

Jackson County Fire District 3

A Rural Fire Protection District

Oregon



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended June 30, 2022



This page is intentionally left blank

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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



This page is intentionally left blank

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	6
Organizational Chart	7
Elected and Appointed Officials	8

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	11
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability - PERS	54
Schedule of District's Pension Plan Contributions - PERS	55
Schedule of the District's Single-Employer OPEB Liability	56
Schedules of the District's Proportionate Share of OBEB Plan and PERS RHIA	57
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	58
Budgetary Comparison Schedule:	
General Fund	59
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	60
Other Supplementary Information	
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund	61
Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Capital Projects Fund	68
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions	69

STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component	70
Changes in Net Position	71
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	72
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	73
Market and Assessed Value of Taxable Property	74
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	75
Principal Property Taxpayers	76
Property Tax Levies and Collections	77
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	78
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	79
Legal Debt Margin Information	80
Demographic and Economic Statistics	81
Principal Industries	82
Full-time Equivalent District Employees by Program	83
Operating Indicators by Program	84
Capital Asset Statistics by Program	85

REPORTS ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	86
---	----

This page is intentionally left blank

Introductory Section





This page is intentionally left blank

Jackson County Fire District 3

8383 Agate Road
White City, OR 97503-1075
(541) 826-7100 (Office)
(541) 826-4566 (Fax)
www.jcfd3.com



December 15, 2022

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, 2022.

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, all 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, 2022 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 \$5.1 billion in the 2021/22 fiscal year to \$5.4 billion for the 2022/23 fiscal year, a 5.95 percent increase. Economic growth projections for the District continue to remain strong. 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 residential and commercial construction. The District monitors property tax valuation matters closely and works with regional officials like the County Assessor and Southern Oregon Economic Development to monitor trends and forecasts. 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 \$13.50 per hour for 2022 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 \$25.41 per hour, compared to a statewide average of \$29.55. 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 8.45 percent in 2021 to \$56,842, up from \$52,410. In comparison the per capita personal income for the State of Oregon in 2021 was \$61,596. 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 with restaurants, hotels, arts, cultural and recreational establishments experiencing an increase in 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, Linde, 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 October 2022 was 4.3. percent compared to the average annual unemployment rate in 2021 of 5.4 percent. In comparison, the annual unemployment rate in 2020 was 7.8 percent, due to the pandemic. The current labor shortage and inability for companies to hire qualified workers continues to be a concern. For another comparison, the State of Oregon's average unemployment rate in October 2022 was 4.1 percent.

Jackson County's population only grew by 0.15 percent in 2021 compared to .50 percent for the prior year. In comparison the State of Oregon grew by 0.21 percent. The District's population is expected to continue to moderately increase in the next 10 years. In 2021 Jackson County's population was 223,734 with the District encompassing 53,000 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. One supplemental budget and one contingency transfer resolution was made during the 2021/22 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 2022/22 fiscal year, \$1,196,000 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2021. This was the 16th 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, 2021 and is awaiting notification of the budget award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. 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 18th consecutive year the District received this award.

Acknowledgements

We express sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Board of Directors, Budget Committee members, 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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

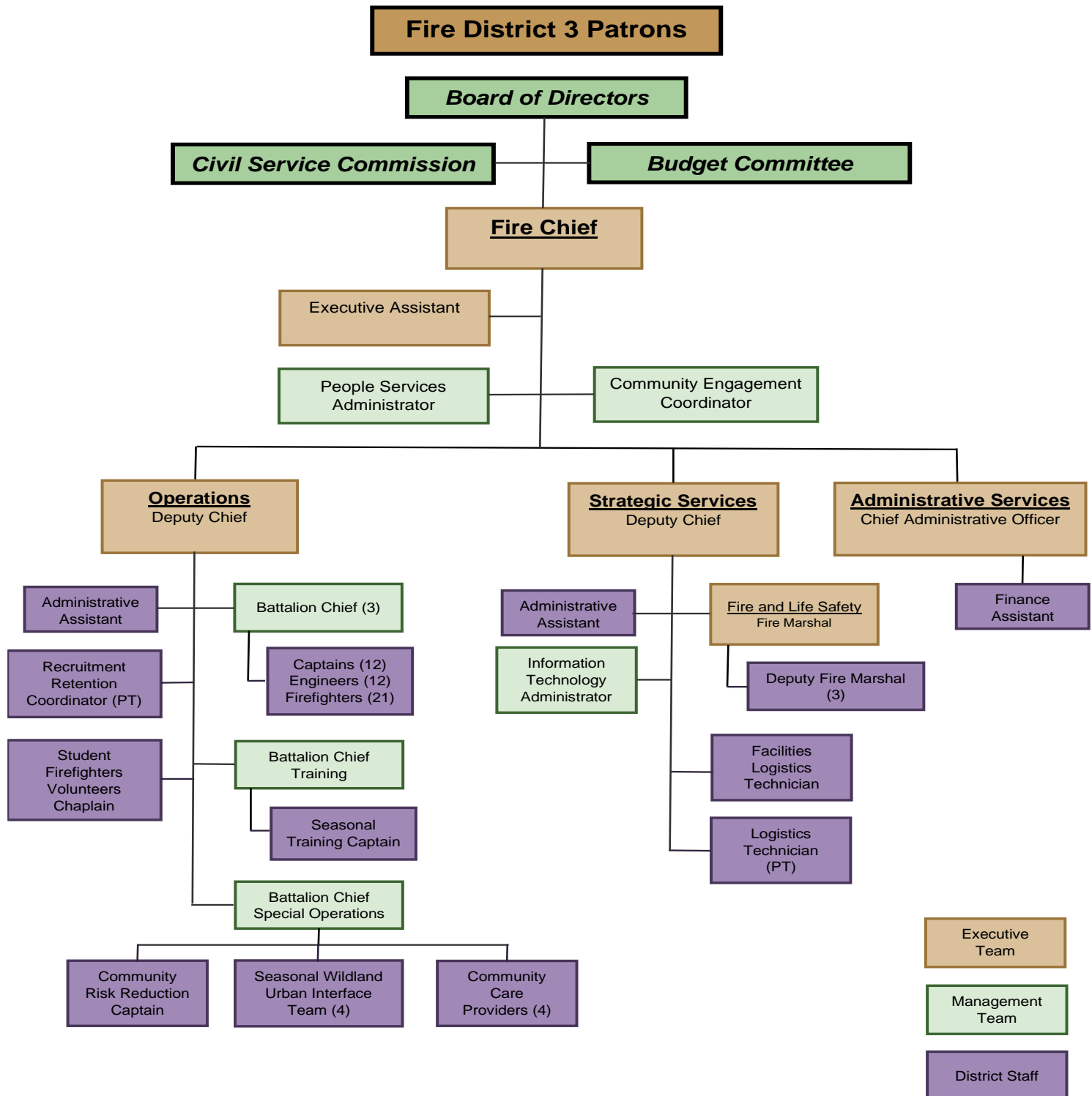
Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

June 30, 2022

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

June 30, 2022

ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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



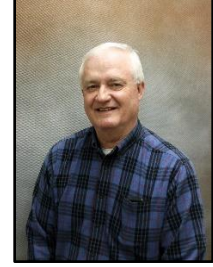
Tim Snaith
Director
Position 2
Term Expires
06/30/25



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
Rob Hernandez	Term Expires 12/31/22
Steven Weber	Term Expires 12/31/22
Tom Rambo	Term Expires 12/31/23
Mark Hefley	Term Expires 12/31/24

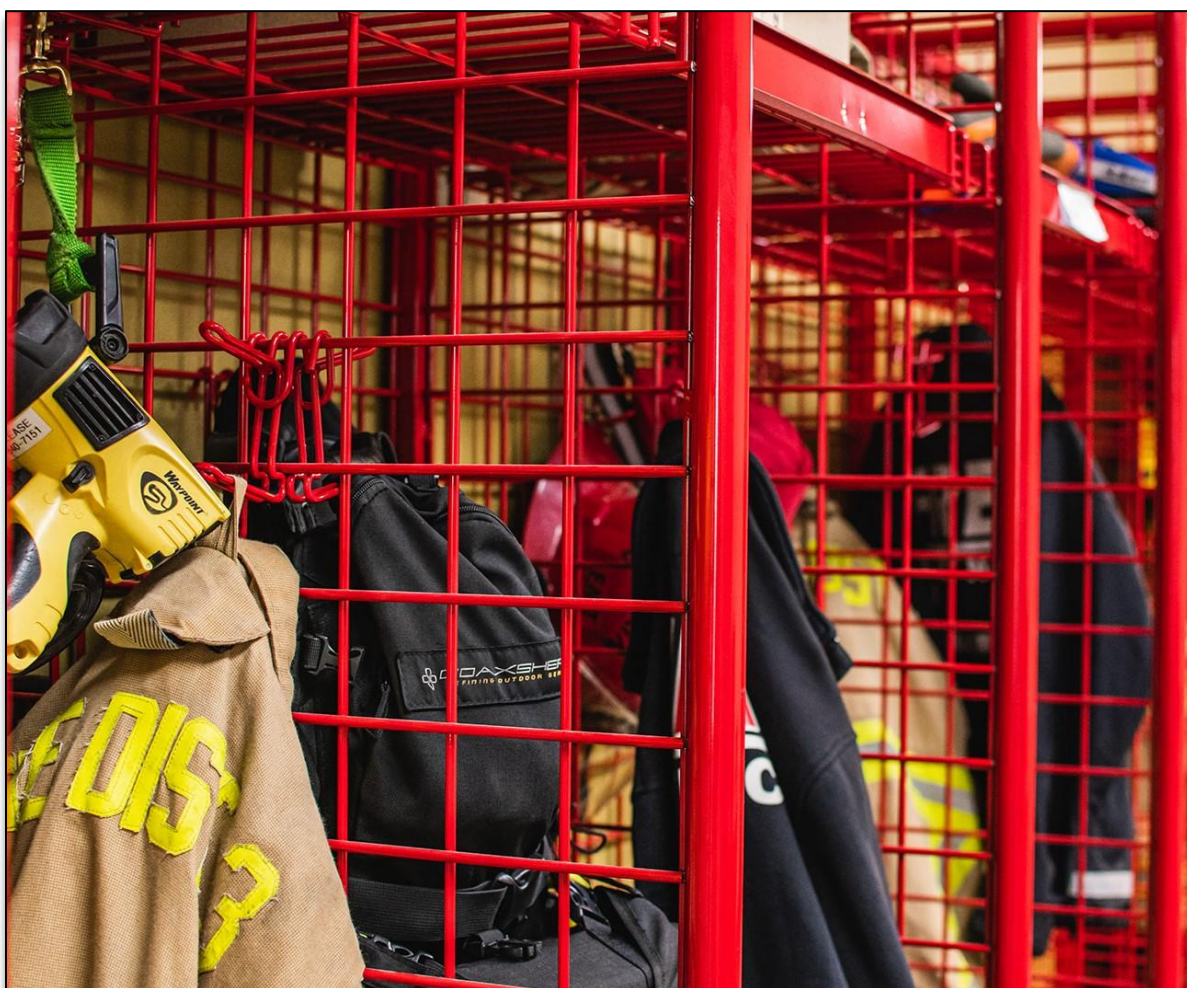
LEGAL COUNSEL

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

REGISTERED AGENT

Mike Hussey
8383 Agate Road
White City, OR 97503

Financial Section



This page is intentionally left blank

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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Jackson County Fire District No. 3, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Jackson County Fire District No. 3's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jackson County Fire District No. 3's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

