FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended June 30, 2023



OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING BODY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Marilyn Wall President

Jim Syring Vice-President

Chris Hawes Secretary/Treasurer

Jay Cross Director

Thomas Joseph Director

*The Directors receive mail at the District address as listed below

OFFICERS

Nick Browne, District Fire Chief

DISTRICT ADDRESS

11300 SE Fuller Rd. Milwaukie, OR 97222



CLACKAMAS COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #1 CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A – C
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	i – vi
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	1 2
Fund Financial Statements	_
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	6
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and A	
General	7
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Changes in Net Position	9
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	10 – 42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Oregon Public	
Employees Retirement System	43
Schedule of Contributions - Oregon Public Employees Retirement System	44
Schedule of Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Changes in Net Other	45
Postemployment Benefit Liability – Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System	45 46
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	40
and Related Ratios	47
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES General Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	49
Enterprise Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	50
Capital Replacement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	51
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	52
Combining Balance Sheets Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	52 53

CLACKAMAS COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT #1 CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES (Continued)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)	
Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Balance Sheets	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	55
Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Balance Sheets	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	57
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	
Special Revenue Funds	
Wildland Mitigation	58
Grants	59
Capital Project Funds	
Equipment Replacement	60
Capital Construction	61
Debt Service Funds	
Debt Service Fund	62
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	63 – 64



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Clackamas County Fire District #1 Milwaukie, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clackamas County Fire District #1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clackamas County Fire District #1 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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.



Board of Directors Clackamas County Fire District #1 Independent Auditor's Report

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 the District'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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect material misstatements 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Board of Directors Clackamas County Fire District #1 Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i –vi and the schedules on pages 43 – 47 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 GAAS, 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2023, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

November 14, 2023

By:

Brad Bingenheimer, Partner





Management's Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2023

The management of Clackamas County Fire District #1 offers readers of the Annual Financial Report, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances, and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the District.

Financial Highlights

Assets totaled \$68,377,667 as of June 30, 2023 and consisted of \$23,348,819 in cash and cash equivalents; \$4,412,765 in accounts receivable and other assets; and \$40,616,083 in capital assets.

Net position was \$(41,023,842) as of June 30, 2023 compared to \$(41,863,900) as of June 30, 2022 year end. The District's net position increased by \$840,058 from June 30, 2022, a relatively minor change due to a mixture of changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities offset by changes in related deferred inflows and outflows.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$115,656,752 in outstanding bonds, notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and net pension, and OPEB liabilities. The District's debt on bonds and notes payable decreased by \$3,633,251 during the fiscal year. This was due to continued principal payments on the District's outstanding debt.

As of June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,550,800, an increase of \$890,903 from the prior year's balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

These two statements present an overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to the private sector. Each statement presents highly condensed, entity-wide information and uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the District's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District as of the date on the statement. Net position is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. 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 net position of the District changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking receipts, disbursements and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. 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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as governmental activities which consist of fire services. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes.

2. Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. 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, governmental 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 evaluating a government'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 governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. These funds are considered to be major funds. Budgetary comparison statements are presented for the General Fund. Data for the other six non-major governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules in the other supplementary information described below.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District reports the Clackamas Fire Health Trust as a fiduciary fund. The Health Trust is a postemployment benefits plan that provides a monthly benefit to eligible retirees prior to Medicare eligibility that partially offsets medical premiums.

3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information. Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered part of basic financial statements. Required pension and other postemployment benefit schedules (OPEB) are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information. The schedules for any major capital project funds and non-major governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indictor of a government's financial position. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$41,023,842 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following table reflects a Summary of Net Position for these fiscal years:

	2023	2022	Change
Assets	<u> </u>		
Current assets	\$ 27,120,566	\$ 26,012,619	\$ 1,107,947
Net pension assets	641,018	720,738	(79,720)
Capital assets	40,616,083	42,636,466	(2,020,383)
Total assets	68,377,667	69,369,823	(992,156)
Deferred outflows of resources	35,159,277	30,047,101	5,112,176
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	10,813,109	3,118,728	7,694,381
Long-term liabilities	107,910,142	97,196,254	10,713,888
Total liabilities	118,723,251	100,314,982	18,408,269
Deferred inflows of resources	25,837,535	40,965,842	(15,128,307)
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	12,911,782	12,913,914	(2,132)
Restricted	3,301,703	3,829,871	(528,168)
Unrestricted	(57,237,327)	(58,607,685)	1,370,358
Total net position	\$ (41,023,842)	\$ (41,863,900)	\$ 840,058

By far the largest portion of the District's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment and vehicles) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets do not have financial liquidity easily available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay these liabilities. The balance of \$3,301,703 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$(57,237,327) represents a deficit in unrestricted net position.

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for these fiscal years:

	 2023		2022		2022		Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 6,239,726	\$	3,791,553	\$	2,448,173		
Operating grants	1,288,909		2,597,496		(1,308,587)		
Capital grants	650,000		-		650,000		
General Revenues							
Property taxes	63,719,252		61,357,578		2,361,674		
Other taxes	191,908	79,423			112,485		
Other revenues	 4,456,391		3,417,762		1,038,629		
Total Revenues	76,546,186		71,243,812		5,302,374		
Expenses							
Fire services	\$ 74,074,469	\$	65,609,358	\$	8,465,111		
Interest long-term debt	1,631,659		1,634,256		(2,597)		
Total expenses	75,706,128	8 67,243,614			8,462,514		
Change in Net Position	 840,058		4,000,198		(3,160,140)		
Beginning net position	(41,863,900)	((45,864,098)		4,000,198		
Ending net position	\$ (41,023,842)	\$ ((41,863,900)	\$	840,058		

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$840,058. This is primarily due to program and general revenues outpacing the growth in fire service expenses.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year as they have not been limited to use for a particular purpose.

At the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,550,800, an increase of \$890,903 from the prior year's balance. This increase is primarily the result of ongoing personnel reductions implemented in FY 2021-22 and property tax and interest revenue exceeding budget expectations.

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. The ending fund balance of the General Fund as of June 30, 2023 was \$16,372,951, an increase of \$749,718 from the prior year financial statements. As noted above, the increase is largely the result of previous expense reductions plus unanticipated revenue growth.

District policy currently specifies that the General Fund ending balance should be 35 percent of the operating budget to meet operating needs in the following fiscal year until the bulk of property tax revenues are received in November. Based on the General Fund operating budget in the FY 2023-24 Adopted Budget, the ending fund balance should be about \$28.5 million to meet District policy.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The following table compares capital assets for these fiscal years:

	2023	2022	Change
Land	\$ 2,378,063	\$ 2,167,718	\$ 210,345
Buildings	32,023,495	33,163,586	(1,140,091)
Equipment and vehicles	6,214,525	7,305,162	(1,090,637)
Total	40,616,083	42,636,466	(2,020,383)

For more detailed information regarding capital assets please refer to Note 6 in the "notes to the basic financial statements."

Long-term Debt. At June 30, 2023, the District had bonded debt outstanding of \$35,310,434 compared to \$38,621,317 at June 30, 2022.

