$ | 136,371 3,710,314 | \$ | 125,407 5,201,966 | \$ | 131,845 4,661 <u>,</u> 875 | \$ | 139,037 4,811,858 | \$ | 139,693 5,148,223 | \$ 145,536 5,249,259 | \$ 154,150 5,693,965 | \$ | 170,000 5,763,413 | \$ | 173,873 6,402,182 |
| Total general fund | | 4,683,997 | \$ | 3,846,685 | \$ | 5,327,373 | \$ | 4,793,720 | _\$ | 4,950,895 | | 5,287,916 | \$ 5,394,795 | \$ 5,848,115 | \$ | 5,933,413 | _\$ | 6,576,055 |
| All other governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Assigned | \$ | - - 937,259 | \$ | - - 2,488,826 | \$ | - - 1,279,652 | \$ | 250,000 2,505,652 | \$ | - - 3,079,957 | \$ | 3,573,377 | \$ 3,316,813 | \$ 3,705,435 | s | 3,838,044 | \$ | 4,573,001 |
| Total all other governmental funds | _\$_ | 937,259 | \$ | 2,488,826 | \$ | 1,279,652 | _\$_ | 2,755,652 | \$_ | 3,079,957 | _\$_ | 3,573,377 | \$ 3,316,813 | \$ 3,705,435 | \$ | 3,838,044 | \$ | 4,573,001 |

Fund Balances Governmental Funds



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JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