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 5, 2022, 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 5, 2022

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$10,785,209 (net position), which reflects an increase of net position of \$705,156. Of this amount, \$12,979,135 represents the District's net investment in capital assets and the difference represents an unrestricted deficit net position of \$2,193,926, 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 increased by \$705,156 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Unrestricted net position increased by \$371,522. Net investment in capital assets net position increased by \$333,634.
- As of June 30, 2022 the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,720,780 a decrease of \$428,275 in comparison with the prior year, the result of receiving less revenue in comparison to spending across expenditure accounts. Approximately 50 percent of this amount (\$5,394,973) is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At June 30, 2022 unrestricted fund balance (the total of the assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$5,394,973 or approximately 36 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 \$506,573 (14 percent) during the current fiscal year. This was due to scheduled principal payments made towards the District's outstanding Full Faith and Credit Obligation.

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 \$10,785,209 at June 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities			
Net Position:	2022	2021	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$ 12,489,227	\$ 12,535,536	(0.37) %
Capital assets	16,075,135	16,240,574	(1.02)
Total assets	28,564,362	28,776,110	(0.74)
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,791,861	5,563,075	(13.86)
Current liabilities	891,205	773,374	15.24
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,527,002	21,588,633	(37.34)
Total liabilities	14,418,207	22,362,007	(35.52)
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,152,807	1,897,125	329.75
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,979,135	12,645,501	2.64
Unrestricted	(2,193,926)	(2,565,448)	(14.48)
Total net position	\$ 10,785,209	\$ 10,080,053	7.00 %

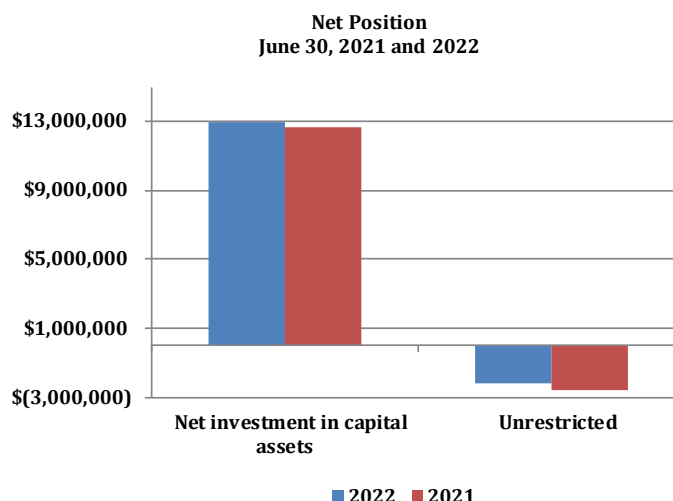
A significant portion of the District's net position (\$12,979,135) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, fire apparatus, and equipment); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide fire and emergency medical services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. This is offset by a deficit unrestricted net position of \$2,193,926 which reflects the District's allocable portion of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System liability and related deferrals. The decrease in net pension liability and related deferrals to PERS at June 30, 2022 was \$686,856.

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 (93.8 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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



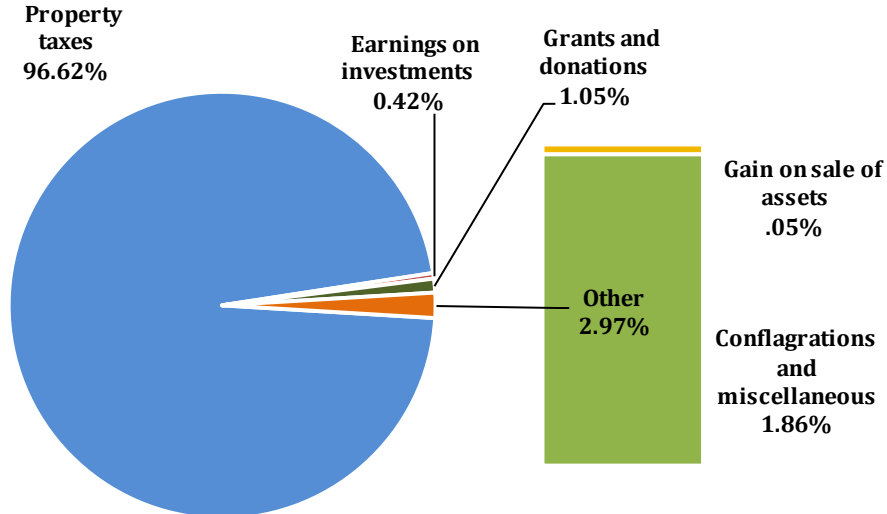
Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position increased by \$705,156. The main contributors to the overall increase in net position were the net effects of an increase in property taxes of \$536,226, less \$301,504 in total decreases across earnings on investments, grants, gain on sale of assets, and miscellaneous revenue combined with conflagration reimbursements.

Changes in overall expenses saw a decrease in fire protection expenses of \$1,420,374, which resulted from the net effects of a combined increase of \$303,383 in personal services and materials and services, offset by a decrease of \$762,221 in actuarial calculated total pension expense and net OPEB liabilities.

Governmental Activities			
Changes in Net Position:	2022	2021	Percent Change
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 15,614,199	\$ 15,077,973	3.56 %
Earnings on investments	68,656	101,243	(32.19)
Grants and donations	169,132	271,734	(37.76)
Gain on sale of assets	8,204	23,497	(65.08)
Conflagrations and miscellaneous	299,577	450,599	(33.52)
Total revenues	<u>16,159,768</u>	<u>15,925,046</u>	1.47
Expenses			
Fire protection	15,380,395	16,800,769	(8.45)
Interest on long-term debt	74,217	86,726	(14.42)
Total expenses	<u>15,454,612</u>	<u>16,887,495</u>	(8.48)
Change in net position	705,156	(962,449)	(173.27)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>10,080,053</u>	<u>11,042,502</u>	(8.72)
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 10,785,209</u>	<u>\$ 10,080,053</u>	7.00 %

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenue Sources - Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year End 2022



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

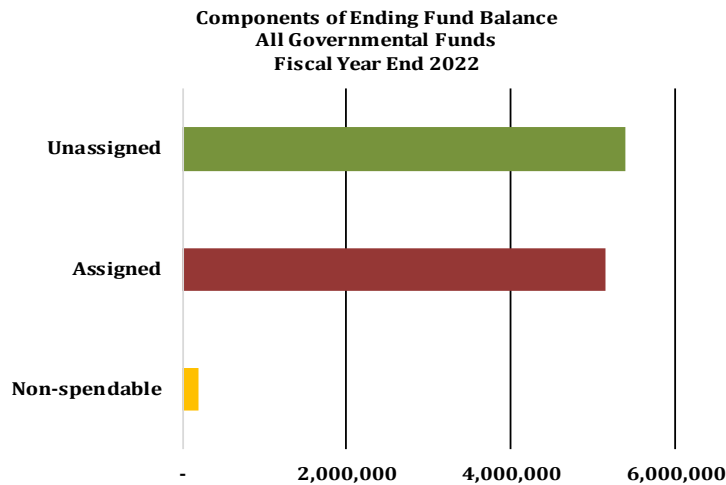
As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,720,780 a decrease of \$428,275 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of lower revenue compared to spending. A large portion of this total amount (50 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 (1.8 percent) and assigned for particular purposes such as capital projects (48 percent).

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$5,394,973 while total fund balance was \$5,583,740. 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 35 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 36 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's General Fund decreased by \$992,315 or 15 percent during the current fiscal year. Property tax revenue, which provides for the costs of operating the District, only increased \$178,495 over the prior year. This is due primarily to additional tax distributions received in the prior year from property lawsuit settlements in comparison to lower property growth, and thus resulting revenue, in the current year. Interest earnings saw a decrease of \$32,587, grant revenue decreased \$102,602, state wildland fire conflagration deployments decreased by \$267,618, and miscellaneous revenues increased by \$114,851.

Fire protection, debt service, and capital outlay expenditures increased \$1,069,712 overall, which is a reflection of increases in salaries and benefits and an increase in capital outlay over the prior year. Transfers out to other funds increased by \$595,200.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects 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 \$564,040 to \$5,137,040 at June 30, 2022 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 one budget transfer resolution made in the General Fund during the year. The supplemental budget appropriated revenue from Contingency to establish a salary account for an unbudgeted position within the Administration Department and to reallocate funds from personnel services in the Training Department to the Fire and Life Safety Department to account for an additional Deputy Fire Marshal position. Total supplemental budget appropriations totaled \$89,400. The budget resolution totaling \$22,000 appropriated Contingency to the Strategic Services Department to account for unexpected facility repairs.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant difference between estimated revenues and actual revenues was in miscellaneous revenue, where \$31,100 was budgeted but actual revenue received was \$156,621. This increase of \$156,621 was the result of receiving a special payment from the State of Oregon under House Bill 5006 for wildfire funding and House Bill 4139 for heavy equipment rentals.

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 \$12,359,188 whereas the final budget reflected estimated expenditures to be \$12,560,400. The difference of \$201,212 was the result of overall budgeted estimates coming in under actual. Actual expenditures across materials and services accounts was \$2,590,629 whereas the final budget reflected estimated expenditures to be \$2,692,800. This difference of \$102,171 was also the result of budgeted estimates coming in under actual.