	2023	2022	Change
Bonds payable	\$ 35,310,434	\$ 38,621,317	\$ (3,310,883)
Bond premium	1,705,389	1,923,374	(217,985)
Notes payable	228,478	332,861	(104,383)
Compensated absences	3,771,281	3,523,890	247,391
Net pension liability	63,737,761	42,770,306	20,967,455
Net OPEB liability	10,903,409	10,024,506	878,903
Total	\$ 115,656,752	\$ 97,196,254	\$ 18,460,498

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In May 2023, District voters approved a 5-year local option operating levy expected to add about \$14 million annually to the District's operating budget. The levy's goals are to increase firefighting staffing across the District and provide for one-time investments in capital replacement.

The focus of the FY 2023-24 budget is to maintain service levels within existing resources, while developing a long-term financial plan that allows for sustainable future growth. The additional revenue from the levy allows the District to increase staffing while setting aside more resources for capital items. The District also entered into a contract for service with Sandy Fire District beginning in FY 2023-24, which increases spending offset with additional intergovernmental revenue.

The District is committed to balanced budgets that provide adequate resources to maintain and replace capital assets. We will continue to use conservative approaches in estimating revenues and expenses, and continue to examine existing programs, along with new and trending activities, to ensure we remain efficient and forward thinking.

Requests for Information. This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Mark Whitaker, Chief Financial Officer Clackamas County Fire District 11300 SE Fuller Rd. Milwaukie, OR 97222





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,348,819
Property taxes receivable	2,563,659
Other receivables, net	572,754
Inventory	381,787
Prepaid items	253,547
Net OPEB asset	641,018
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,378,063
Other capital assets, net	38,238,020
Total assets	68,377,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	31,911,054
Other postemployment benefit related items	3,248,223
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,159,277
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,908,379
Accrued interest payable	114,190
Deposits	43,930
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	7,746,610
Due in more than one year	107,910,142
Total liabilities	118,723,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	20,707,797
Other postemployment benefit related items	5,129,738
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,837,535
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,911,782
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	101
Debt service	317,603
Urban renewal	1,348,280
Training	1,635,719
Unrestricted	(57,237,327)
Total net position	<u>\$ (41,023,842)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Capital Grants Charges for Grants and and Services Contributions Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Totals	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Fire services Interest	\$ 74,074,469 1,631,659	\$ 6,239,726 	\$ 1,288,909 	\$ 650,000	\$ (65,895,834) (1,631,659)
Totals	75,706,128	6,239,726	1,288,909	650,000	(67,527,493)
	GENERAL REVEN Taxes levied for General purpo Specific purpo Other taxes Conflagration Unrestricted inv Miscellaneous Loss on sale of	: ses ses estment earnings			61,514,827 2,204,425 191,908 1,481,371 954,705 2,020,991 (676)
	Total general r				68,367,551
	Change in net pos Net position at be				840,058 (41,863,900)
	Net position at e				\$ (41,023,842)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		General	R	Capital eplacement		Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,305,210	\$	3,448,795	\$	2,594,814	\$	23,348,819
Receivables		2,476,495				87,164		2,563,659
Other receivables		421,427		-		151,327		572,754
Inventory		381,787		-		-		381,787
Prepaid items		253,547						253,547
Total assets	\$	20,838,466	<u>\$</u>	3,448,795	\$	2,833,305	\$	27,120,566
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,859,118	\$	20,179	\$	29,078	\$	2,908,375
Consumer deposits		43,930				-	_	43,930
Total liabilities		2,903,048		20,179		29,078		2,952,305
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue		1,562,467			_	54,994	_	1,617,461
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,562,467				54,994		1,617,461
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		635,334		_		_		635,334
Restricted		-		1,348,280		1,953,423		3,301,703
Assigned		-		2,080,336		795,810		2,876,146
Unassigned	_	15,737,617	_		_	-		15,737,617
Total fund balances		16,372,951		3,428,616	_	2,749,233		22,550,800
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	20,838,466	\$	3,448,795	\$	2,833,305	\$	27,120,566

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 22,550,800
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
The net other postemployment benefit asset is reported in the statement of net position but is not reported in the funds	641,018
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	40,616,083
Deferred outflows related to the pension and other postemployment benefit plans are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	35,159,277
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and. therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds	1,617,457
The net pension liability is reported in the statement of net positon, but is not reported in the funds	(63,737,761)
The other postemployment liability is reported in the statement of net positon, but is not reported in the funds	(10,903,409)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported in the funds	
Long-term debt and premium	(37,244,301)
Accrued interest	(114,190)
Compensated absences	(3,771,281)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and other postemployement benefit plans	
are reported in the statement of net position, but are not reported in the funds.	 (25,837,535)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (41,023,842)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

					Total		Total
		General	Capital Replacement		Nonmajor Funds	G	overnmental Funds
P		General	Replacement		rulius		rulius
Revenues Property taxes	\$	61,908,979	¢	\$	2,204,425	\$	64,113,404
EMS revennue	Ф	2,921,053	Ъ -	Ф	2,204,425	Ф	2,921,053
Contract revenue		3,318,673			_		3,318,673
Conflagration reimbursement		981,960			499.411		1,481,371
Grants		21,753	<u>_</u>		1,017,156		1,038,909
Intergovernmental		191,908	250,000		<u>-</u>		441,908
Interest		815,376	90,265		49,064		954,705
Miscellaneous		2,018,954	37		2,000		2,020,991
	_					_	
Total revenues		72,178,656	340,302	_	3,772,056	_	76,291,014
Expenditures							
Current							
Fire services		67,995,038	901,195		1,394,266		70,290,499
Debt service		2,801,300	=		2,259,050		5,060,350
Capital outlay	_	-	55,462	_	3,333	_	58,795
Total expenditures		70,796,338	956,657		3,656,649	_	75,409,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,382,318	(616,355)	_	115,407	_	881,370
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of capital assets		=	9,533		-		9,533
Transfers in		70,600	755,600		-		826,200
Transfers out		(703,200)			(123,000)		(826,200)
Total other financing sources (uess)		(632,600)	765,133		(123,000)		9,533
Net change in fund balances		749,718	148,778		(7,593)		890,903
Fund balances at beginning of year		15,623,233	3,279,838		2,756,826		21,659,897
Fund balances at end of year	\$	16,372,951	\$ 3,428,616	\$	2,749,233	\$	22,550,800

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	890,903
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report the acquistion of capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between those two amounts is:			
Acquisition of capital assets	\$ 841,234		
Depreciation	(2,851,408)	((2,010,174)
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales,			
trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position			(10,209)
The changes in net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows related to the District's participation in pension plan are reported as			
pension expense on the statement of activities Net pension liability	(20,967,455)		
Deferred inflows	14,356,250		
Deferred outflows	5,281,788	((1,329,417)
The changes in other postemployment benefit liability (asset) and deferred related to the District's participation in other postemployment benefit benefit plans are reported as OPEB expense on the statement of activities			
Net OPEB liability	(878,903)		
Net OPEB asset	(79,720)		
Deferred inflows	772,057		
Deferred outflows	(169,612)		(356,178)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:			
Property taxes			(394,152)
Unearned revenues			650,000
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.			
Accrued interest	13,425		
Compensated absences	(247,391)		(233,966)
Repayment of long-term obligations principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position.			
Principal payments	3,415,266		
Net premium amortization	217,985		3,633,251
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	840,058