| | 15 | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 11,132,544 | \$ 10,816,180 | \$ 12,113,147 | \$ 11,614,390 | \$ 12,134,058 | \$ 12,569,814 | \$ 13,023,910 | \$ 13,722,736 | \$ 14,205,874 | \$ 15,403,616 | | |
| Investment earnings | 33,878 | 43,134 | 37,448 | 43,475 | 63,274 | 108,035 | 173,969 | 270,757 | 298,922 | 101,243 | | |
| Contracts | 21,000 | 21,500 | 52,000 | 130,656 | 134,544 | 81,288 | 24,900 | 34,182 | 54,071 | 101,245 | | |
| Lease revenue | 94 | - | \$ | | -01,511 | - | 21,700 | 34,102 | 34,071 | 58,194 | | |
| Grants and donations | 213,625 | 18,943 | 750 | 263,311 | 38,968 | 107,201 | 53,898 | 1,077,596 | 34,026 | 271,734 | | |
| Conflagrations and miscellaneous | 58,871 | 34,558 | 136,629 | 79.653 | 196,726 | 69,091 | 298,023 | 451,084 | 154,224 | 392,405 | | |
| Total revenues | 11,459,918 | 10,934,315 | 12,339,974 | 12,131,485 | 12,567,570 | 12,935,429 | 13,574,700 | 15,556,355 | 14,747,117 | 16,227,192 | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire protection | 9,751,752 | 9,913,965 | 10,548,910 | 10,563,333 | 11,113,021 | 11,338,491 | 11.000.017 | 12 225 122 | 12.025.505 | 40.000 407 | | |
| Capital outlay | 842,758 | 44,133 | 1,448,234 | 262,200 | 711,895 | 509,980 | 11,860,617 1,615,314 | 12,275,133 | 12,937,587 | 13,880,105 | | |
| Debt service | 0.12,700 | 11,155 | 1,110,231 | 202,200 | 711,073 | 307,700 | 1,015,314 | 2,182,460 | 5,134,291 | 282,743 | | |
| Principal | 350,430 | 169,641 | 76,046 | 342,995 | 225,337 | 230,808 | 236,456 | 242,196 | 422.062 | 624.004 | | |
| Interest | 109,182 | 93,571 | 43,681 | 50,554 | 36,430 | 31,064 | 25,380 | 242,196 19.624 | 432,062 53,959 | 624,084 | | |
| Total expenditures | 11,054,122 | 10,221,310 | 12,116,871 | 11,219,082 | 12,086,683 | 12,110,343 | 13,737,767 | 14,719,413 | 18,557,899 | 86,158 14,873,090 | | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | 405,796 | 713,005 | 223,103 | 912,403 | 480,887 | 825,086 | (163,067) | 836,942 | (3,810,782) | 1,354,102 | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loan proceeds | | :• | | | | ¥5 | 2 | 949 | 4,028,000 | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of equipment | 6,293 | 1,250 | 9,911 | 29,944 | 593 | 5,355 | 13,383 | 5,000 | 4,028,000 | 23,497 | | |
| Refunding bond issuance costs | | :* | 38,500 | ->,> | 373 | 3,333 | 13,303 | 3,000 | 009 | 23,497 | | |
| Transfers in | 750,000 | 1,595,700 | 230,600 | 1,473,800 | 1,036,200 | 986,900 | 1,349,300 | 1,546,100 | 1,266,200 | 996,200 | | |
| Transfers out | (750,000) | (1,595,700) | (230,600) | (1,473,800) | (1,036,200) | (986,900) | (1,349,300) | (1,546,100) | (1,266,200) | (996,200) | | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 6,293 | 1,250 | 48,411 | 29,944 | 593 | 5,355 | 13,383 | 5,000 | 4,028,689 | 23,497 | | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ 412,089 | \$ 714,255 | \$ 271,514 | \$ 942,347 | \$ 481,480 | \$ 830,441 | \$ (149,684) | \$ 841,942 | \$ 217,907 | \$ 1,377,599 | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 4.50% | 2.59% | 1.12% | 3.59% | 2.30% | 2.26% | 2.16% | 2.09% | 3.62% | 4.87% | | |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Market and Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal | Real Pro | perty | Personal P | roperty | Public U | tilities | Tota | al | Total Assessed to Total | Total |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Year Ended | Market Value | Assessed Value | Market Value | Assessed Value | Market Value | Assessed Value | Market Value | Assessed Value | Market Value | Direct Tax Rate |
| 2012 | 4,140,281,308 | 3,359,603,702 | 163,919,360 | 154,394,810 | 143,762,367 | 140,906,766 | 4,447,963,035 | 3,654,905,278 | 82.17% | 3.12 |
| 2013 | 3,830,202,573 | 3,294,925,381 | 147,327,070 | 141,942,558 | 124,595,950 | 120,804,600 | 4,102,125,593 | 3,557,672,539 | 86.73% | 3,12 |
| 2014 | 3,796,232,112 | 3,416,760,761 | 134,697,590 | 130,178,016 | 112,588,855 | 110,005,050 | 4,043,518,557 | 3,656,943,827 | 90.44% | 3.12 |
| 2015 | 4,359,147,204 | 3,564,866,680 | 149,353,550 | 144,171,709 | 121,862,697 | 119,645,585 | 4,630,363,451 | 3,828,683,974 | 82.69% | 3.12 |
| 2016 | 4,730,489,999 | 3,720,215,430 | 156,818,710 | 152,727,683 | 130,545,978 | 126,804,400 | 5,017,854,687 | 3,999,747,513 | 79.71% | 3.12 |
| 2017 | 5,023,056,736 | 3,851,671,032 | 166,414,930 | 162,100,918 | 131,053,865 | 131,037,000 | 5,320,525,531 | 4,144,808,950 | 77.90% | 3.12 |
| 2018 | 5,382,278,747 | 3,992,477,093 | 169,434,429 | 165,001,496 | 146,841,330 | 147,903,930 | 5,698,554,506 | 4,305,382,519 | 75.55% | 3.12 |
| 2019 | 6,105,191,638 | 4,170,153,832 | 187,655,842 | 182,831,248 | 199,297,456 | 198,721,900 | 6,492,144,936 | 4,551,706,980 | 70.11% | 3.12 |
| 2020 | 6,519,859,904 | 4,356,883,298 | 190,738,622 | 184,799,150 | 178,593,115 | 178,587,300 | 6,889,191,641 | 4,720,269,748 | 68.52% | 3.12 |
| 2021 | 6,787,439,555 | 4,560,126,908 | 198,023,094 | 185,888,838 | 188,769,380 | 188,735,800 | 7,174,232,029 | 4,934,751,546 | 68.78% | 3.12 |

Source: Jackson County Assessment Department.
Notes: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