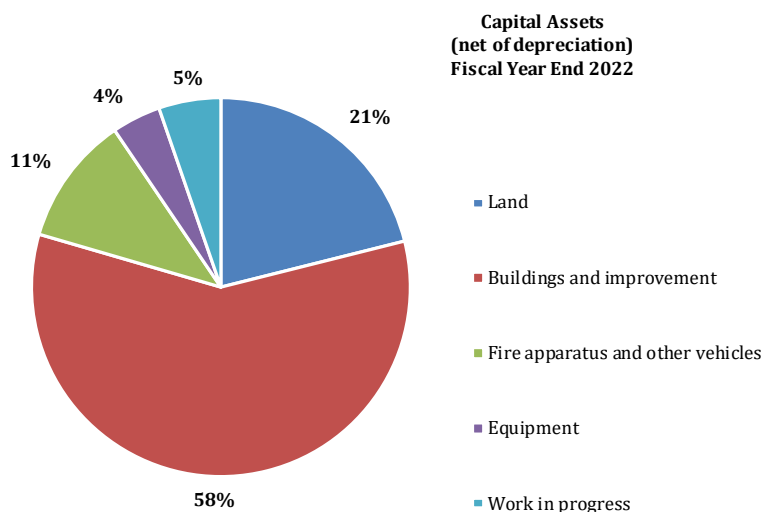
CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2022, was \$16,075,135 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 \$165,439 or one percent, reflecting assets of \$82,019 added during the year offset by \$1,042,799 in depreciation. \$802,831 was added to work in progress, offset by \$7,490 that was removed. Capital assets added during the year include risk reduction equipment and technology items. The District's construction in progress includes two tactical tender engines and a command response unit.

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):	2022	2021	Percent Change
Land	\$ 3,390,740	\$ 3,360,075	0.91 %
Buildings and improvement	9,389,727	9,866,924	(4.84)
Fire apparatus and other vehicles	1,770,541	2,190,895	(19.19)
Equipment	671,714	765,608	(12.26)
Work in progress	852,413	57,072	100.00
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 16,075,135</u>	<u>\$ 16,240,574</u>	(1.02) %



JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Long-Term Debt. As of June 30, 2022, the District had total debt outstanding of \$3,096,000, consisting of one full faith and credit obligation. The District's total debt decreased by \$506,573 or 14 percent during the current fiscal year.

Outstanding Debt:	2022	2021	Percent Change
Full faith and credit obligations	\$ 3,096,000	\$ 3,602,573	(14.06) %
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$ 3,096,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,602,573</u>	(14.06) %

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 \$102,472,926 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 remain low and labor shortages have caused creativity in filling positions throughout our region.

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 sustainability 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 \$4,225,000. The District adopted a General Fund budget of \$22,394,000 in which total estimated resources and expenditures balance. Of this amount, the District has appropriated \$17,139,000 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 Administrative 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, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,746,431	\$ 5,152,129	\$ 10,898,560	\$ -	\$ 10,898,560
Receivables, property tax	650,444		650,444		650,444
Lease receivable	38,285		38,285	439,517	477,802
Prepaid items	188,767		188,767		188,767
Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset				273,654	273,654
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land				3,390,740	3,390,740
Work in progress				852,413	852,413
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation				11,831,982	11,831,982
Total assets	<u>6,623,927</u>	<u>5,152,129</u>	<u>11,776,056</u>	<u>16,788,306</u>	<u>28,564,362</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
PERS RHIA OPEB				17,743	17,743
Contributions after measurement date				1,513,898	1,513,898
Pension related deferred outflows				3,260,220	3,260,220
Total deferred outflows of resources				<u>4,791,861</u>	<u>4,791,861</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>\$ 6,623,927</u>	<u>\$ 5,152,129</u>	<u>\$ 11,776,056</u>	<u>21,580,167</u>	<u>33,356,223</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 216,717	\$ 15,089	\$ 231,806		231,806
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	241,046		241,046		241,046
Accrued interest payable				32,353	32,353
Current maturities of long-term debt				386,000	386,000
Non current liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities				3,817,428	3,817,428
Total OPEB liability - single employer plan				1,577,303	1,577,303
Net pension liability (PERS)				8,132,271	8,132,271
Total liabilities	<u>457,763</u>	<u>15,089</u>	<u>472,852</u>	<u>13,945,355</u>	<u>14,418,207</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	544,139	-	544,139	(544,139)	
Unavailable revenue - leases	38,285	-	38,285	-	38,285
Deferred lease resources				439,517	439,517
PERS RHIA OPEB related inflows				119,257	119,257
Pension related deferred inflows				7,555,748	7,555,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>582,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>582,424</u>	<u>7,570,383</u>	<u>8,152,807</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable	188,767		188,767	(188,767)	-
Assigned to capital projects		5,137,040	5,137,040	(5,137,040)	
Unassigned	5,394,973		5,394,973	(5,394,973)	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,583,740</u>	<u>5,137,040</u>	<u>10,720,780</u>	<u>(10,720,780)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,623,927</u>	<u>\$ 5,152,129</u>	<u>\$ 11,776,056</u>		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets				12,979,135	12,979,135
Unrestricted				(2,193,926)	(2,193,926)
Total net position				<u>\$ 10,785,209</u>	<u>\$ 10,785,209</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances		\$ 10,720,780
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 3,390,740	
Work in progress	852,413	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>11,831,982</u>	16,075,135
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	477,802	
Current portion	(38,285)	
Deferred lease resource	<u>(439,517)</u>	-
Pension contributions after the measurement date are recognized as a deferred outflow of resources.		1,513,898
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Net PERS RHIA OPEB asset and related deferrals	172,140	
PERS pension related outflows	3,260,220	
PERS pension related inflows	<u>(7,555,748)</u>	(4,123,388)
Total pension deferred outflows and inflows		
Net pension liability for PERS is not recognized on the governmental funds balance sheet.		(8,132,271)
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	(32,353)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,107,428)	
Long-term debt	(3,096,000)	
Other postemployment benefits for single employer plan	<u>(1,577,303)</u>	
Total long-term liabilities		(5,813,084)
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.		544,139
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 10,785,209</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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, 2022

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$15,582,111	\$ -	\$15,582,111	\$ 32,088	\$ 15,614,199
Earnings on investments	68,656		68,656		68,656
Lease revenue	37,501		37,501		37,501
Interest on lease	11,570		11,570		11,570
Rental income	10,868		10,868		10,868
Grants and donations	169,132		169,132		169,132
State conflagrations	51,917		51,917		51,917
Gain on sale of capital assets				8,204	8,204
Miscellaneous	187,721		187,721		187,721
Total revenues	16,119,476	-	16,119,476	40,292	16,159,768
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Fire Protection					
Current					
Personnel services	12,359,188		12,359,188	(762,221)	11,596,967
Materials and services	2,590,629		2,590,629		2,590,629
Depreciation				1,042,799	1,042,799
Capital outlay		1,027,360	1,027,360	(877,360)	150,000
Debt service					
Principal	506,572		506,572	(506,572)	-
Interest	72,206		72,206	2,011	74,217
Total expenditures/expenses	15,528,595	1,027,360	16,555,955	(1,101,343)	15,454,612
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	590,881	(1,027,360)	(436,479)	1,141,635	705,156
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of general capital assets	8,204	-	8,204	(8,204)	
Interfund transfers (from) to	(1,591,400)	1,591,400	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,583,196)	1,591,400	8,204	(8,204)	-
Net change in fund balances	(992,315)	564,040	(428,275)	428,275	
Change in net position				705,156	705,156
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Beginning of year - July 1, 2021	6,576,055	4,573,000	11,149,055	(1,069,002)	10,080,053
End of year - June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 5,583,740</u>	<u>\$ 5,137,040</u>	<u>\$10,720,780</u>	<u>\$ 64,429</u>	<u>\$ 10,785,209</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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, 2022

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances		\$ (428,275)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes		32,088
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	\$ 181,772	
Net increase/(decrease) in total single-employer OPEB liability	(235,049)	
Net increase/(decrease) in total pension liability	<u>686,856</u>	633,579
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	1,027,360	
Capital outlay passed through to external agency	(150,000)	
Depreciation	<u>(1,042,799)</u>	(165,439)
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	(8,204)	
Gain (loss) from the sale of capital assets	<u>8,204</u>	-
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.		506,572
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 decrease in accrued compensated absences		128,642
Accrued interest on bonds		<u>(2,011)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 705,156</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 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, 2022 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 six 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022 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, 2022.

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, 2022, 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 principal 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

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category; 1) deferred outflows with respect to the District's pension plan and other post-employment benefits and that consist of employer contributions after the measurement date, 2) experience differences, and (3) changes in proportion.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so 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 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 pension

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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:

- Nonspendable 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).
- Committed 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. 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.
- Unassigned 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, 2022.

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022.

B. Deficit fund equity

The District did not have a deficit of fund equity in any of its funds as of June 30, 2022.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

As of June 30, 2022, the District's cash, cash equivalents, and investments are comprised of the following:

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	
Cash on hand	\$ 500
Deposits with financial institutions	619,385
Investments:	
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	10,278,675
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 10,898,560</u>

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, 2022 was \$619,385 and the total bank balance was \$825,548. 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the District had \$10,278,675 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, 2022 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, 2022 were as follows:

Receivables	General Fund	Total Governmental Activities
Property taxes	\$ 650,444	\$ 650,444
Leases	516,087	516,087
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 1,166,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,166,531</u>

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022 was as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2022
Fire Science Educational Building Lease to Rogue Community College (RCC)	\$ 553,588	\$ -	\$ 37,501	\$ 516,087
Total leases	<u>\$ 553,588</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,501</u>	<u>\$ 516,087</u>

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	Installment Payment Amount	Lease Principal Received	Lease Interest Revenue	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow (Increase)/ Decrease	Deferred Inflow of Resources
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	(49,071)	(41,587)	7,484	316,492	41,587	(316,492)
2028-32	(245,355)	(221,343)	24,013	927,587	221,342	(927,588)
2033-34	(98,142)	(95,149)	2,992	48,067	95,150	(48,068)
	<u>\$ (588,852)</u>	<u>\$ (516,087)</u>	<u>\$ 72,765</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 516,087</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

D. Compensated absences

Compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 1,236,070</u>	<u>\$ 729,706</u>	<u>\$ 858,348</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,428</u>	<u>\$ 276,857</u>

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, 2022. 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

E. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,360,075	\$ 30,665	\$ -	\$ 3,390,740
Work in progress	57,072	802,831	(7,490)	852,413
Total non-depreciable assets	3,417,147	833,496	(7,490)	4,243,153
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	15,616,049	-	-	15,616,049
Fire apparatus and other vehicles	7,441,120	-	-	7,441,120
Equipment	2,625,568	51,354	-	2,676,922
Total depreciable capital assets	25,682,737	51,354	-	25,734,091
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(5,749,125)	(477,197)	-	(6,226,322)
Fire apparatus and other vehicles	(5,250,225)	(420,354)	-	(5,670,579)
Equipment	(1,859,960)	(145,248)	-	(2,005,208)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,859,310)	(1,042,799)	-	(13,902,109)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 16,240,574	\$ (157,949)	\$ (7,490)	\$ 16,075,135

The District acquired an asset with a value of \$150,000 that was passed through upon acquisition to Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon.

