

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2017



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2017

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Garvin (Kyle) Smith 845 10th PL. Aumsville, OR 97325

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FIRE CHIEF AND REGISTERED AGENT

Roy Hari, Interim Chief Aumsville, OR 97325

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Aumsville Rural Fire District Aumsville, Oregon 97325

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aumsville Rural Fire District, Aumsville, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aumsville Rural Fire District, Aumsville, Oregon as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note I.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note I of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. Aumsville Rural Fire District prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules presented on pages 28 through 36 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated November 6, 2017 on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

By: 60 +

Albany, Oregon November 6, 2017

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 564,519
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	56,237
Capital assets not being depreciated	105,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,401,660
Total assets	3,127,916
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, current portion	160,000
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	1,716,390
Total liabilities	1,876,390
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	630,770
Restricted	57,690
Unrestricted	563,066
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,251,526</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

				Program	n Revenue	os,	Re ^s Cl	(Expense) venue and nanges in et Position
				11081011	- 110			
			Cha	arges for	Gran	ts and	Gov	ernmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Se	ervices	Contri	butions	A	ctivities
Governmental activities								
Fire suppression	\$	938,871	\$	5,025	\$	300		(933,546)
	Geı	neral revenues	5					
	P	roperty taxes	levied f	or general p	urposes			607,501
	P	roperty taxes	s levied for debt service					214,545
	Ir	nvestment ear	nings					6,664
	N	liscellaneous (14,233
		Total gener	al reven	nues				842,943
		Change in 1	net posit	tion				(90,603)
	Net	t position - be	ginning					1,342,129
	Net	t position - en	ding				\$	1,251,526

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

				Debt	C	Capital	N	onmajor		Total
	(General	S	ervice	P	rojects	Gov	ernmental	Gov	ernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,412	\$	57,690	\$	(1,453)	\$	159,107	\$	620,756
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	57,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,690
Committed		-		-		-		159,107		159,107
Unassigned		405,412	_	<u>-</u>		(1,453)				403,959
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$	405,412	\$	57,690	\$	(1,453)	\$	159,107	\$	620,756

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2017

Total fund balances		\$ 620,756
,	321,540 814,380)	2,507,160
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Bonds payable		(1,876,390)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,251,526

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 607,501	\$ 214,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 822,046
Investment earnings	6,642	-	22	-	6,664
Miscellaneous	61,739			250	61,989
Total revenues	675,882	214,545	22	250	890,699
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Fire Suppression					
Personnel services	341,894	-	-	-	341,894
Materials and services	215,791	-	-	156	215,947
Debt service	-	210,500	-	-	210,500
Capital outlay	28,714		153,528	15,362	197,604
Total expenditures	586,399	210,500	153,528	15,518	965,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	89,483	4,045	(153,506)	(15,268)	(75,246)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	59,000	59,000
Transfers out	(59,000)				(59,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,000)			59,000	
Net change in fund balances	30,483	4,045	(153,506)	43,732	(75,246)
Fund balances - beginning	374,929	53,645	152,053	115,375	848,055
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 405,412	\$ 57,690	\$ (1,453)	\$ 159,107	\$ 620,756

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances		\$ (75,246)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
	103,550 (152,017) (130,468)	(178,935)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds; however, in the statement of net position, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments: Debt principal paid		163,578
Change in net position		\$ (90,603)

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



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Aumsville Rural Fire District have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Description of Government-Wide 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 activities of the District. *Governmental Activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported for the District.

B. Reporting Entity

Control of Aumsville Rural Fire District is vested in its board of directors, elected to office by voters within the District. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the board.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from all governmental funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. Expenditures are primarily for fire suppression, administrative support, and other operating costs.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the general servicing of the District's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. Expenditures are primarily for principal and interest payments on long-term debt.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources of the District to be expended for future equipment purchases. The primary source of revenue is bond proceeds. Expenditures are primarily for capital purchases.

The District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Capital Projects Funds

Apparatus Reserve Fund - The Apparatus Reserve Fund accounts for the accumulation of funds for the specific purpose of replacing apparatus.

Equipment Reserve Fund - The Equipment Reserve Fund accounts for the accumulation of funds for the specific purpose of replacing equipment.

Facility Fund – The Facility Fund accounts for the accumulation of funds for the specific purpose of replacing buildings.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as described below.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

The operating statements present sources and uses of available expendable financial resources during a given period. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions, with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenues for billed services not yet collected) and such liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received, but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the financial statements.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

F. Budgetary Information

The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, debt service, and capital projects funds. All funds are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The board of directors legally adopts the budget by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personnel services, materials and services, debt service, capital outlay, and contingency for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts.