In May 1997, Oregon voters approved Measure 50 that revised the property tax system state-wide effective July 1, 1997. For property tax purposes, the measure changed a property's assessed valuation from real market value to a value for tax purposes. In addition, the maximum assessed value of a property was limited to a maximum of three percent growth per year. Accordingly since that date, there is a difference between market value and assessed value.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

| | _ | | - | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|
| | | 2012 | | 2013 | | 2014 | | 2015 | | 2016 | | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2020 | | 2021 |
| Range of property tax rates for direct and overlapping governments per \$1,000 of assessed value | \$ _\$ | 6.04 to 17.92 | \$ \$ | 6.04 to 17.92 | \$ | 7.13 to 17.92 | \$ \$ | 7.07 to 17.92 | \$ | 6.96 to 17.92 | \$ \$ | 6.96 to 17.92 | \$ | 6.96 to 17.83 | \$ \$ | 6.96 to 17.83 | \$ \$ | 6.96 to 17.83 | \$ | 6.96 to 17.83 | \$ | 6.96 to 17.83 |
| JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | s | 3.12 | s | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 | \$ | 3.12 |
| Jackson County | | 2.01 | | 2.01 | | 2.06 | | 2.00 | | 2.00 | | 2.00 | | 2.00 | | 2.00 | | 2.00 | • | 2.00 | * | 2.00 |
| School District 6 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 | | 4.41 |
| School District 9 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 | | 4.72 |
| Rogue Community College | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 | | 0.51 |
| Education Service District | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 | | 0.35 |
| City of Central Point | | 4.47 | | 4.47 | | 4.47 | | 4.47 | | 4.47 | | 4.47 | | 4.38 | | 4.38 | | 4.38 | | 4.38 | | 4.38 |
| City of Eagle Point | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 | | 2.46 |
| City of Gold Hill | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 | | 1.68 |
| Rogue Valley Transit District | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 | | 0.18 |
| White City Law Enforcement | | 2.49 | | 2.42 | | 2.42 | | 2.37 | | 2.37 | | 2.37 | | 2.32 | | 2.32 | | 2.32 | | 2.32 | | 2.32 |
| Jackson Soil and Water Conservation | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 |
| Jackson County Library District | | 5711 | | 2.5 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.52 |
| Jackson County Agricultural 4-H District | | | | :: | | 0.52 | | 0.52 | | 0.41 | | 0.41 | | 0.41 | | 0.41 | | 0.41 | | 0.41 | | 0.41 |

Source: Jackson County Assessment Department.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Principle Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| | | 2021 | | | 2012 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------|------|----------------------------------|---|------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Type of Business | Rank | | Taxable Assessed Valuation | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation | Rank | Taxable Assessed Valuation | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation |
| Private enterprise: | | | | | | | | |
| Boise Cascade Wood Products | Wood Manufacturer | 2 | \$ | 68,907,452 | 1.40 % | | | |
| Linde LLC | Industrial Gases | 4 | | 52,588,220 | 1.07 | 10 | 18,111,690 | 0.50 % |
| Amy's Kitchen | Organic Food Mfg | 5 | | 50,527,950 | 1.02 | 4 | 24,867,200 | 0.68 |
| Carestream Health Inc | Medical Mfg Plant | 6 | | 47,060,130 | 0.95 | 1 | 67,695,350 | 1.85 |
| Costco Wholesale Corporaton | Wholesale Retailer | 7 | | 27,265,750 | 0.55 | _ | 0.,000,000 | 1.03 |
| Smith Crossing LLC | Retirement Community | 9 | | 18,292,040 | 0.37 | | | |
| Plycem Usa Inc | Construction Material | 10 | | 17,540,310 | 0.36 | | | |
| Biomass One, Ltd | Industrial Mill | | | | | 6 | 19,977,000 | 0.55 |
| Table Rock Group LLC | Limited Liability | | | | | 5 | 23,515,448 | 0.64 |
| Certainteed Corp | Wood Siding Plant | | | | | 8 | 19,143,470 | 0.52 |
| Boise Building Solutions | Industrial Mill | | | | | 3 | 39,319,442 | 1.08 |
| Public utilities: | | | | | | J | 37,317,112 | 1.00 |
| Pacific Corp | Electric Utilities | 1 | | 76,109,000 | 1.54 | 2 | 40,765,000 | 1.12 |
| Avista Corp | Natural Gas Utilities | 3 | | 57,163,000 | 1.16 | 9 | 18,147,000 | 0.50 |
| CenturyLink (Lumen Tech) | Telephone | 8 | | 22,027,000 | 0.45 | 7 | 19,923,100 | 0.55 |
| All other taxpayers | | | | 4,497,270,694 | 91.13 | • | 3,363,440,577 | 92.03 |
| Total assessed value | | | \$ 4 | 4,934,751,546 | | | \$3,654,905,277 | 100.00 % |