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, 2022 is as follows:

Interfund Transfers	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund		\$ 1,591,400
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,591,400	
Total transfers	\$ 1,591,400	\$ 1,591,400

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

G. Long-term liabilities

The District had the following long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- 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 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.

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, 2022 that amount was \$102,472,926. As of June 30, 2022 the District had no bonded debt applicable to the limit, but did had \$3,096,000 in outstanding Full Faith and Credit Obligations.

Changes in long-term liabilities

Changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Full Faith and Credit Obligations					
Series 2013	\$ 128,573	\$ -	\$ 128,573	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2019	3,474,000	-	378,000	3,096,000	386,000
Total	<u>\$ 3,602,573</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 506,573</u>	<u>\$ 3,096,000</u>	<u>\$ 386,000</u>

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

		Financing Agreement			
		Full Faith and Credit Obligations			
		2019 Series		Total	
		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Year Ended June 30,					
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		418,000	29,260	418,000	29,260
2028-30		1,086,000	34,276	1,086,000	34,276
		<u>\$ 3,096,000</u>	<u>\$ 265,012</u>	<u>\$ 3,096,000</u>	<u>\$ 265,012</u>

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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.

Police and fire members: 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.

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

A member of the 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates are based on a percentage of payroll and became effective July 1, 2021.

The District's rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 were 24.17 percent of payroll for PERS Tier One and Tier Two general service and police and fire members, 18.82 percent for OPSRP police and fire members, and 14.46 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, 2022 was \$1,623,896.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$8,132,271 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2022 and 2021 the District's proportionate share was 0.06795876 percent and 0.07236817 percent respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$858,943 for the defined benefit portion of the pension plan. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 761,234	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	2,035,752	21,402
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	6,020,257
Changes in District's proportionate share	387,123	1,249,447
Differences between District contribution and proportionate share of system contributions	76,111	264,642
Subtotal	3,260,220	7,555,748
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,513,898	
Total	<u>\$ 4,774,118</u>	<u>\$ 7,555,748</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,513,898 resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/ (income) as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (840,356)
2024	(803,062)
2025	(1,147,079)
2026	(1,638,682)
2027	133,651
Total	<u>\$ (4,295,528)</u>

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Actuarial Valuations - The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, 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), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25% to 0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 6.90 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 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 15,969,836	\$ 8,132,271	\$ 1,575,075

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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:

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Asset Class / Strategy	OIC Policy Range				OIC Target Allocation	
Cash	0.0	%	3.0	%	0.0	%
Debt Securities	15.0		25.0		20.0	
Public Equity	27.5		37.5		32.5	
Private Equity	14.0		21.0		17.5	
Real Estate	9.5		15.5		12.5	
Alternative Equity	7.5		17.5		15.0	
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0		5.0		0.0	
Risk Parity	0.0		2.5		2.5	
Total					100.0	%

¹ Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy in which it may be invested up to 5% of total plan net position.

Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹		Annual Arithmetic Return ²		20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean		Annual Standard Deviation	
Global Equity	30.62	%	7.11	%	5.85	%	17.05	%
Private Equity	25.50		11.35		7.71		30.00	
Core Fixed Income	23.75		2.80		2.73		3.85	
Real Estate	12.25		6.29		5.66		12.00	
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75		7.65		5.71		21.30	
Infrastructure	1.50		7.24		6.26		15.00	
Commodities	0.63		4.68		3.10		18.85	
Hedge Fund of Funds – Multistrategy	1.25		5.42		5.11		8.45	
Hedge Fund Equity – Hedge	0.63		5.85		5.31		11.05	
Hedge Fund – Macro	5.62		5.33		5.06		7.90	
US Cash ³	-2.50		1.77		1.76		1.20	
Assumed Inflation – Mean					2.40	%	1.65	%

¹ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, including revisions adopted at the OIC meeting on June 2, 2021

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.

³ Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 2021, 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

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 on the following page:

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30, 2021 – 5.4 years
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, 2022, the District's payable to PERS for defined benefit contributions was \$38,273. 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, 2022 there was 61 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 \$1,577,303 and components of OPEB expense as of June 30, 2022, were determined using the date of the latest actuarial valuation of June 30, 2022. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation included:

- A 4.09 percent interest discount based on the June 2022 rate in the 20-year municipal bond index published by Standard and Poor's.
- Medical insurance premium and early retirement premium annual trend – 4.8% initial annual increase in 2023, reduced each year thereafter by 0.10 to a floor of 4.2% in year's seven following.
- Dental insurance premium annual trend – 3.5% annual increase in 2023 and 2024, 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 3% is used for all future years.
- Annual salary increases for employees are assumed to be 3% 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, 2022, the District recognized an increase in OPEB expense of \$113,964.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

	Change in Total OPEB Liability
Total OPEB (asset)/liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,463,339
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains(losses)	249,023
Service cost	52,420
Interest on Total OPEB liability	40,319
Change in assumptions	<u>(227,798)</u>
Total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 1,577,303</u>

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 4.09 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 (3.09%)	Current Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
Total OPEB liability on June 30, 2022	\$ 1,731,905	\$ 1,577,303	\$ 1,441,861

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% Decrease	Current Health Care Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability on June 30, 2022	\$ 1,426,977	\$ 1,577,303	\$ 1,751,047

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized an increase in OPEB expense of \$113,964. 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 Statutes 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, 2021, 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.

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 statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs. The number of active plan RHIA participants receiving benefits was 42,857 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and there were 43,108 active and 12,734 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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$273,654 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022 and 2021 the District's proportion was 0.07968937 percent and 0.04509334 percent, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB income of \$58,870. At June 30, 2022, 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	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,614
Changes in assumptions	5,384	4,071
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	65,035
Changes in proportionate share	10,771	42,537
Subtotal	16,155	119,257
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,588	
Total	\$ 17,743	\$ 119,257

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,588 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB's will be recognized in OPEB expense/ (income) as follows:

	Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
Fiscal Year Ending	
2023	\$ (37,122)
2024	(30,587)
2025	(14,848)
2026	(20,544)
Total	\$ (103,101)

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Actuarial methods and assumptions – The total OPEB asset in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial assumptions:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 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, 2021 was 6.90 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 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 6.90 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% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of net OPEB liability/ (asset)	\$ (242,007)	\$ (273,654)	\$ (300,688)

Long-term expected rate of return – To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both 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 Range		OIC Target Allocation
Cash	0.0 %	3.0 %	0.0 %
Debt Securities	15.0	25.0	20.0
Public Equity	27.5	37.5	32.5
Private Equity	14.0	21.0	17.5
Real Estate	9.5	15.5	12.5
Alternative Portfolio	7.5	17.5	15.0
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0	5.0	0.0
Risk Parity	0.0	2.5	2.5
Total			100.0 %

¹ Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy and it may be invested up to 5% of total plan net position.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return ¹

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return ²	Compound Annual Geometric Return	Standard Deviation
Global Equity	30.62 %	7.11 %	5.85 %	17.05 %
Private Equity	25.50	11.35	7.71	30.00
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.80	2.73	3.85
Real Estate	12.75	6.29	5.66	12.00
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	7.65	5.71	21.30
Infrastructure	1.50	7.24	6.26	15.00
Commodities	0.63	4.68	3.10	18.85
Hedge Fund of Funds – Multistrategy	1.25	5.42	5.11	8.45
Hedge Fund Equity – Hedge	0.63	5.85	5.31	11.05
Hedge Fund – Macro	5.62	5.33	5.06	7.90
US Cash ³	-2.50	1.77	1.76	1.20
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.40 %	1.65 %

¹ Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, including revisions adopted at the OIC meeting on June 2, 2021.

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.

³ Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from the allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

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, 2022 was \$218,110.

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.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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, 2022 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 \$14,594.

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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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 \$153,047 for fiscal year 2022.

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

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 had one unemployment claim at fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

On July 21, 2022 the District approved an emergency communications contract with Emergency Communications of Southern Oregon (ECSO) covering the year ending June 30, 2023. The amount of the contract is \$447,515 which requires quarterly payments of \$111,879.

P. Grants and donations

In November of 2020 the received a grant from FEMA under the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) program. This is a four-year grant ending November 13, 2024 totaling \$548,860 over the term of the grant. The District started receiving reimbursement funding for actual expenses pertaining to volunteer recruitment and retention in July of 2021.

In June of 2021 the District was awarded a grant in the amount of \$190,000 from the Oregon State Fire Marshal for wildfire prevention and preparedness activities.

The District received grant funding in the amount of \$34,908 from the Oregon State Fire Marshal to hire a contractor to develop and implement the Jackson County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) focusing on a countywide emergency response plan.

Q. Subsequent events

The District has evaluated subsequent events through December 5, 2022. December 5, 2022 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 10, 2022 after the completion of the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

Required Supplementary Information





This page is intentionally left blank

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 Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾
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
2022	0.0679587	8,132,271	7,641,866	106.42	87.6

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⁾	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	District's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
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
2022	1,513,898	1,623,896	(109,998)	8,090,476	20.07

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 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 Employee Payroll	TOL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
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%
2022	1,577,303	8,090,476	19.50%

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	TOL Ending Balance
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
2022	1,463,339	52,420	40,319	-	(227,798)	249,023	1,577,303

¹ 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,	District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾	District's Covered Employee Payroll	District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB (Asset)/ Liability ⁽²⁾
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
2022	0.07968937	(273,654)	7,641,866	-3.58%	183.9

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

² Actuarial information provided by the actuary for PERS.