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Budget						
	 Original		Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 61,156,000	\$	61,196,000	\$	61,908,979	\$	712,979
EMS revenue	1,990,000		2,870,000		2,921,053		51,053
Contract revenue	3,231,475		3,256,475		3,318,673		62,198
Conflagration reimbursement	-		975,000		981,960		6,960
Intergovernmental	60,000		215,000		191,908		(23,092)
Grants	75,000		10,000		21,753		11,753
Interest	310,000		730,000		815,376		85,376
Miscellaneous	 1,402,380		1,864,880		2,018,954	_	154,074
Total revenues	 68,224,855		71,117,355		72,178,656		1,061,301
Expenditures							
Fire Chief's office	487,527		587,527		533,310		54,217
Emergency services	47,553,333		50,701,223		50,560,619		140,604
Business services	17,251,295		16,820,905		16,901,109		(80,204)
Debt service	2,811,300		2,811,300		2,801,300		10,000
Contingency	 2,702,580	_	2,289,980		-	_	2,289,980
Total expenditures	 70,806,035		73,210,935		70,796,338		2,414,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (2,581,180)		(2,093,580)		1,382,318		3,475,898
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	70,600		70,600		70,600		-
Transfers out	 (192,000)		(679,600)	_	(679,600)	_	-
Total other financing (uses)	 (121,400)		(609,000)		(609,000)		-
Net change in fund balance	(2,702,580)		(2,702,580)		773,318		3,475,898
Fund balance at beginning of year	 15,135,000		15,135,000		15,599,606	-	464,606
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 12,432,420	\$	12,432,420	\$	16,372,924	\$	3,940,504

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Clackamas Fire Health Trust
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,270
Investments	1,656,592
Total assets	1,671,862
NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for:	
Other postemployment benefits	1,671,862
Total Net Position	\$ 1,671,862

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Clackamas Fi Health Trust	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	305,720
Investment earnings		
Interest and dividends		56,480
Change in fair value of investments		7,644
Net investment earnings		64,124
Total additions		369,844
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits		92,932
Administrative expenses		4,000
Total deductions		96,932
Net increase in fiduciary		
net position		272,912
Net position at beginning of year		1,398,950
Net position at end of year	\$	1,671,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Clackamas Fire District #1 (the "District") was organized under the provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 478 for the purpose of providing fire protection and other emergency services. The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board.

The accompanying financial statements present all activities, funds and component units for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used in making this determination includes appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, financial benefit or burden on the primary government, and fiscal dependency on the primary government. Based upon evaluation of these criteria, the Clackamas Fire Health Trust is a component unit.

The Clackamas Fire Health Trust is another postemployment benefits plan created by the District to provide insurance premium offset to eligible retirees of the District. It is administered by a Board of Trustees, four appointed each by the District and the union. Although, legally separate, the Trust provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the District and thus has been reported as a blended component unit among the District's fiduciary funds. The financial statements for the Trust are included in these statements.

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. The District has only "governmental activities" and one "program" as defined in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses 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. Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the functions of the District, the elimination of which would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Significant revenues, which are susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis of accounting, include property taxes, and federal and state grants. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when received by the District. 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.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes and the primary expenditures are for fire protection and emergency services, and administration. The Enterprise Fund has been combined with the General Fund for financial reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement 54.
- Capital Replacement The Capital Replacement Fund is used largely for land acquisition and facility capital projects and other capital equipment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District also reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

- Special revenue are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- Capital projects are used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- Debt Service accounts for the resources accumulated and payments for principal and interest on long-term debt.

The District also reports the following fiduciary funds:

• Pension Trust Fund – accounts for the early retirement other postemployment benefit plan for District employees.

Budget policies and budgetary control

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by the Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District begins its budget process in November each fiscal year with the appointment of the budget officer. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in May. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in April with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The board may amend the budget prior to adoption; however, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent. The budget is adopted and appropriations are made no later than June 30th.

Expenditures budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Fire Chief, Emergency Services, Business Services, Capital Outlay, Transfers Out, Debt Service, and Operating Contingency.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the above appropriations levels. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any highly-liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes

Uncollected property taxes in governmental funds are reported in governmental funds balance sheet as receivables; the portion which is available to finance expenditures of the current period is recorded as revenue and the remaining balance is recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes collected within 60 days of the end of the current period are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenue. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the County.

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collections to entities levying taxes. Real and personal property taxes are levied upon all taxable property within the County and become a lien against the property as of July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments which are due on November 15, February 15 and May 15 following the lien date.

Other receivables

Ambulance transport receivable and contracts receivable are reported at the amount management expects to collect on balances outstanding at year end. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and writes off or adjusts to an allowance for doubtful accounts, as of year end, all balances that have not been collected by the time the financial statements are issued and that are deemed unlikely to collect.

Grants and entitlements

Federal and state grants and state shared revenue are recorded as revenue in all fund types when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first out method) or market. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption.

Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated items are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The District records capital assets for items with original cost, or estimated fair value if donated, of \$5,000 or more and an expected economic useful life of more than 1 year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets (Continued)

Upon disposal of capital assets, the accounts are relieved of the related costs and accumulated depreciation, and resulting gains or losses are reflected in the change in net position. Depreciation taken on contributed capital assets is recorded as an expense of operations and charged to retained earnings.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (with prorated depreciation in the year of acquisition and prorated depreciation in the year of disposal):

Infrastructure 40 years
Buildings and improvements 40 to 50 years
Equipment and vehicles 7 to 12 years

Long-term obligations

In the government-side financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

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

Premiums and discounts on bonded debt issuance

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The excess of bond amounts issued to refund previously issued debt over the refunded debt are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Other long-term obligations

Compensated absences

Vacation- Employees may accumulate vacation leave earned based upon their employee contract. Vacation leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

Sick leave- Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the District and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Net pension liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (OPERS) and additions to/deductions from OPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Other postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefits, and other postemployment benefit expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and additions to/deductions from the RHIA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

An actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2023 was completed for purposes of measuring the other postemployment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, and other postemployment benefits expense for the District's Early Retirement Postemployment Benefits Plan.

<u>Deferred outflow / inflows of resources</u>

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. These include refunded debt charges, pension related items, and other postemployment benefit related items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amounts that apply to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Pension related items which are amortized over specified periods are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

The balance sheet of governmental funds will report as deferred inflows unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position

Government-wide reporting

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net position (Continued)

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" are reported as "unrestricted net position."

In the government-wide financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund balance

Governmental fund type fund balance reporting

Governmental type fund balances are to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

Non-spendable — Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors are the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned — Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Directors has granted authority to the Fire Chief and Finance Director to assign fund balance amounts.

Unassigned — The residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Additionally, other funds may report negative unassigned fund balance in certain circumstances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund balance (Continued)

In the governmental fund financial statements, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the District's cash, cash equivalents and investments are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 5,173,977
State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	18,174,842
Money market	 15,270
Total cash and cash equivalents	23,364,089
Investments:	
Mutual funds	 1,656,592
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 25,020,681

The District maintains a pool of cash and cash equivalents that are available for use by all funds, except the Fiduciary Fund. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Interest earned on pooled cash and cash equivalents is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and cash equivalents balances.