Source: Jackson County Assessment Department.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

| iscal Year Ended June 30, | Taxes Levied by Assessor | Current Tax Collections | Current Tax Collections as Percent of Current Levy | Delinquent Tax Collections | Total Tax Collections | Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy | Outstanding Delinquent Taxes | Delinquent Taxes as Percent of Current Levy |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| 2012 | 11,412,597 | 10,624,883 | 93.10 | 507,661 | 11,132,544 | 97.55 | 967,281 | 8.48 |
| 2013 | 11,112,431 | 10,362,351 | 93.25 | 453,829 | 10,816,180 | 97.33 | 858,401 | 7.72 |
| 2014 | 11,424,300 | 10,740,195 | 94.01 | 513,404 | 11,253,599 | 98.51 | 879,881 | 7.70 |
| 2015 | 11,909,282 | 11,231,211 | 94.31 | 383,179 | 11,614,390 | 97.52 | 861,868 | 7.24 |
| 2016 | 12,458,556 | 11,792,665 | 94.66 | 341,393 | 12,134,058 | 97.40 | 899,876 | 7.22 |
| 2017 | 12,911,941 | 12,239,478 | 94.79 | 330,336 | 12,569,814 | 97.35 | 929,394 | 7.20 |
| 2018 | 13,416,774 | 12,713,654 | 94.76 | 310,257 | 13,023,911 | 97.07 | 987,975 | 7.36 |
| 2019 | 14,193,426 | 13,409,890 | 94.48 | 312,846 | 13,722,736 | 96.68 | 982,880 | 6.92 |
| 2020 | 14,718,202 | 13,880,987 | 94.31 | 324,887 | 14,205,874 | 96.52 | 963,387 | 6.55 |
| 2021 | 15,478,260 | 14,588,632 | 94.25 | 814,984 | 15,403,616 | 99.52 | 671,861 | 4.34 |

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

| Fiscal Year | General Obligation Bonds | Certificates of Participation | Total Debt | Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income (a) | Per Capita (a) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--|-------------------|
| 2012 | \$ - | \$ 2,055,698 | 2,055,698 | 0.000276 | 9.99 |
| 2013 | - | 1,886,057 | 1,886,057 | 0.000249 | 9.10 |
| 2014 | - | 1,908,510 | 1,908,510 | 0.000232 | 9.12 |
| 2015 | - | 1,565,516 | 1,565,516 | 0.000178 | 7.40 |
| 2016 | - | 1,340,178 | 1,340,178 | 0.000146 | 6.25 |
| 2017 | - | 1,109,370 | 1,109,370 | 0.000115 | 5.11 |
| 2018 | - | 872,914 | 872,914 | 0.000087 | 3.97 |
| 2019 | - | 630,719 | 630,719 | 0.000060 | 2.86 |
| 2020 | - | 4,226,657 | 4,226,657 | 0.000368 | 19.05 |
| 2021 | - | 3,602,573 | 3,602,573 | 0.000296 | 16.08 |

Notes: Details regarding the District's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(a) See page 82, Demographic and Economic Statistics, for personal income and population data.
2021 ratios are calculated using estimated personal income and population from the prior calendar year.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Computation of Overlapping Net Direct Debt