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)	District's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
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%
2022	1,588	1,588	-	8,090,476	0.02%

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

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 the 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 that 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, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
REVENUES				
District property taxes				
Current year's levy	\$ 15,175,000	\$ 15,175,000	\$ 15,294,618	\$ 119,618
Prior years' levy	350,000	350,000	287,493	(62,507)
Total taxes	15,525,000	15,525,000	15,582,111	57,111
Other receipts				
Earnings on investments	120,000	120,000	68,656	(51,344)
Rental income	12,000	12,000	10,868	(1,132)
Lease receipts	55,000	55,000	49,071	(5,929)
Grants	135,000	135,000	169,132	34,132
State Conflagration Proceeds	1,000	1,000	51,917	50,917
Miscellaneous	31,100	31,100	187,721	156,621
Total other receipts	354,100	354,100	537,365	183,265
Total revenues	15,879,100	15,879,100	16,119,476	240,376
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Fire Protection				
Personnel services	12,471,000	12,560,400	12,359,188	201,212
Materials and services	2,670,800	2,692,800	2,590,629	102,171
Debt service	579,000	579,000	578,778	222
Total expenditures	15,720,800	15,832,200	15,528,595	303,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	158,300	46,900	590,881	543,981
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating contingency	(931,500)	(820,100)	-	820,100
Loan proceeds	100	100	-	(100)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	1,000	1,000	8,204	7,204
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	(1,591,400)	(1,591,400)	(1,591,400)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,521,800)	(2,410,400)	(1,583,196)	827,204
Net change in fund balance	(2,363,500)	(2,363,500)	(992,315)	1,371,185
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year - July 1, 2021	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,576,055	176,055
End of year - June 30, 2022	\$ 4,036,500	\$ 4,036,500	\$ 5,583,740	\$ 1,547,240

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

I. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District budgets all funds consistent with Oregon Revised Statutes 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.

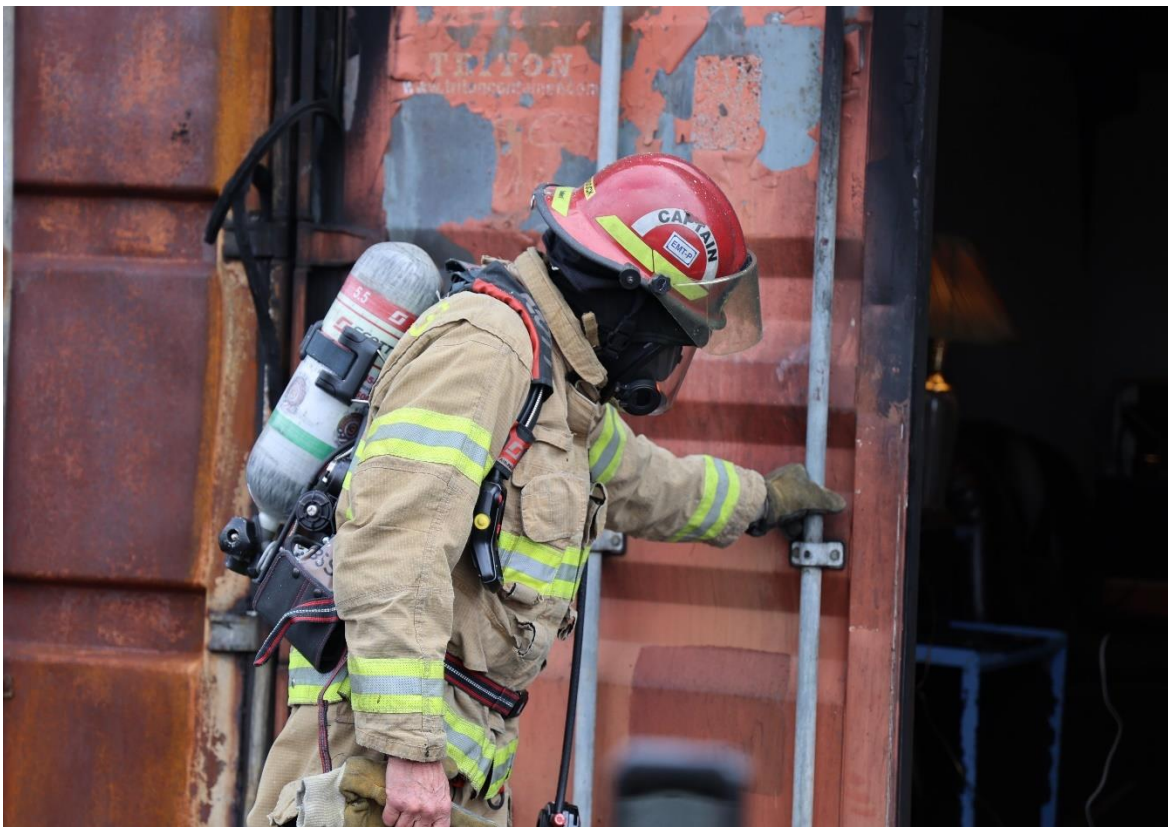
The District may change the budget throughout the year by transferring appropriations between levels of control and by adopting supplemental budgets as authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental 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, 2022 the District had one supplemental budget and one budget appropriation resolution in the General Fund. The supplemental budget appropriated revenue from Contingency to establish a salary account for an unbudgeted position within the Administration Department and to reallocate funds from personnel services in the Training Department to the Fire and Life Safety Department to account for an additional Deputy Fire Marshal position. Total supplemental budget appropriations totaled \$89,400. The budget resolution totaling \$22,000 appropriated Contingency to the Strategic Services Department to account for unexpected facility repairs.



This page is intentionally left blank

Other Supplementary Information





This page is intentionally left blank

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
ADMINISTRATION				
Personnel Services				
Fire Chief	\$ 154,500	\$ 154,500	\$ 154,848	\$ (348)
Finance Assistant	64,000	64,000	63,620	380
Executive Assistant	66,000	66,000	65,605	395
Chief Administrative Officer	134,000	134,000	133,948	52
People Services Administrator	-	46,200	49,773	(3,573)
Community Engagement Coord	61,000	61,000	51,757	9,243
Part-Time Program Asst	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Overtime	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Incentive Pay	20,700	23,000	22,472	528
Longevity Pay	5,000	5,000	4,998	2
Vehicle Allowance	12,000	12,000	10,866	1,134
Technology Stipend	2,200	2,200	2,730	(530)
Duty Accrual Payout	5,000	5,000	3,705	1,295
Vacation Payouts	15,000	15,000	15,300	(300)
Retirement (PERS)	102,000	109,000	99,596	9,404
Unemployment Insurance	100	100	4,382	(4,282)
ER Deferred Comp Contribution	34,000	34,000	31,920	2,080
Health and Life Insurance	95,500	108,000	83,029	24,971
HRA-VEBA Contribution	21,000	23,100	22,451	649
Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	42,000	45,700	41,162	4,538
Worker's Comp Insurance	1,000	1,000	196	804
Total Personnel Services	837,000	910,800	862,358	48,442
Materials and Services				
Physicals and Vaccinations	1,000	1,000	582	418
Printing	18,000	18,000	11,838	6,162
Supplies; Office	10,000	10,000	4,828	5,172
Supplies; Administrative	35,000	35,000	26,588	8,412
Licenses and Fees	10,000	10,000	5,633	4,367
Contractual Professional Services	535,000	535,000	561,164	(26,164)
Property Casualty Insurance	105,000	105,000	101,330	3,670
Mileage Reimbursements	1,000	1,000	642	358
Membership Dues	10,000	10,000	9,311	689
Books & Subscriptions	2,000	2,000	2,988	(988)
Advertising	12,000	12,000	2,993	9,007
Hiring Processes & Backgrounds	15,000	15,000	31,768	(16,768)
Postage & Shipping	14,000	14,000	4,628	9,372
Total Materials and Services	768,000	768,000	764,293	3,707
Total Administration	<u>\$ 1,605,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,678,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,651</u>	<u>\$ 52,149</u>

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
OPERATIONS				
Personnel Services				
Fire Captains	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,277,723	\$ 22,277
Fire Engineers	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,113,747	1,253
Firefighters	1,710,000	1,710,000	1,803,314	(93,314)
Deputy Chief	141,000	141,000	139,800	1,200
Battalion Chiefs	352,000	352,000	350,265	1,735
Administrative Assistant	55,000	55,000	55,643	(643)
Recruitment Retention Coordinator	32,000	32,000	44,348	(12,348)
Community Care Providers	198,000	198,000	164,346	33,654
Part-Time Program Asst	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Overtime	641,000	641,000	646,378	(5,378)
Out of Classification Pay	60,000	60,000	60,620	(620)
Education Incentive	110,000	110,000	114,947	(4,947)
EMS Incentive	220,000	220,000	229,182	(9,182)
Longevity Pay	91,000	91,000	87,768	3,232
Holiday Pay	108,300	108,300	112,309	(4,009)
Technology Stipend	4,000	4,000	4,080	(80)
Duty Accrual Payout	7,000	7,000	6,689	311
Vacation Payouts	50,000	50,000	67,339	(17,339)
Retirement (PERS)	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,280,056	14,944
ER Deferred Comp Contribution	166,700	166,700	154,432	12,268
Health and Life Insurance	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,120,224	29,776
HRA-VEBA Contribution	230,000	230,000	231,906	(1,906)
Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	475,000	475,000	468,119	6,881
Worker's Comp Insurance	95,000	95,000	82,233	12,767
Total Personnel Services	9,616,000	9,616,000	9,615,468	532
Materials and Services				
CAREER GROUP				
Physicals and Vaccinations	38,000	38,000	29,665	8,335
Lisences and Fees	2,500	2,500	1,405	1,095
Supplies; Operations	5,000	5,000	5,133	(133)
Supplies; Special Projects	14,000	14,000	1,006	12,994
Fire Suppression Equipment	190,500	190,500	210,829	(20,329)
M&R - Emergency Response Equipment	40,000	40,000	25,909	14,091
Contractual Professional Services	14,000	14,000	10,964	3,036
Membership Dues	1,500	1,500	1,200	300
Books & Subscriptions	2,000	2,000	2,722	(722)
STUDENT FF/VOL GROUP				
Physicals & Vaccinations	4,000	4,000	4,685	(685)
Uniforms and PPE	30,000	30,000	43,539	(13,539)
Student Firefighter Tuition	35,000	35,000	28,554	6,446
Volunteer Length of Serv Program	3,000	3,000	200	2,800
Scholarship Donations	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Advertising and Marketing	5,000	5,000	1,140	3,860
Total Materials and Services	385,500	385,500	367,951	17,549
Total Operations	\$ 10,001,500	\$ 10,001,500	\$ 9,983,419	\$ 18,081