Deposits with financial institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits with Financial Institutions: This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all non-interest-bearing accounts and the aggregate of all interest-bearing accounts at each financial institution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits with financial institutions (Continued)

Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage with financial institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program are collateralized under the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the Oregon State Treasurer. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating financial institutions and is considered additional depository insurance as defined in GASB 40. Participating financial institutions are required to pledge securities, held by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle in the name of the financial institution, with a value equal to at least 10%, with limited exceptions that may require up to 110%, of the amount of deposits of Oregon municipal corporations in excess of FDIC depository insurance. In the event of a failure of a participating financial institution the collective amount of all pledged securities under the PFCP are available to return the District's deposits. As of June 30, 20223, none of the District's deposits with financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk.

State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool

Balances in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market price, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. The LGIP is an unrated, open-ended, no-load, diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the state who by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. To provide regulatory oversight, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and LGIP investments are approved by the Oregon Investment Council. The fair value of the District's position in the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District had the following investments:

			Risk	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Rating	Fair Value	Concentration	Maturity (in months)
Mutual funds	Not Rated	\$ 1,656,592	100%	N/A

Credit Risk: Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the state treasurer's investment pool. Additionally, the District's pension trust may invest in equity securities and mutual funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair-value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Portfolio Credit Rating: The District does not have a formal policy that establishes a minimum average credit rating for its investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy which limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Fair Value Measurements: The District categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment in equities and mutual funds are measured using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The District's receivables at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities / Funds						
			Total				
	 General		Nonmajor	Totals			
Ambulance transport	\$ 132,260	\$	-	\$ 132,260			
Property taxes	2,476,495		87,164	2,563,659			
Accounts	40,769		76,887	117,656			
Contract	142,813		=	142,813			
Grants	 105,585		74,440	180,025			
	\$ 2,897,922	\$	238,491	\$3,136,413			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, capital asset activity was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance		Decreases and	Balance
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Reclassifications	June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,167,718	\$ 210,345	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,378,063
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,167,718	210,345		2,378,063
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	47,082,506 28,327,458	378,648 252,241	(56,750)	47,461,154 28,522,949
Total capital assets being depreciated	75,409,964	630,889	(56,750)	75,984,103
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	13,918,920 21,022,296	1,518,739 1,332,669	(46,54 <u>1</u>)	15,437,659 22,308,424
Total accumulated depreciation	34,941,216	2,851,408	(46,541)	37,746,083
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	40,468,748	(2,220,519)	(10,209)	38,238,020
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 42,636,466	\$ (2,010,174)	\$ (10,209)	\$ 40,616,083

For the year ended June 30, 2023, depreciation charged to expense in the statement of activities amounted to \$2,851,408.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	insfers Out
General	\$	•	\$	703,200
Capital replacement		755,600		-
Nonmajor governmental				123,000
Totals	<u>\$</u>	826,200	\$	826,200

In the adopted budget, the District anticipates making interfund transfers to move resources between funds to provide resources for specific expenditures that are not supported by other revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

As of June 30, 2023, resources owned by the District, which are measurable but not available, in the governmental funds consist of the following:

	Nonmajor									
	General		Funds	Totals						
	_		_							
Property taxes	\$ 1,562,467	\$	54,994	\$1,617,461						

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, changes in long-term obligations were as follows:

					Balances
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within One
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Year
Long-term debt					
General obligation bonds:					
PERS Bond 2005	\$ 11,155,000	\$ -	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 9,540,000	\$ 1,800,000
Series 2015	10,775,000	-	1,175,000	9,600,000	1,245,000
Series 2017	10,565,000	-	250,000	10,315,000	320,000
Series 2018	6,126,317		270,883	5,855,434	281,523
Bond premium	1,923,374	-	217,985	1,705,389	217,985
Direct borrowings and direct placement					
Note payable - training facility	332,861	-	104,383	228,478	110,821
Total long-term debt	40,877,552		3,633,251	37,244,301	3,975,329
Other long-term obligations					
Compensated absences	3,523,890	3,771,281	3,523,890	3,771,281	3,771,281
Net pension liability	42,770,306	20,967,455	-	63,737,761	-
Net other postemployment benefit liability	10,024,506	878,903		10,903,409	
Total long-term obligations	\$ 97,196,254	\$ 25,617,639	\$ 7,157,141	\$115,656,752	\$ 7,746,610

Long-term debt obligations

Pension Obligation Bonds – Original issue of \$20,335,000 due over 20 years in semi-annual installments payable on June 1 and December 1 with principal payments due annually on June 1.

General Obligations Bond Series 2015 – The District issued bonds in the amount of \$17,780,000 for capital improvements of equipment and facilities. Interest on outstanding bonds varies between 3% and 5% based on bond maturity dates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

General Obligations Bond Series 2017 – The District issued bonds in the amount of \$15,650,000 for capital improvements of equipment and facilities. Interest on outstanding bonds varies between 3% and 5% based on bond maturity dates.

2018 Full Faith and Credit – The District issued bonds in the amount of \$7,000,000. Semi-annual payments are \$253,294 and include interest calculated at 3.89%.

Direct borrowings and direct placements

The District borrowed \$1,200,000 due over 15 years in monthly installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$10,126 at an interest rate of 6%.

Future maturities of obligations

As of June 30, 2023, the future maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

Full Faith and	Credit	Refunding	Bond
----------------	--------	-----------	------

Fiscal	GO Bond Se	eries	ies 2015 GO Bond Se			erie	ries 2017 2				018		
Year	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$ 1,245,000	\$	365,100	\$	320,000	\$	400,200	\$	281,523	\$	225,065		
2025	1,285,000		302,850		430,000		387,400		292,582		214,008		
2026	1,325,000		238,600		550,000		365,900		304,073		202,515		
2027	1,365,000		172,350		685,000		338,400		316,016		190,572		
2028	1,410,000		131,400		795,000		304,150		328,429		178,159		
2029-33	2,970,000		134,400		7,535,000		791,000		1,846,084		686,857		
2034-37	 			_		_			2,486,727		48,367		
	\$ 9,600,000	\$	1,344,700	\$	10,315,000	\$	2,587,050	\$	5,855,434	\$	1,745,543		

Fiscal	 Pension Oblig	gato	n Bonds	Note Payable			ning Facility	Totals			•
Year	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
	_		_				_				
2024	\$ 1,800,000	\$	477,382	\$	110,821	\$	10,694	\$	3,757,344	\$	1,078,241
2025	2,000,000		387,310		117,656		3,859		4,125,238		908,027
2026	2,215,000		287,230		-		-		4,394,073		728,345
2027	2,440,000		176,392		-		-		4,806,016		539,314
2028	1,085,000		54,294		-		-		3,618,429		363,853
2029-33	-		-		-		-		12,351,084		821,257
2034-37	 	_				_			2,486,727		48,367
	\$ 9,540,000	\$	1,382,608	\$	228,478	\$	14,553	\$	35,538,912	\$	4,487,404

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS).

The OPERS consists of a single cost-sharing multiple employer defined-benefit pension plan. The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf.

Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

<u>Tier 1/Tier 2 retirement benefit (Chapter 238)</u>

Tier 1/Tier 2 Retirement Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension benefits

The OPERS 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 (1.67% for general service employees and 2% for police and fire 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 has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55, and police and fire members after age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Disability benefits

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

Benefit changes after retirement

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

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (Chapter 238A) (OPSRP)

Pension benefits

The OPSRP pension program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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% of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member.

Disability benefits

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

Benefit changes after retirement

Under ORS 238A.210, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes.

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at actuarial determined rates, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Tier 1/Tier 2 employer contribution rates are 27.60%, and OPSRP employer contribution rates are 18.54% for general service employees and 22.90% for police and fire. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$9,023,630.

Net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Net pension liability

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$63,737,761 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was actuarially determined based on a projection of the District's long-term contributions effort to the pension plan relative to the long-term projected contributions effort of all participating employers. The projected long-term contribution effort is equal to the sum of the present value of future normal costs (PVFNC) and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Normal Cost Rate: The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service. An employer's PVFNC depends on both the normal cost rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For OPERS funding, employers have up to three different payrolls, each with a different normal cost rate: (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 payroll, (2) OPSRP general service payroll, and (3) OPSRP police and fire payroll.

<u>UAL Rate</u>: A UAL can arise when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service.

After the employer's projected long-term contribution effort is calculated, that amount is reduced by the value of the employer's supplemental lump-sum payments, known as side accounts, transition surpluses and pre-SLGRP (State and Local Government Rate Pool) surpluses as of the valuation date. Side accounts decrease the employer's projected long-term contribution effort because side accounts are effectively prepaid contributions. The employer's projected long-term contribution effort does not include payments toward the current value of transition liabilities and pre-SLGRP liabilities.

At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.416260020%, which was a decrease of 0.058842259% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

Pension expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,353,047.

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, 2022, employers will report the following deferred inflows or resources and/or deferred outflows of resources:

Difference between expected and actual experience

Changes in assumptions

Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings

Changes in employer proportion since the prior measurement date

Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in employer proportionate are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined at 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 of the beginning of each measurement period are:

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 – 5.5 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 – 5.4 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 – 5.3 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 – 5.2 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 – 5.2 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 – 5.3 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 – 5.3 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 – 5.4 years Fiscal 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.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	3,093,954 10,000,799	\$	397,480 91,367
on pension plan investments		_		11,395,079
Changes in proportionate share Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system		9,204,215		1,783,468
contributions		588,456		7,040,403
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	9,023,630	_	
Total	<u>\$</u>	31,911,054	\$	20,707,797

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement in the amount of \$9,023,630 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 1,370,817
2025	(975,727)
2026	(4,395,105)
2027	5,869,160
2028	<u>310,481</u>
Total	\$ 2,179,627

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability
The total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2022 was based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 using the following methods and assumptions:

Experience study report	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation rate	2.4%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.9%
Discount rate	6.9%
Administrative expenses – Tier 1/Tier 2	\$40.9 million per year added to normal
	cost
Administrative expenses – OPSRP	\$8 million per year added to normal cost
Projected salary increases	3.4%
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25%/.015) in accordance with Moro
	decision; blend based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Health Retiree, sex distinct,
	generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with job category adjustments

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

and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Active members:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total pension liability (Continued)

Disabled retirees:

Pub-2010 Disabled retirees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks 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 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended on December 31, 2020.

UAL amortization

The Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL amortization period was reset to 20 years as of December 31, 2013. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations will be amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed 20-year period from the valuation in which they are first recognized. Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law in June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tire 2 UAL over a closed 22-year period at the December 31, 2019 rate-setting actuarial valuation, which will set actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2021–2023 biennium.

The OPSRP UAL as of December 31, 2007 is amortized as a level percentage of projected combined valuation payroll (Tier 1/ Tier 2 plus OPSRP payroll) over a closed period 16-year period. Gains and losses between subsequent odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 16 years from the valuation in which they are first recognized.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Assumed asset allocation

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Cash	0.00%
Debt securities	20.00%
Public equity	30.00%
Private equity	20.00%
Real estate	12.50%
Real assets	7.50%
Diversifying strategies	7.50%
Risk parity	2.50%
Total	100.00%

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in the total pension liability

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 the actuary'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 forward-looking capital market economic model.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return 1

			20 Year	
		Annual	Annualized	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	Geometric	Standard
<u>Asset Class</u>	Allocation	Return ²	Mean	<u>Deviation</u>
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
U.S. Cash	$(2.50)^3$	1.77	1.76	1.20
Assumed information – mear	1		2.40%	1.65%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in the total pension liability (Continued)

- 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.

Depletion date projection

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

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

- OPERS 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 OPERS 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – DEFINED-BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
	Point	Discount	Point
	Lower	Rate	Higher
Proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 113,033,405	\$ 63,737,761	\$ 22,479,582

NOTE 10 – DEFINED-CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan description

Individual account program (IAP) – Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plan also participate in the defined-contribution plan.

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

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.

Contributions

The District employees make contributions of 6% of covered compensation to the plan.

Recordkeeping

PERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 – PERS DEFINED-BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

Plan description

The District contributes to the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. The RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by PERS. Contributions are mandatory for each employer that is a member of PERS.

The Oregon Legislature has delegated the authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system.

OPERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which includes detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position. The report can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

Description of benefit terms

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statues Chapters 238 and 238A.

The RHIA is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Other Postemployment Healthcare benefits

Eligible retired members receive a monthly healthcare benefit for life up to \$60 toward the monthly cost of health insurance.

To be eligible, the member must:

- 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
- 3) Enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan

Surviving spouse or dependent benefits

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PERS DEFINED-BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at the rates established by the Public Employees Retirement Board, subject to limits set in statute. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.

The District contributed 0.06% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. Since the funded status of the RHIA UAL is in excess of 100%, no contributions were required to fund the RHIA UAL. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District made contributions in the amount of \$3,820 to the RHIA.

Net OPEB liability/(asset), OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits

Net OPEB liability(asset)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported an asset of \$641,018 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on its actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year with the total actual contributions of all employers during the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was .180398010%, which was a decrease of .02948462% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

OPEB expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized an OPEB credit of \$31,135.

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, 2022, employers will report the following deferred inflows or 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
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PERS DEFINED-BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Net OPEB liability/(asset), OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits (Continued)

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

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 – 2.5 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 – 2.7 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 – 2.9 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 – 3.1 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 – 3.3 years Fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 – 3.7 years

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

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources
At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 5,019	\$	17,371 21,367
on pension plan investments	-		48,886
Changes in proportionate share	44,914		22,081
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,820	_	-
Total	\$ 53,753	\$	109,705

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PERS DEFINED-BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$3,820 will be recognized as an adjustment to the net OPEB (asset)/liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,

2024 2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	(29,791) (14,789) (30,849) 15,657
Total	<u>\$</u>	(59,772)

Actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing total OPEB liability

Except as identified below, actuarial methods and assumptions used in developing the total OPEB liability are the same as those used to develop the total PERS pension liability as discussed in Note 10.

Retiree healthcare participation

Healthy retirees are assumed to participate 32% of the time while disabled retirees are assumed to participate 20% of the time.

Healthcare cost trend rate

A healthcare cost trend rate is not utilized in the actuarial valuation as statue stipulates a \$60 monthly payment to retirees for health insurance.