As of June 30, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Net Direct Debt Outstanding (a) | Percentage Applicable to District | Amount Applicable to District |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| City of Central Point | \$ 13,979,772 | 100.000% | \$ 13,979,772 |
| City of Gold Hill | 119,872 | 100.000% | 119,872 |
| Jackson County School District 6 | 84,138,335 | 89.950% | 75,682,432 |
| Jackson County | 23,150,000 | 21.690% | 5,021,235 |
| Jackson County Housing Authority | 2,503,994 | 21.690% | 543,116 |
| Rogue Community College JC Bonds | 8,295,000 | 21.690% | 1,799,186 |
| Rogue Valley Transit District | 272,342 | 17.390% | 47,360 |
| Rogue Community College | 16,515,000 | 16.000% | 2,642,400 |
| Jackson County School District 549C | 160,550,000 | 6.310% | 10,130,705 |
| Subtotal of overlapping debt | \$ 309,524,315 | | \$ 109,966,078 |
| Fire District 3 direct debt | | | 3,602,573 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | \$ 113,568,651 |

Source: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division

Notes: Overlapping taxing jurisdictions are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the District.

(a) Net direct debt includes General Obligation Bonds and Full Faith and Credit Bonds minus any fully Self-Supporting Unlimited-tax GO Bonds and self-supporting Full Faith and Credit Debt.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

 Real market value of District property
 \$7,174,232,029

 Debt limit under ORS 478.410(2) (1.25% of real market value)
 89,677,900

 Amount of debt applicable to limit:

 Gross bonded debt
 3,602,573

 Less: Amount set aside for current repayment
 (506,573)

 Total net debt applicable to limit
 3,096,000

 Legal debt margin
 \$86,581,900

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

3.45%

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Debt limit | \$55,599,538 | \$51,276,570 | \$50,543,982 | \$57,879,543 | \$62,723,184 | \$66,506,569 | \$71,231,931 | \$81,151,812 | \$86,114,896 | \$102,886,337 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | | | | | Đ | 34 | <u> 2</u> | (3) | 4,226,657 | 3,602,573 |
| Legal debt margin | \$55,599,538 | \$51,276,570 | \$50,543,982 | \$57,879,543 | \$62,723,184 | \$66,506,569 | \$71,231,931 | \$81,151,812 | \$81,888,239 | \$99,283,764 |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 4.91% | 3.50% |

Source: Real market value information from the Jackson County Assessment Department. All other information obtained from District financial statements.

Note: Oregon revised statute 478 limits fire protection districts to a debt limit of 1.25% of real market value of all taxable property with the District's boundaries. Debt issued through financing agreements are not required to be used in the calculation.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

| Calendar Year | Jackson County Population | Total Personal Income (thousands of dollars) | Per Capita Personal Income | School Enrollment | Unemployment Rate |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2011 | 204,761 | 7,075,288 | 34,554 | 8,058 | 11.6% |
| 2012 | 205,860 | 7,438,436 | 36,133 | 8,061 | 10.6% |
| 2013 | 207,155 | 7,564,605 | 36,513 | 8,101 | 9.3% |
| 2014 | 209,226 | 8,216,284 | 39,270 | 8,119 | 7.5% |
| 2015 | 211,432 | 8,797,567 | 41,609 | 8,356 | 6.2% |
| 2016 | 214,600 | 9,207,782 | 42,907 | 8,439 | 5.6% |
| 2017 | 217,030 | 9,649,297 | 44,461 | 8,585 | 4.7% |
| 2018 | 219,616 | 10,081,011 | 45,903 | 8,524 | 4.6% |
| 2019 | 220,815 | 10,534,744 | 47,708 | 8,997 | 4.3% |
| 2020 | 221,844 | 11,496,858 | 51,824 | 8,795 | 7.8% |

Sources: Population, personal income, and per capita personal income information provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. School enrollment provided by the Oregon State Department of Education. Unemployment date provided by the Oregon Employment Department.

Notes: Population, personal income, per capita income, and unemployment data is for entire Jackson County. School enrollment is based on the census of the two school district's within the Fire District at the start of the school year.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Principal Industries