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY				
Personnel Services				
Fire Marshal	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 127,574	\$ 426
Deputy Fire Marshals	245,000	285,400	262,522	22,878
Overtime	10,000	10,000	12,706	(2,706)
Incentive Pay	26,000	27,000	26,264	736
Longevity Pay	2,000	2,000	2,584	(584)
Technology Stipend	2,300	2,300	3,740	(1,440)
Fire Investigator On Call Pay	15,000	15,000	17,845	(2,845)
Duty Accrual Payout	10,000	10,000	12,818	(2,818)
Vacation Payouts	40,000	40,000	38,922	1,078
Retirement (PERS)	112,000	119,800	108,739	11,061
ER Deferred Comp Contribution	16,000	16,000	11,824	4,176
Health and Life Insurance	77,000	89,500	85,691	3,809
HRA-VEBA Contribution	13,200	15,300	15,271	29
Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	37,000	40,100	36,157	3,943
Worker's Comp Insurance	1,000	1,000	247	753
Total Personnel Services	734,500	801,400	762,904	38,496
Materials and Services				
Physicals & Vaccinations	2,000	2,000	2,797	(797)
Printing	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Licenses and Fees	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Supplies; FLS	10,000	10,000	6,593	3,407
Supplies; Public Education Materials	7,000	7,000	693	6,307
Membership Dues	2,000	2,000	1,620	380
Books & Subscriptions	3,500	3,500	3,374	126
Total Materials and Services	27,000	27,000	15,077	11,923
Total Fire and Life Safety	\$ 761,500	\$ 828,400	\$ 777,981	\$ 50,419

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
TRAINING				
Personnel Services				
Division Chief	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 90,995	\$ 37,005
Administrative Assistant	58,000	29,300	27,947	1,353
Overtime	60,000	60,000	48,724	11,276
Incentive Pay	11,500	10,100	7,770	2,330
Technology Stipend	1,000	1,000	765	235
Duty Accrual Payout	4,000	4,000	1,221	2,779
Vacation Payouts	5,000	5,000	15,582	(10,582)
Retirement (PERS)	51,800	47,500	32,547	14,953
ER Deferred Comp Contribution	10,600	10,600	8,538	2,062
Health and Life Insurance	50,000	37,500	33,391	4,109
HRA-VEBA Contribution	8,400	6,300	6,773	(473)
Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	19,700	17,400	14,587	2,813
Worker's Comp Insurance	3,000	3,000	1,632	1,368
Total Personnel Services	411,000	359,700	290,472	69,228
Materials and Services				
Physicals and Vaccinations	1,000	1,000	625	375
Licenses and Fees	500	500	370	130
Supplies; Training & Safety	15,000	15,000	24,338	(9,338)
Training Props & Equipment	7,800	7,800	6,379	1,421
M&R; Training Equip & Props	2,000	2,000	1,087	913
Health and Wellness	5,000	5,000	1,819	3,181
Contractual Professional Services	20,000	20,000	2,850	17,150
Membership Dues	1,000	1,000	802	198
Books & Subscriptions	9,000	9,000	4,927	4,073
Meeting Travel Expenses	8,000	8,000	4,240	3,760
Training/Conferences; Admin	69,000	69,000	80,877	(11,877)
Training/Conferences; Board	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Training/Conferences; Operations	25,000	25,000	41,148	(16,148)
Training/Conferences; Fire Safety	10,000	10,000	13,169	(3,169)
Training/Conferences; Volunteers	10,000	10,000	4,314	5,686
Training/Conferences; Technology	10,000	10,000	726	9,274
Training/Conferences; EMS	6,000	6,000	5,887	113
Total Materials and Services	201,800	201,800	193,558	8,242
Total Training	\$ 612,800	\$ 561,500	\$ 484,030	\$ 77,470

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
STRATEGIC SERVICES				
Personnel Services				
Deputy Chief	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 139,800	\$ 1,200
Administrative Assistant	58,000	58,000	51,190	6,810
Facilities/Logistics Tech	64,000	64,000	63,504	496
Comm Risk Captain	108,000	108,000	103,856	4,144
Part-Time Logistics Support	15,500	15,500	12,509	2,991
Overtime	5,000	5,000	3,748	1,252
Incentive Pay	27,000	27,000	27,024	(24)
Longevity Pay	4,000	4,000	3,869	131
Technology Stipend	3,000	3,000	3,060	(60)
Duty Accrual Payout	7,000	7,000	6,689	311
Vacation Payouts	5,000	5,000	6,689	(1,689)
Retirement (PERS)	93,000	93,000	87,240	5,760
ER Deferred Comp Contribution	14,000	14,000	5,804	8,196
Health and Life Insurance	113,000	113,000	104,841	8,159
HRA-VEBA Contribution	19,000	19,000	17,625	1,375
Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	33,000	33,000	29,872	3,128
Worker's Comp Insurance	1,000	1,000	182	818
Total Personnel Services	710,500	710,500	667,502	42,998
Materials and Services				
Uniforms	56,300	56,300	61,614	(5,314)
Janitorial and Laundry Services	35,000	35,000	38,823	(3,823)
Medical Supplies and Equipment	80,000	80,000	84,719	(4,719)
Supplies; Logistics	5,000	5,000	4,905	95
Supplies; Station Consumables	6,000	6,000	2,244	3,756
Facility Furnishings and Appliances	17,000	17,000	12,410	4,590
Supplies; Facilities	13,000	13,000	4,148	8,852
Fuel and Lubricants	80,000	80,000	93,768	(13,768)
M&R - Vehicles	225,000	225,000	262,863	(37,863)
Bldgs and Grounds - WC	24,200	24,200	12,768	11,432
Bldgs and Grounds - CP	32,400	32,400	20,528	11,872
Bldgs and Grounds - DB	5,000	5,000	673	4,327
Bldgs and Grounds - SV	5,000	5,000	1,723	3,277
Bldgs and Grounds - GH	6,000	6,000	4,487	1,513
Bldgs and Grounds - AL	10,000	10,000	6,430	3,570
Bldgs and Grounds - EP	10,000	10,000	4,502	5,498
Bldgs and Grounds - TR	3,000	3,000	338	2,662
Bldgs and Grounds - SNC	5,000	5,000	9,793	(4,793)
Bldgs and Grounds - TC	23,000	23,000	1,925	21,075
Bldgs and Grounds - ADM	30,600	42,600	38,865	3,735
Bldgs and Grounds - Warehouse	2,000	2,000	1,305	695
Bldgs and Grounds - Fire Science Center	2,000	12,000	10,737	1,263
M&R - District Equipment	10,000	10,000	1,944	8,056
M&R - Appliances & Furnishings	5,000	5,000	899	4,101
Community Risk Reduction	55,000	55,000	59,557	(4,557)
Community Care Program	13,500	13,500	5,910	7,590
Contractual Professional Services	8,000	8,000	7,296	704
Memberships & Certifications	1,000	1,000	370	630
Subscriptions	500	500	274	226
Utilities; WC Station	35,000	35,000	33,602	1,398
Utilities; CP Station	23,000	23,000	23,773	(773)
Utilities; DB Station	14,000	14,000	10,931	3,069
Utilities; SV Station	14,000	14,000	9,011	4,989
Utilities; GH Station	14,000	14,000	10,123	3,877
Utilities; AL Station	10,000	10,000	8,610	1,390
Utilities; EP Station	23,000	23,000	22,473	527
Utilities; TR Station	5,000	5,000	3,567	1,433
Utilities; SCN Station	23,000	23,000	20,415	2,585
Utilities; Training Center	15,000	15,000	19,345	(4,345)
Utilities; Admin Bldg	37,000	37,000	36,766	234
Utilities; Fire Science Center	5,000	5,000	4,506	494
Total Materials and Services	986,500	1,008,500	958,940	49,560
Total Strategic Services	\$ 1,697,000	\$ 1,719,000	\$ 1,626,442	\$ 92,558

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
TECHNOLOGY				
Personnel Services				
Info Tech Administrator	\$ 102,500	\$ 102,500	\$ 102,410	\$ 90
Education Incentive	3,500	3,500	3,562	(62)
Longevity Pay	2,500	2,500	2,547	(47)
Technology Stipend	100	100	-	100
Vacation Payouts	4,000	4,000	3,920	80
Retirement (PERS)	16,000	16,000	15,718	282
ER Deferred Comp Contribution	5,500	5,500	5,592	(92)
Health and Life Insurance	14,700	14,700	14,062	638
HRA-VEBA Contribution	4,200	4,200	4,210	(10)
Payroll Taxes - FICA/Medicare	8,500	8,500	8,547	(47)
Worker's Comp Insurance	500	500	(84)	584
Total Personnel Services	162,000	162,000	160,484	1,516
Materials and Services				
Supplies; Computers & Technology	55,000	55,000	55,710	(710)
Supplies; Communication Devices	20,000	20,000	18,597	1,403
Licenses & Subscriptions	165,000	165,000	162,019	2,981
Technical Support	18,000	18,000	7,640	10,360
M&R; Office and Tech Equip	7,000	7,000	5,293	1,707
M&R; Communication Devices	7,000	7,000	10,983	(3,983)
Communication Services	30,000	30,000	30,568	(568)
Total Materials and Services	302,000	302,000	290,810	11,190
Total Technology	\$ 464,000	\$ 464,000	\$ 451,294	\$ 12,706

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
General Fund
Detail to Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued)
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance With
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	\$ 506,500	\$ 506,500	\$ 506,572	\$ (72)
Interest	72,500	72,500	72,206	294
Total Debt Service	<u>579,000</u>	<u>579,000</u>	<u>578,778</u>	<u>222</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 15,720,800</u>	<u>\$ 15,832,200</u>	<u>\$ 15,528,595</u>	<u>\$ 303,605</u>

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Capital Projects Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Grants	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ (100)
Donations	100	100	-	(100)
Total revenues	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay				
Department Equipment	217,000	217,000	201,354	15,646
Apparatus and Vehicles	1,100,000	1,100,000	802,831	297,169
Land and Improvements	40,000	40,000	23,175	16,825
Building Const and Improvements	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,417,000</u>	<u>1,417,000</u>	<u>1,027,360</u>	<u>389,640</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,416,800)</u>	<u>(1,416,800)</u>	<u>(1,027,360)</u>	<u>389,440</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating contingency	(119,000)	(119,000)	-	119,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	500	500	-	(500)
Transfer from General Fund	1,591,400	1,591,400	1,591,400	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,472,900</u>	<u>1,472,900</u>	<u>1,591,400</u>	<u>118,500</u>
Net change in fund balances	56,100	56,100	564,040	507,940
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of year - July 1, 2021	4,570,200	4,570,200	4,573,000	2,800
End of year - June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 4,626,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,626,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,137,040</u>	<u>\$ 510,740</u>