Depletion date projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the fiduciary net position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PERS DEFINED-BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN (Continued)

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS (OPERS):

- OPERS 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 75 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 OPERS independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the fiduciary net position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.9%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.9%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.9%) than the current rate:

	1	Percentage	Current	1 Percentage
		Point	Discount	Point
		Lower	Rate	Higher
Proportionate share of				
net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(577,738)	\$ (641,018)	\$ (695,263)

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – CLACKAMAS FIRE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST

Plan description

The Clackamas Fire Health Insurance Trust is another postemployment benefits plan to provide trust insurance premium offset (TIPO) to eligible retirees. The Health Trust is managed by a Board of Trustees, appointed by the District and the union. The trust is funded with District contributions of 1 percent of base employee salary each pay period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – CLACKAMAS FIRE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST (Continued)

Plan benefits

Employees enrolled in a District health plan immediately prior to retirement and eligible for retirement under PERS are eligible to receive TIPO payments from the Health Trust if they stay continuously enrolled in the District's medical or dental plan after retirement. The current maximum TIPO payment is \$160 per month. Retirees are required to pay the remainder of the District health premium to remain on the District plan. Spouses and dependents are not eligible for a direct TIPO payment, but may remain on the District medical or dental plan on a self-pay basis. Retirees remain eligible until they reach Medicare eligibility as long as they stay enrolled in the District's medical or dental plan.

Plan membership

As of June 30, 2023, there were 325 active employees and 79 eligible retirees, for a total of 404 plan members.

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in net OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2023, The District reported a net OPEB liability of \$10,903,409. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources</u> and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$391,133.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – CLACKAMAS FIRE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST (Continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability is as follows:

			Net other
	Total other		postemployment
	postemployment	Plan Fiduciary	benefit liability
	benefit liability	Net Position	(asset)
Beginning balances	\$ 11,423,456	\$ 1,398,950	\$ 10,024,506
Changes for the year			
Service cost	767,867	-	767,867
Interest on total OPEB liability	398,193	=	398,193
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	399,269	64,125	335,144
Benefit payments	(413,513)	(92,932)	(320,581)
Administrative expenses	=	(4,000)	4,000
Employer contributions		305,720	(305,720)
Ending balances	\$ 12,575,272	\$ 1,671,863	\$ 10,903,409

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 511,078 2,561,325 122,067	\$ 2,816,339 2,166,190 37,504
	\$ 3,194,470	\$ 5,020,033

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – CLACKAMAS FIRE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST (Continued)

Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ends June 30,

2024	\$ (92,416
2025	(92,416
2026	(76,734
2027	(117,423
2028	(198,309
2029	(202,647
Thereafter	(1,045,618

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	2.50 percent
Discount rate	3.65 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.0 percent increase in all future year
Dental cost trend rates	3.0 percent increase in all future years

The District, based upon recommendations made the Plan's actuary, sets the actuarial assumptions. Mortality and withdrawal rates are generally intended to match those selected by the Oregon PERS Actuary used to value benefits under Oregon PERS. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using building-block method in which estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the current asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The current asset allocation and estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	% of Total	Expected Long-Term
Fund Type	<u>Portfolio</u>	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Equivalents	0.91%	-2.00%
Mutual Funds - Equity Funds	20.77%	4.51%
Mutual Funds - Bond Funds	78.32%	<u>0.14%</u>
		<u>1.03%</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN – CLACKAMAS FIRE HEALTH INSURANCE TRUST (Continued)

<u>Total OPEB liability, changes in total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.65%. Based on the expected 3.75% long-term rate of return on the OPEB plan's assets, the Fiduciary Net Position was only projected to be available to make projected OPEB payments for plan participants through the 2029 - 2030 year. Therefore, the expected long-term rate of return on the plan's assets has been blended with the June 30, 2023 rate of 3.6529% in the 20-year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer. This resulted in blended rate of 3.65%.

Sensitivity of LOC's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the District's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.55%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

Discount rate sensitivity analysis:

	1 Percentage Point Lower	Current Discount Rate	1 Percentage Point Higher
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) Health care trend sensitivity analysis:	\$12,275,400	\$10,903,409	\$ 9,686,069
	1 Percentage		1 Percentage
	Point Lower	Current Trend	Point Higher
Net other postemployment benefit liability (asset)	\$ 9,397,379	\$10,903,409	\$12,699,145

NOTE 13 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The District has intergovernmental agreements with the City of Gladstone, City of Lake Oswego, Sandy Fire District, Hoodland Fire District, Canby Fire District, and Aurora Fire District to provide fire protection services.

NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Clackamas County has designated historic property under ORS 358.475-.545 that abates property taxes on property under ORS 285C for partial abatement on enterprise zones. As a result, the property taxes that the District will receive for the 2022-2023 levy year has been reduced by \$87,817, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to errors and omissions, automobile, damage to and destruction of assets, bodily injury, and worker's compensation for which the District carries commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not reached the level of commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

In 2012, the District established the Health Self-Insurance Plan. The plan is used to pay employee medical, vision, and related administrative expenses. Excess insurance coverage is purchased to cover individual claims in excess of \$150,000 and \$5,518,804 in aggregate for the plan up to a maximum reimbursement of \$1,000,000. Total expenses paid by the District during the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$6,810,923.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the past two years is as follows:

Liability - June 30, 2021	\$ 884,481
Claims incurred	5,277,314
Claims payments	 (5,511,795)
Liability - June 30, 2022	\$ 650,000
Claims incurred	7,156,116
Claims payments	 (6,810,923)
Liability - June 30, 2023	\$ 995,193

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2023, management entered into commitments to purchase cardiac monitors and fire trucks totaling \$1,011,629 and \$2,000,000, respectively.





SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last Ten Plan Years Ended June 30*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Covered payroll		Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2022	0.41626002%	\$	63,737,761	\$	37,194,787	171.36%	84.50%	
2021	0.35741761%		42,770,306		37,542,042	113.93%	87.60%	
2020	0.36434529%		79,512,674		33,457,641	237.65%	75.80%	
2019	0.38059274%		65,833,429		33,114,000	198.81%	80.23%	
2018	0.33850664%		51,279,297		30,834,520	166.30%	82.07%	
2017	0.34186219%		46,083,152		28,244,965	163.16%	83.12%	
2016	0.34630769%		51,998,825		26,799,963	194.03%	80.53%	
2015	0.32638330%		18,739,171		24,803,359	75 . 55%	92.00%	
2014	0.31940553%		(7,240,012)		21,263,236	-34.05%	103.59%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Notes to schedule

Changes in Benefit Terms and Assumptions

Benefit Terms: The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

Assumptions: The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. For June 30, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 6.90 percent, and the inflation rate was lowered from 2.5 to 2.4 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

_	Year Ended June 30,	Ended required required		Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
	2023	\$	9,023,630	\$ 9,023,630		_	\$ 38,504,303	23.44%
	2022		8,834,354	8,834,354		-	37,194,787	23.75%
	2021		8,418,696	8,418,696		_	37,542,042	22.42%
	2020		7,605,944	7,605,944		_	33,457,641	22.73%
	2019		6,122,696	6,122,696		_	33,114,000	18.49%
	2018		5,795,014	5,795,014		_	30,834,520	18.79%
	2017		3,993,675	3,993,675		_	28,244,965	14.14%
	2016		3,979,579	3,979,579		_	26,799,963	14.85%
	2015		3,829,135	3,829,135		-	24,803,359	15.44%