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

| 2021 | 2012 |
|------|------|

| Industry | Employment | Rank | % of Total | Employment | Rank | % of Total |
|--|------------|------|------------|------------|------|------------|
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 23,250 | 1 | 22% | 21.850 | 1 | 21% |
| | -, | 1 | | , | 1 | |
| Retail Trade | 17,660 | 2 | 17% | 19,250 | 2 | 18% |
| Federal, State, Local Government | 14,180 | 3 | 13% | 13,499 | 3 | 13% |
| Leisure & Hospitality | 12,270 | 4 | 12% | 13,125 | 4 | 12% |
| Manufacturing | 10,610 | 5 | 10% | 10,802 | 5 | 10% |
| Professional & Business Services | 9,480 | 6 | 9% | 8,900 | 6 | 8% |
| Construction | 5,820 | 7 | 5% | 5,795 | 7 | 5% |
| Financial Activities | 4,740 | 8 | 4% | 4,625 | 8 | 4% |
| Natural Resources & Mining | 4,350 | 9 | 4% | 4,500 | 9 | 4% |
| Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities | 3,760 | 10 | 4% | 3,585 | 10 | 3% |
| TOTAL | 106,120 | • | 100% | 105,931 | | 100% |

 $\textbf{Sources:} \ \ \textbf{Oregon Employment Department - Quality Informational Statistics.}$

Note: Information on the number of employees at specific businesses within the District's boundaries is not tracked by Jackson County or the Employment Department.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Program | | | | | | * | | | | |
| Administration | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4.15 | 4.65 | 5 |
| Operations | 48 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 53 | 54.65 |
| Fire and Life Safety | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Training | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Strategic Services | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2.25 | 4 | 4.5 |
| Technology | 1_ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 61 | 60 | 60 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 67.4 | 67.65 | 70.15 |

Source: Jackson County Fire District 3 Finance Department.

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JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Operating Indicators by Program Last Ten Calendar Years

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| <u>Program</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of fire incidents | 184 | 189 | 237 | 225 | 235 | 240 | 235 | 236 | 232 | 276 |
| Number of medical incidents | 3,829 | 3,641 | 4,350 | 4,128 | 4,496 | 4,442 | 4,273 | 4,315 | 4,674 | 4,815 |
| Number of all incidents (also includes fire and medical above) | 5,451 | 5,735 | 6,517 | 6,713 | 7,325 | 7,404 | 7,881 | 7,892 | 8,368 | 8,750 |
| Fire and Life Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of building inspections | 485 | 829 | 1,052 | 1,210 | 1,230 | 204 | 271 | 522 | 769 | 714 |
| Number of plan reviews and consultations | 20 | 133 | 260 | 262 | 207 | 223 | 288 | 338 | 305 | 177 |
| Number of fire investigations | 163 | 192 | 322 | 297 | 305 | 318 | 286 | 282 | 283 | 325 |
| Training | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training hours for personnel* | | | | | 13,519 | 12,806 | 8,626 | 10,107 | 9,280 | 11,865 |

Source: Various Jackson County Fire District 3 Departments. Training hours not tracked for years prior to 2015.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3 Capital Asset Statistics by Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| ogram | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations/Fire Supression | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Engines | 10 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 1 |
| Wildland Engine | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | • |
| Tenders/Tactical | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| Rescue Equipment | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Command Staff/Support Vehicles | 19 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 1 |
| Maintenance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of District facilities maintained | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | |

Source: Jackson County Fire District 3 Finance Department.

REPORTS ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS



Required by State Regulation

Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-050 through 162-10-320 incorporated in the *Minimum Standard for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State in cooperation with the Oregon State Board of Accountancy; enumerate the financial statements, schedules, and comments and disclosures required in audit reports. The required statements and schedules are set forth in the preceding sections of this report. Required comments and disclosures related to the audit of such statements and schedules are set forth in the following pages.

RICHARD W. BREWSTER, CPA, PC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

670 SUPERIOR COURT, # 106 MEDFORD, OREGON 97504 (541) 773-1885 • FAX (541) 770-1430 www.rwbrewstercpa.com

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

Board of Directors Jackson County Fire District No. 3 8383 Agate Road White City OR 97503

I have audited the basic financial statements of Jackson County Fire District No. 3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated December 3, 2020. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Jackson County Fire District No. 3's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with my testing nothing came to my attention that caused me to believe Jackson County Fire District No. 3 was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Jackson County Fire District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Jackson County Fire District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Jackson County Fire District No. 3's internal control over financial reporting.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Jackson County Fire District No. 3 and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Richard W. Brewster

Certified Public Accountant

December 3, 2021