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions
June 30, 2022

Fiscal Years	Property Taxes Receivable at July 1, 2021	Levy as Extended by Assessor	Add / (Deduct) Discounts Allowed	Add Interest	Add / (Deduct) Adjustments	Deduct Collections	Property Taxes Receivable at June 30, 2022
21-22		\$ 16,028,243	\$ (424,814)	\$ 3,648	\$ 135,960	\$ 15,370,451	\$ 372,586
20-21	\$ 362,491			7,442	(101,736)	144,452	123,745
19-20	137,853			6,439	(19,268)	56,029	68,995
18-19	83,757			6,305	(19,271)	36,454	34,337
17-18	37,895			3,953	(12,667)	18,453	10,728
16-17	10,566			1,074	(595)	3,659	7,386
15-16	8,461			836	(391)	2,463	6,443
Prior	30,838			1,495	(2,454)	3,655	26,224
Totals	<u>\$ 671,861</u>	16,028,243	<u>\$ (424,814)</u>	<u>\$ 31,192</u>	<u>\$ (20,422)</u>	15,635,616	<u>\$ 650,444</u>
	Less discounts	(424,814)			Less received July 2021	(159,810)	
	Plus interest	31,192			Plus received July 2022	106,305	
	Less adjustments	<u>(20,422)</u>					
Total government-wide property tax revenue		<u>\$ 15,614,199</u>			Total governmental fund property tax revenue	<u>\$ 15,582,111</u>	

This page is intentionally left blank



Statistical Section

This part of Jackson County Fire District 3’s Annual Comprehensive 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.

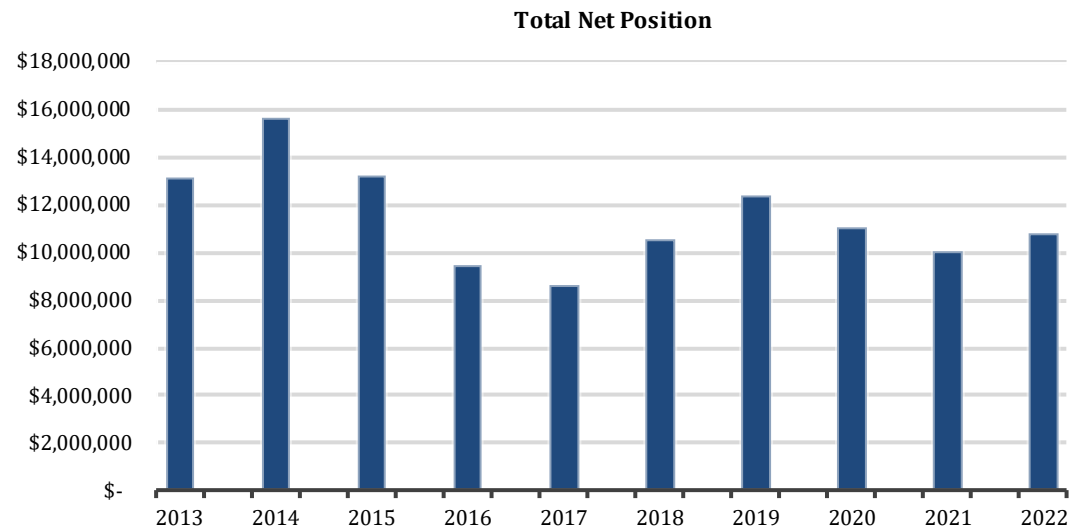
Contents	Page
Financial Trends	70-73
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	74-77
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	78-80
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	81-82
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	83-85
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.	



This page is intentionally left blank

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Net Position by Component
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,125,512	\$ 8,960,272	\$ 8,861,249	\$ 9,044,662	\$ 9,075,288	\$ 10,252,970	\$ 12,049,634	\$ 12,780,080	\$ 12,645,501	\$ 12,979,135
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	5,059,140	6,668,219	4,390,203	411,311	(466,499)	350,923	370,634	(1,737,578)	(2,565,448)	(2,193,926)
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,184,652</u>	<u>\$ 15,628,491</u>	<u>\$ 13,251,452</u>	<u>\$ 9,455,973</u>	<u>\$ 8,608,789</u>	<u>\$ 10,603,893</u>	<u>\$ 12,420,268</u>	<u>\$ 11,042,502</u>	<u>\$ 10,080,053</u>	<u>\$ 10,785,209</u>

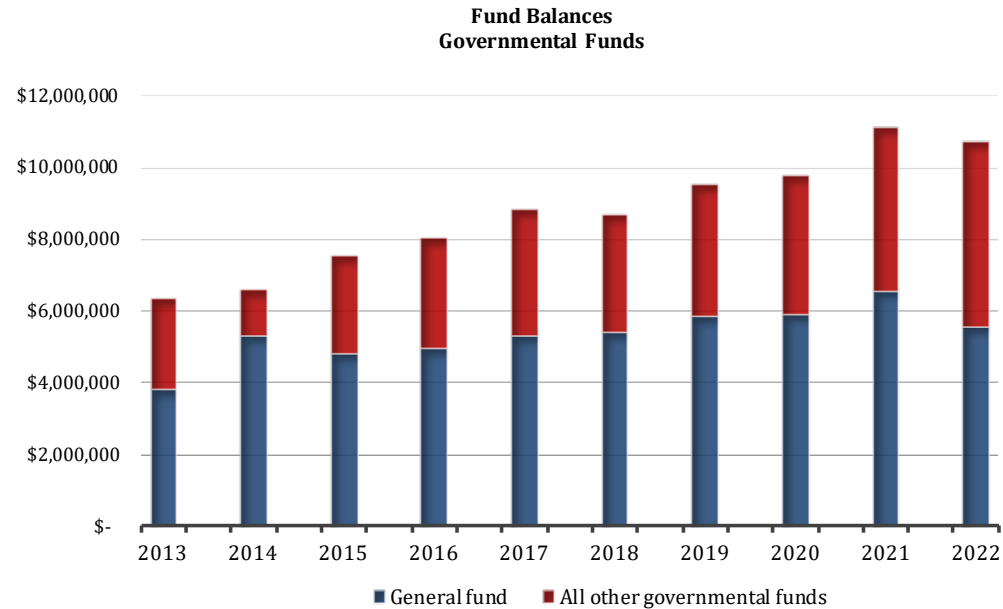


JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
Fire protection	\$ 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	\$ 14,337,596
Interest on long-term debt	89,860	31,767	46,639	41,337	35,690	30,058	24,218	98,686	86,726	74,217
Depreciation	649,242	640,369	696,718	746,320	702,662	666,587	620,491	800,407	1,033,906	1,042,799
Total Expenses	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	15,454,612
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Operating grants and contributions	18,943	750	13,311	38,968	107,201	53,898	57,614	34,026	271,734	169,132
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	1,019,982	-	-	-
Total Program Revenues	18,943	750	263,311	38,968	107,201	53,898	1,077,596	34,026	271,734	169,132
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities										
Total Net Expense	(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)	(15,285,480)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Property taxes	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	15,614,199
Investment earnings	43,134	37,448	43,475	63,274	108,035	173,969	270,757	298,922	101,243	68,656
Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets	1,250	-	29,944	593	5,355	13,383	5,000	689	23,497	8,204
Contract receipts	21,500	52,000	130,656	134,544	81,288	24,900	34,182	54,071	-	-
Conflagrations and miscellaneous	34,558	136,629	79,653	196,726	69,091	298,023	451,084	154,224	450,599	299,577
Total General Revenues	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	15,990,636
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Total primary government	\$ (347,757)	\$ 456,902	\$ (2,377,039)	\$ (3,795,479)	\$ (847,184)	\$ 1,995,104	\$ 1,816,375	\$ (1,377,766)	\$ (962,449)	\$ 705,156

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nondisposable	\$ 136,371	\$ 125,407	\$ 131,845	\$ 139,037	\$ 139,693	\$ 145,536	\$ 154,150	\$ 170,000	\$ 173,873	\$ 188,767
Unassigned	3,710,314	5,201,966	4,661,875	4,811,858	5,148,223	5,249,259	5,693,965	5,763,413	6,402,182	5,394,973
Total general fund	<u>\$ 3,846,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,327,373</u>	<u>\$ 4,793,720</u>	<u>\$ 4,950,895</u>	<u>\$ 5,287,916</u>	<u>\$ 5,394,795</u>	<u>\$ 5,848,115</u>	<u>\$ 5,933,413</u>	<u>\$ 6,576,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,583,740</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nondisposable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,488,826	1,279,652	2,505,652	3,079,957	3,573,377	3,316,813	3,705,435	3,838,044	4,573,001	5,137,040
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,488,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,755,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,079,957</u>	<u>\$ 3,573,377</u>	<u>\$ 3,316,813</u>	<u>\$ 3,705,435</u>	<u>\$ 3,838,044</u>	<u>\$ 4,573,001</u>	<u>\$ 5,137,040</u>



JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 15,582,111
Investment earnings	43,134	37,448	43,475	63,274	108,035	173,969	270,757	298,922	101,243	68,656
Contracts	21,500	52,000	130,656	134,544	81,288	24,900	34,182	54,071	-	-
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,194	37,501
Grants and donations	18,943	750	263,311	38,968	107,201	53,898	1,077,596	34,026	271,734	169,132
Conflagrations and miscellaneous	34,558	136,629	79,653	196,726	69,091	298,023	451,084	154,224	392,405	262,076
Total revenues	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	16,119,476
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Fire protection	9,913,965	10,548,910	10,563,333	11,113,021	11,338,491	11,860,617	12,275,133	12,937,587	13,880,105	14,949,817
Capital outlay	44,133	1,448,234	262,200	711,895	509,980	1,615,314	2,182,460	5,134,291	282,743	1,027,360
Debt service										
Principal	169,641	76,046	342,995	225,337	230,808	236,456	242,196	432,062	624,084	506,572
Interest	93,571	43,681	50,554	36,430	31,064	25,380	19,624	53,959	86,158	72,206
Total expenditures	10,221,310	12,116,871	11,219,082	12,086,683	12,110,343	13,737,767	14,719,413	18,557,899	14,873,090	16,555,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	713,005	223,103	912,403	480,887	825,086	(163,067)	836,942	(3,810,782)	1,354,102	(436,479)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,028,000	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	1,250	9,911	29,944	593	5,355	13,383	5,000	689	23,497	8,204
Refunding bond issuance costs	-	38,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,595,700	230,600	1,473,800	1,036,200	986,900	1,349,300	1,546,100	1,266,200	996,200	1,591,400
Transfers out	(1,595,700)	(230,600)	(1,473,800)	(1,036,200)	(986,900)	(1,349,300)	(1,546,100)	(1,266,200)	(996,200)	(1,591,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,250	48,411	29,944	593	5,355	13,383	5,000	4,028,689	23,497	8,204
Net change in fund balances	\$ 714,255	\$ 271,514	\$ 942,347	\$ 481,480	\$ 830,441	\$ (149,684)	\$ 841,942	\$ 217,907	\$ 1,377,599	\$ (428,275)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.59%	1.12%	3.59%	2.30%	2.26%	2.16%	2.09%	3.62%	4.87%	3.73%