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY/(ASSET) OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Ten Plan Years Ended June 30*

Year Ended June 30,	Proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)		ne Covered B employee		Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	
2022	0.18039801%	\$	(641,018)	\$	37,194,787	-1.7%	194.6%	
2021	0.20988263%		(720,738)		37,542,042	-1.9%	183.9%	
2020	0.16615330%		(338,554)		33,457,641	-1.0%	150.1%	
2019	0.30429247%		(588,003)		33,114,000	-1.8%	144.4%	
2018	0.29320849%		(327,300)		30,834,520	-1.1%	124.0%	
2017	0.27514024%		(114,827)		28,244,965	-0.4%	108.9%	
2016	0.28085910%		76,271		26,799,963	0.3%	80.5%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

Notes to schedule Changes in Actuarial Assumptions Used to Determine Contributions:

Actuarial valuation	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013
Effective period	July 2021 - June 2023	July 2019 - June 2021	July 2017 - June 2019	July 2016 - June 2017
Actuarial assumptions:				
Inflation rate	2.40 percent	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent	3.50 percent	3.50 percent	3.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent	7.20 percent	7.20 percent	7.75 percent

SCHEDULE OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTRIBUTIONS
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	in rela ear Statutorily the sta ded required req		ntributions relation to statutorily equired ntribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2023	\$	3,820	\$	3,820		- \$	38,504,303	0.01%	
2022		4,446		4,446		-	37,194,787	0.01%	
2021		6,220		6,220		-	37,542,042	0.02%	
2020		10,567		10,567		-	33,457,641	0.03%	
2019		150,976		150,976		-	33,114,000	0.46%	
2018		140,743		140,743		_	30,834,520	0.46%	
2017		136,980		136,980		_	28,244,965	0.48%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF NET OTHER POSTEMPLYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE DISTRICT Last 10 Plan Fiscal Years*

	Ju	ne 30, 2023	Ju	ine 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ıne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Changes in OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	767,867	\$	570,216	\$	727,784	**		\$	1,915,786	\$	417,309
Interest on total OPEB liability		398,193		434,038		355,263	**			725,868		204,559
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-		-		-						2,681,546
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		(3,438,544)				340,439		(771,255)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		399,269		(1,610,495)		(1,137,612)				2,780,243		1,729,942
Benefit payments	_	(413,513)		(393,456)		(317,944)	**			(502,784)		(213,050)
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,151,816		(999,697)		(3,811,053)	**			5,259,552		4.049.051
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		11,423,456		12,423,153		16,234,206		15,129,068		9,869,516		5,820,465
Total OPEB liability - end of year		12,575,272		11,423,456		12,423,153		16,234,206		15,129,068		9,869,516
Changes in fiduciary net positon												
Contributions - Employer		(92,932)		373,511		289.970	**			745,693	**	
Net Investment Income (losses)		56,480		52,776		113,509	**			26,199	**	
Administrative and Trust Expenses		(4,000)		(4,000)		-	**			-	**	
Differences between expected and actual income		7,644		(203,445)		-	**			-	**	
Benefit Payments		305,720		(80,991)		(80,047)	**			(133,866)	**	
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position		272,912		137,851		323,432		299,641		638,026	**	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		1,398,950		1,261,099		937,667		638,026		-	**	
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year		1,671,862		1,398,950		1,261,099		937,667		638,026		
Total Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	10,903,410	\$	10,024,506	\$	11,162,054	\$	16,234,206	\$	14,491,042	\$	9,869,516
Covered employee payroll	\$	38,504,303	\$	37,194,787	\$	37,542,042		33,457,641		33,114,000		20,979,092
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		28.3%		27.0%		29.7%		48.5%		43.8%		47.0%

Notes to schedule

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Implicit rate subsidy

Contributions are not based on a measure of pay, therefore the covered-employee payroll is used in the percentages above.

Changes in assumptions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Discount rate used	3.65%	2.21%	2.21%	3.50%	3.50%	3.58%

^{*}Information will be accumulated until 10 years are presented.

^{**}Information unavailable

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General		Ente	erprise	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,305,183	\$	27	\$	17,305,210	
Property taxes receivable		2,476,495		-		2,476,495	
Other receivables		421,427		-		421,427	
Inventory		381,787		=		381,787	
Prepaid items		253,547		-	-	253,547	
Total assets	\$	20,838,439	\$	27	\$	20,838,466	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,859,118	\$	-	\$	2,859,118	
Consumer deposits	_	43,930		-		43,930	
Total liabilities		2,903,048				2,903,048	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue		1,562,467				1,562,467	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		635,334		-		635,334	
Unassigned		15,737,590		27		15,737,617	
Total fund balances		16,372,924		27		16,372,951	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					_		
and fund balances	\$	20,838,439	\$	27	\$	20,838,466	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUNDS

June 30, 2023

	General	Enterprise	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 61,908,979	\$ -	\$ 61,908,979
EMS revenue	2,921,053	-	2,921,053
Contract revenue	3,318,673	-	3,318,673
Conflagration reimbursement	981,960	-	981,960
Grants	21,753	-	21,753
Intergovernmental	191,908	-	191,908
Interest	815,376	-	815,376
Miscellaneous	2,018,954		2,018,954
Total revenues	72,178,656		72,178,656
Expenditures			
Current			
Fire services	67,995,038	-	67,995,038
Debt service	2,801,300	-	2,801,300
Total expenditures	70,796,338		70,796,338
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,382,318		1,382,318
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	70,600	-	70,600
Transfers out	(679,600)	(23,600)	(703,200)
Total other financing sources (uess)	(609,000)	(23,600)	(632,600)
Net change in fund balances	773,318	(23,600)	749,718
Fund balances at beginning of year	15,599,606	23,627	15,623,233
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 16,372,924	<u>\$ 27</u>	<u>\$ 16,372,951</u>

ENTERPRISE - GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 Original and Final Budget				
Other financing (uses) Transfers out	\$ (23,600)	\$ (2	23,600)	\$	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (23,600)	(2	23,600)		-
Net change in fund balance	(23,600)	(2	23,600)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year	 23,600	2	23,627		27
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$	27	\$	27

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bu	dget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Interest	20,000	50,000	90,265	40,265
Miscellaneous	-		37	37
Total revenues	20,000	300,000	340,302	40,302
uytgfrght85				
Expenditures				
Emergency services	78,000	78,000	55,462	22,538
Business services	571,000	1,178,600	901,195	277,405
Debt service	560,000	560,000		560,000
Total expenditures	1,209,000	1,816,600	956,657	859,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,189,000	(1,516,600)	(616,355)	859,943
Other financing sources				
Sale of capital assets	-	10,000	9,533	(467)
Transfers in	268,000	755,600	755,600	
Total other financing sources	268,000	765,600	765,133	(467)
Net change in fund balance	(921,000	(751,000)	148,778	859,476
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,241,000	3,241,000	3,279,838	38,838
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 3,428,616	\$ 898,314