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3

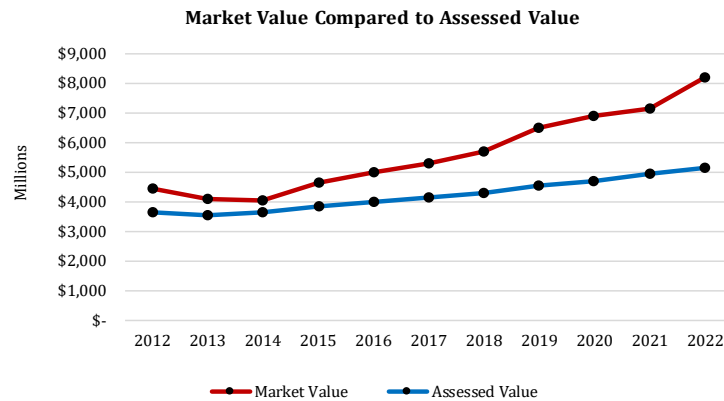
Market and Assessed Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Real Property		Personal Property		Public Utilities		Total		Total Assessed to Total Market Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Market Value	Assessed Value	Market Value	Assessed Value	Market Value	Assessed Value	Market Value	Assessed Value		
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
2022	7,815,422,996	4,760,962,301	188,481,594	175,359,554	193,929,478	193,864,500	8,197,834,068	5,130,186,355	62.58%	3.12

Source: Jackson County Assessment Department.

Notes: Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value. In May of 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 3% 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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Range of property tax rates for direct and overlapping governments per \$1,000 of assessed value	\$ 6.04 to \$ 20.34	\$ 7.13 to \$ 20.34	\$ 7.07 to \$ 20.29	\$ 6.96 to \$ 20.29	\$ 6.96 to \$ 20.29	\$ 6.96 to \$ 20.15	\$ 6.96 to \$ 20.13	\$ 6.96 to \$ 20.12	\$ 6.96 to \$ 20.08	\$ 6.98 to \$ 19.57
JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.12
Jackson County	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	4.22
School District 9	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
Education Service District	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	4.38	4.36	4.35	4.31	4.29
City of Eagle Point	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
Rogue Valley Transit District	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
White City Law Enforcement	2.42	2.42	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.02
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
Jackson County Library District	-	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	0.43

Source: Jackson County Assessment Department.

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

		2022			2013		
	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	2	\$ 78,812,698	1.45 %	2	\$ 60,468,693	1.70
	Amy's Kitchen	4	59,584,290	1.10	5	24,964,040	0.70
	Carestream Health Inc	5	48,098,400	0.88	1	63,339,900	1.78
	Linde LLC	6	40,338,430	0.74	4	25,090,820	0.71 %
	Costco Wholesale Corporaton	7	27,729,150	0.51			
	Smith Crossing LLC	8	21,610,230	0.40			
	Plycem Usa Inc	9	19,336,380	0.36			
	Biomass One, Ltd				9	15,850,000	0.45
	Table Rock Group LLC				6	22,723,368	0.64
	Certainteed Corp				8	18,291,820	0.51
Public utilities:							
	Pacific Corp	1	89,732,000	1.65	3	40,637,000	
	Avista Corp	3	60,490,000	1.11	7	19,012,000	0.53
	Lumen Technologies	10	19,329,000	0.36	10	14,992,400	0.42
All other taxpayers			4,970,366,142	91.44		3,252,302,498	91.42
Total assessed value			<u>\$ 5,435,426,720</u>	<u>100.00 %</u>		<u>\$ 3,557,672,539</u>	<u>98.86 %</u>

Source: Jackson County Assessment Department.

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

Fiscal 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
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
2022	16,028,243	15,294,618	95.42	287,493	15,582,111	97.22	650,444	4.06

JACKSON COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 3
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Lease Obligations	Certificates of Participation	Total Debt	Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (a)
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	0.000145	6.22
2017	-	-	1,109,370	1,109,370	0.000115	5.09
2018	-	-	872,914	872,914	0.000086	3.95
2019	-	-	630,719	630,719	0.000059	2.84
2020	-	-	4,226,657	4,226,657	0.000361	18.92
2021	-	-	3,602,573	3,602,573	0.000283	16.10
2022	-	-	3,096,000	3,096,000	0.000229	13.71

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.

2022 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, 2022

Jurisdiction	Net Direct Debt Outstanding (a)	Percentage Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
City of Central Point	\$ 19,757,405	100.000%	\$ 19,757,405
City of Gold Hill	108,240	100.000%	108,240
Jackson County School District 6	82,347,144	89.950%	74,071,256
Jackson County	22,330,000	21.690%	4,843,377
Jackson County Housing Authority	3,119,659	21.690%	676,654
Rogue Community College JC Bonds	6,335,000	21.690%	1,374,062
Rogue Valley Transit District	213,378	17.390%	37,106
Rogue Community College	47,275,000	16.000%	7,564,000
Jackson County School District 549C	<u>147,085,000</u>	6.310%	<u>9,281,064</u>
Subtotal of overlapping debt	\$ 328,570,826		\$ 117,713,163
Fire District 3 direct debt			<u>3,096,000</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 120,809,163</u>

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, 2022

Real market value of District property	\$ 8,197,834,068
Debt limit under ORS 478.410(2) (1.25% of real market value)	102,472,926
Amount of debt applicable to limit:	
Gross bonded debt	-
Certificates of participation	3,096,000
Less: Amount set aside for current repayment	<u>(386,000)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>2,710,000</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 99,762,926</u></u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.64%

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$51,276,570	\$50,543,982	\$57,879,543	\$62,723,184	\$66,506,569	\$71,231,931	\$81,151,812	\$86,114,896	\$89,677,900	\$102,472,926
Total net debt applicable to limit		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,602,573	3,096,000	2,710,000
Legal debt margin	<u>\$51,276,570</u>	<u>\$50,543,982</u>	<u>\$57,879,543</u>	<u>\$62,723,184</u>	<u>\$66,506,569</u>	<u>\$71,231,931</u>	<u>\$81,151,812</u>	<u>\$82,512,323</u>	<u>\$86,581,900</u>	<u>\$99,762,926</u>
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%	4.18%	3.45%	2.64%

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
2012	205,860	7,438,436	36,133	8,061	10.5%
2013	207,155	7,564,605	36,513	8,101	9.1%
2014	209,226	8,216,284	39,270	8,119	7.4%
2015	211,432	8,797,567	41,609	8,356	6.0%
2016	215,498	9,212,901	42,752	8,439	5.1%
2017	218,087	9,657,327	44,282	8,585	4.7%
2018	220,838	10,095,949	45,717	8,524	4.9%
2019	222,195	10,615,059	47,774	8,997	3.8%
2020	223,394	11,708,142	52,410	8,729	6.7%
2021	223,734	12,717,430	56,842	8,914	4.6%

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 data 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

Industry	2022			2013		
	Employment	Rank	% of Total	Employment	Rank	% of Total
Health Care & Social Assistance	19,794	1	20%	16,383	1	19%
Retail Trade	16,991	2	17%	15,285	2	18%
Federal, State, Local Government	11,195	3	11%	10,964	3	13%
Leisure & Hospitality	9,501	4	10%	8,902	4	11%
Manufacturing	8,653	5	9%	8,088	5	10%
Construction	7,828	6	8%	5,697	6	7%
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	7,041	7	7%	5,657	7	7%
Professional, Business, and Technical Services	6,627	8	8%	5,348	8	6%
Administrative and Financial Activities	6,044	9	6%	4,228	9	5%
Transportation and Warehousing	5,351	10	4%	3,554	10	4%
TOTAL	99,025		100%	84,106		100%

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Program</u>										
Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4.15	4.65	5.5	6
Operations	48	48	50	50	50	50	53	53	54.65	59.5
Fire and Life Safety	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	4
Training	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.5	1
Strategic Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.25	4	4.5	4.5
Technology	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	<u><u>60</u></u>	<u><u>60</u></u>	<u><u>63</u></u>	<u><u>63</u></u>	<u><u>63</u></u>	<u><u>63</u></u>	<u><u>67.4</u></u>	<u><u>67.65</u></u>	<u><u>72.15</u></u>	<u><u>76</u></u>

Source: Jackson County Fire District 3 Finance Department.

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<u>Program</u>										
Operations										
Number of fire incidents	189	237	225	235	240	235	236	232	276	326
Number of medical incidents	3,641	4,350	4,128	4,496	4,442	4,273	431	4,663	4,509	5,237
Number of all incidents	5,735	6,517	6,713	7,325	7,404	7,881	7,892	8,368	8,045	8,820
<i>(also includes fire and medical above)</i>										
Fire and Life Safety										
Number of building inspections	829	1,052	1,210	1,230	204	271	522	769	714	621
Number of plan reviews and consultations	133	260	262	207	223	288	338	305	273	238
Number of fire investigations	192	322	297	305	318	286	282	283	325	238
Training										
Training hours for personnel*				13,519	12,806	8,626	10,107	9,280	11,865	11,591

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Program</u>										
Operations/Fire Supression										
Fire Engines	10	11	13	11	11	11	12	12	12	12
Wildland Engine	10	9	9	10	9	8	8	8	8	8
Tenders/Tactical	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Rescue Equipment	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Command Staff/Support Vehicles	17	18	18	19	17	17	15	17	17	17
Maintenance										
Number of District facilities maintained	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9

Source: Jackson County Fire District 3 Finance Department.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements



The following pages are 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.

This page is intentionally left blank

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, 2022 and have issued my report thereon dated December 5, 2022. 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:

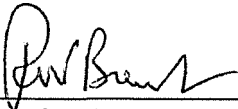
- **Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).**
- **Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.**
- **Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).**
- **Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.**
- **Programs funded from outside sources.**
- **Authorized 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 5, 2022