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

		Special						
		Revenue	Capi	tal Projects	De	ebt Service		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,286,982	\$	22,399	\$	285,433	\$	2,594,814
Property taxes receivable		-		-		87,164		87,164
Other receivables	_	151,327		-			_	151,327
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	2,438,309	\$	22,399	<u>\$</u>	372,597	\$	2,833,305
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	25,745	\$	3,333	\$	-	\$	29,078
Total liabilities	_	25,745	_	3,333				29,078
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	_					54,994	_	54,994
Total deferred inflows of resources	_					54,994		54,994
Fund Balances								
Restricted		1,635,719		101		317,603		1,953,423
Assigned	_	776,845		18,965				795,810
Total fund balances	_	2,412,564		19,066		317,603		2,749,233
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	2,438,309	\$	22,399	<u>\$</u>	372,597	<u>\$</u>	2,833,305

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023

		Capital		
	Special Revenue	Projects	Debt Service	Total
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,204,425	
Conflagration reimbursement	499,411	-	-	499,411
Grants	1,017,156	-	-	1,017,156
Interest	9,729	100	39,235	49,064
Miscellaneous	2,000	-		2,000
Total revenues	1,528,296	100	2,243,660	3,772,056
Expenditures				
Current				
Fire services	1,394,266	-	-	1,394,266
Debt service	-	-	2,259,050	2,259,050
Capital outlay	-	3,333		3,333
Total expenditures	1,394,266	3,333	2,259,050	3,656,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	134,030	(3,233)	(15,390)	115,407
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(47,000)	(76,000)		(123,000)
Total other financing sources (uess)	(47,000)	(76,000)		(123,000)
Net change in fund balances	87,030	(79,233)	(15,390)	(7,593)
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,325,534	98,299	332,993	2,756,826
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,412,564	\$ 19,066	\$ 317,603	\$ 2,749,233

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Wildland Mitigation			Grants		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	654,729	\$	1,632,253	\$	_,
Receivables		135,707		15,620		151,327
Total assets	\$	790,436	\$	1,647,873	\$	2,438,309
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,591	\$	12,154	\$	25,745
Accounted payable and accitace habilities	Ψ	10,001	Ψ_	12,101	<u>*</u>	20,110
Total liabilities		13,591		12,154		25,745
Fund Balances						
Restricted		=		1,635,719		1,635,719
Assigned		776,845				776,845
Total fund balances		776,845		1,635,719		2,412,564
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		300 455		4 045 050	_	
and fund balances	\$	790,436	\$	1,647,873	<u>\$</u>	2,438,309

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Wildland Viitigation	Grants			Grants			Total
Revenues									
Conflagration reimbursement	\$	499,411	\$	-	\$	499,411			
Grants		881,876		135,280		1,017,156			
Interest		9,729		-		9,729			
Miscellaneous	_	2,000				2,000			
Total revenues		1,393,016		135,280		1,528,296			
Expenditures									
Current									
Fire services		894,705		499,561		1,394,266			
Total expenditures		894,705		499,561		1,394,266			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		498,311		(364,281)		134,030			
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		(47,000)				(47,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(47,000)	_			(47,000)			
Net change in fund balances		451,311		(364,281)		87,030			
Fund balances at beginning of year		325,534		2,000,000		2,325,534			
Fund balances at end of year	\$	776,845	\$	1,635,719	\$	2,412,564			

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Equipment Replacement		Capital estruction	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,965	\$ 3,434	\$	22,399	
Total assets	\$	18,965	\$ 3,434	\$	22,399	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ 3,333	\$	3,333	
Total liabilities			 3,333		3,333	
Fund Balances						
Restricted		-	101		101	
Assigned		18,965	 -		18,965	
Total fund balances		18,965	 101		19,066	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	18,965	\$ 3,434	\$	22,399	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Equipment Replacement		Capital Construction		Total
Revenues Interest	\$		\$ 100	\$	100
Total revenues			100		100
Expenditures Capital outlay			3,333		3,333
Total expenditures			3,333		3,333
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	(3,233)		(3,233)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(76,000)			(76,000)
Total other financing sources (uess)		(76,000)			(76,000)
Net change in fund balances		(76,000)	(3,233)		(79,233)
Fund balances at beginning of year		94,965	3,334		98,299
Fund balances at end of year	\$	18,965	<u>\$ 101</u>	\$	19,066

WILDLAND MITIGATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Orig	ginal and Final				
		Budget	Actual		,	Variance
Revenues						
Conflagration reimbursement	\$	684,090	\$	499,411	\$	(184,679)
Grants		227,646		881,876		654,230
Interest		1,000		9,729		8,729
Miscellaneous		169,643		2,000		(167,643)
Total revenues		1,082,379		1,393,016		310,637
Expenditures						
Wildland mitigation program		1,035,379		894,705		140,674
Contingency		90,000		-	_	90,000
Total expenditures		1,125,379		894,705		230,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(43,000)		498,311		451,311
Other financing (uses)						
Transfers out		(47,000)		(47,000)	_	
Total other financing (uses)		(47,000)		(47,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(90,000)		451,311		451,311
Fund balance at beginning of year		343,643		325,534		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	253,643	\$	776,845	\$	451,311

GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bud	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
Revenues					
Grants	\$	\$ 115,000	\$ 135,280	\$ 20,280	
Total revenues		115,000	135,280	20,280	
Expenditures					
Emergency services	629,550	744,550	499,561	(244,989)	
Contingency	125,000	125,000		(125,000)	
Total expenditures	754,550	869,550	499,561	(369,989)	
Net change in fund balance	(754,550)	(754,550)	(364,281)	390,269	
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,245,450	\$ 1,245,450	\$ 1,635,719	\$ 390,269	

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Origiı	Variance			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	\$	(76,000)	\$ (76,000)	\$	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(76,000)	 (76,000)		
Net change in fund balance		(76,000)	(76,000)		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		76,000	 94,965		18,965
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$ 18,965	\$	18,965

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues		Actual	Variance
Interest	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 100	\$ 100
Total revenues		100	100
Expenditures Business services	3,333	3,333	
Total expenditures	3,333	3,333	
Net change in fund balance	(3,333)	(3,233)	100
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,333	3,334	1
Fund balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ 101	\$ 101

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Origin	al and Final				
	I	Budget			Variance	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	2,250,000	\$	2,204,425	\$	(45,575)
Interest		12,000		39,235		27,235
Total revenues		2,262,000		2,243,660		(18,340)
Expenditures Debt service		2,259,050		2,259,050		
Total expenditures		2,259,050		2,259,050		
Net change in fund balance		2,950		(15,390)		(18,340)
Fund balance at beginning of year		374,000		332,993		(41,007)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	376,950	\$	317,603	\$	(59,347)







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Clackamas County Fire District #1 Milwaukie, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of Clackamas County Fire District #1 (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2023. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including 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, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. As such, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- 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).
- Highway revenues used for public highways, roads and streets.
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).



Board of Directors Clackamas County Fire District #1 Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations November 14, 2023

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. We have separately issued a letter to those charged with governance regarding deficiencies in internal controls.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management of Clackamas County Fire District #1, and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these parties.

November 14, 2023

By:

Bradley G. Bingenheimer, Partner