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets resulting from cash transactions, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5-20
Apparatus	5-25
Buildings	30

4. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

5. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balances to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

6. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board of directors (board) has by resolution authorized the budget officer to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to remove or revise a commitment.

The District has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

The District reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes and other intentionally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

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 collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The District expended funds in excess of the amounts appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriations were over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	Function	App	Appropriations		enditures	Excess	
Capital Projects	Materials and services	\$	153,506	\$	153,528	\$	22

B. Deficit Fund Equity

At June 30, 2017, the Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$1,453. This deficit will be eliminated with incoming revenue during the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Aumsville Rural Fire District maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value.

The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool).

The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORC) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

• Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quotes market prices; and,
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	1	Level 2
Investments:		
LGIP	\$	551,065

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 Local Government Investment Pool. The board may authorize the investment or reinvestment of funds that are not immediately needed for operations of the District. Such investments will comply with state law and Oregon Administrative Rules.

<u>Investments</u>

As of June 30, 2017, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 551,065

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.

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 insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

Deposits

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Checking accounts	\$ 69,691
Total investments	 551,065
Total deposits	\$ 620,756
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 405,412
Capital Projects Fund (book overdraft)	(1,453)
Nonmajor governmental funds	 159,107
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	563,066
Governmental activities - restricted	
Debt Service Fund	 57,690
Total governmental activities - restricted	 57,690
Total cash and investments	\$ 620,756

Restricted cash is for future payments of general obligation bonds and loan principal and interest.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 105,500	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 105,500
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	668,434	-	-	668,434
Apparatus	2,731,714	-	(413,000)	2,318,714
Equipment	149,607	103,550	(24,265)	228,892
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,549,755	103,550	(437,265)	3,216,040
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(371,305)	(18,282)	-	(389,587)
Apparatus	(541,575)	(103,959)	260,983	(384,551)
Equipment	(56,280)	(8,227)	24,265	(40,242)
Total accumulated depreciation	(969,160)	(130,468)	285,248	(814,380)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,580,595	(26,918)	(152,017)	2,401,660
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,686,095	\$ (26,918)	\$ (152,017)	\$ 2,507,160

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Assets		cumulated preciation	N	let Capital Assets
Governmental activities		`			
Land	\$ 105,500	\$	-	\$	105,500
Buildings	668,434		(389,587)		278,847
Apparatus	2,318,714		(384,551)		1,934,163
Equipment	 228,892		(40,242)		188,650
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 3,321,540	\$	(814,380)	\$	2,507,160

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Fire suppression \$ 130,468

C. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:										
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds										
	Ap	paratus	Eq	uipment	\mathbf{F}_{i}	acilities						
	Rese	erve Fund	Reserve Fund		Rese	Reserve Fund		Total				
Transfers out:												
General Fund	\$	20,000	\$	19,000	\$	20,000	\$	59,000				

The primary purposes for the interfund transfers in are as follows:

Apparatus Reserve Fund: Purchase of new apparatus.

Equipment Reserve Fund: Purchase of new equipment.

<u>Facilities Fund:</u> Purchase of new buildings.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

D. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities arising from cash transactions for the year:

	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
General obligation bonds							
Series 2015	2-4%	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,880,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,730,000	\$ 160,000
Series 2015 - Premium		170,179	159,968		13,578	146,390	
Total governmental activities		\$ 3,670,179	\$ 2,039,968	<u>\$</u>	\$ 163,578	\$ 1,876,390	\$ 160,000

Interest expense for the Series 2015 general obligation bonds for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$60,500.

2. General Obligation Bonds - Series 2015

Series 2015 general obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition of capital assets. Interest is fixed and ranges between 2% and 4%. Interest rates increase in accordance with original bond agreements. Interest is due semiannually on June 1 and December 1. The District's outstanding general obligation bonds represent funding for the acquisition of apparatus. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt.

3. Future Maturities of Long-Term Debt

Year Ending	Bonds							
June 30	I	Principal		Interest	Total			
2018	\$	160,000	\$	57,500	\$	217,500		
2019 2020		175,000 190,000		52,700 47,450		227,700 237,450		
2021 2022		200,000 215,000		41,750 35,750		241,750 250,750		
2023-2026		790,000		65,400		855,400		
Total	\$	1,730,000	\$	300,550	\$	2,030,550		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

4. Legal Debt Limit

The District's legal annual debt service limit (as defined by Oregon Revised Statute 478.410) as of June 30, 2017 was approximately \$8,189,789. The District's legal debt service limit is 1.25% of the real market value of property within the District.

E. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	Gen Fu	ieral nd	-	Debt Service Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund	Gov	onmajor rernmental Funds	 Total ernmental Funds
Fund balances:									,
Restricted for:									
Debt service	\$	-	\$	57,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 57,690
Committed to:									
Apparatus expenditures		-		-		-		52,415	52,415
Equipment expenditures		-		-		-		79,999	79,999
Facility upgrades		-		-		-		26,693	26,693
Unassigned	40	5,412		<u>-</u>		(1,453)			 403,959
Total fund balances	\$ 40	5,412	\$	57,690	\$	(1,453)	\$	159,107	\$ 620,756

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A

PERS Pension

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

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

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:

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit 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: police and fire – 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary.

Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

A member of the 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 the termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2015. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$95,203.

Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financials.aspx

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan,

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll: Tier One/Tier Two UAL (20 year) and OPSRP pension UAL (16 year) amortization periods are closed
Equivalent Single Amortization Period	20 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 sex- distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of health retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (70 % for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 statistic combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

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 2014 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50. 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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

C. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 6, 2017, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2017

	R	pparatus leserve Fund	-	uipment Reserve Fund	R	acilities eserve Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,415	\$	79,999	\$	26,693	\$	159,107
FUND BALANCES								
Committed to:								
Apparatus expenditures	\$	52,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,415
Equipment expenditures		-		79,999		-		79,999
Facilities expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		26,693		26,693
Total fund balances	\$	52,415	\$	79,999	\$	26,693	\$	159,107

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CASH BASIS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Apparatus Reserve Fund		Equipment Reserve Fund		Facilities Reserve Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$		¢	250	\$		\$	250
	Þ	-	\$	250	Þ	-	Þ	250
EXPENDITURES								
Current		2,585		4,626		8,307		15,518
Fire protection	_	2,363		4,020		0,307		15,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,585)		(4,376)		(8,307)		(15,268)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		20,000		19,000		20,000		59,000
Net change in fund balances		17,415		14,624		11,693		43,732
Fund balances - beginning	_	35,000		65,375		15,000		115,375
Fund balances - ending	\$	52,415	\$	79,999	\$	26,693	\$	159,107

AUMSVILLE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Aumsville, Oregon

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

GENERAL FUND

	(Vari	ance with			
	a	nd Final	Fina	ıl Budget	N	Modified
		Budget	Ove	r (Under)	С	ash Basis
REVENUES		0		, ,		
Property taxes	\$	602,794	\$	4,707	\$	607,501
Investment earnings		2,000		4,642		6,642
Grants		60,000		(60,000)		_
Sale of assets		50,000		(50,000)		-
Miscellaneous		6,300		55,439		61,739
Total revenues		721,094		(45,212)		675,882
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel services						
Career employees pay		234,956		(30,442)		204,514
Volunteer firefighter expense		-		34		34
Temporary workers		20,000		8,405		28,405
Conflagration expenses		3,000		(3,000)		-
Overtime		2,000		(2,000)		-
Workers comp insurance		9,000		(1,818)		7,182
Payroll taxes and benefits		135,000		(33,241)		101,759
Total personnel services		403,956		(62,062)		341,894
Materials and services						
Apparatus mainenance		20,000		12,399		32,399
Building maintenance		20,000		(14,994)		5,006
Uniforms		22,500		(4,455)		18,045
Utilities and dispatch		65,000		61		65,061
Firefigther expense		10,000		(8,704)		1,296
Dues and fees		20,000		(9,651)		10,349
Training		12,000		2,306		14,306
Office supplies		20,000		1,330		21,330
Insurance		32,000		(7,405)		24,595
Equipment repair and maintenance		20,000		(14,666)		5,334
Volunteer/support team		5,938		2,147		8,085
Legal and audit		9,000		(3,300)		5,700
Emergency medical supplies		2,000		(616)		1,384
Contract services		5,000		(4,500)		500
Conflagration expenses		3,000		(2,965)		35
Station supplies		3,000		(634)		2,366
Grant projects		60,000		(60,000)		
Total materials and services		329,438		(113,647)		215,791

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Continued)

(Contained)	Original and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Modified Cash Basis		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	 _					
Capital outlay	\$ 70,000	\$	(41,286)	\$	28,714	
Contingency	 10,000		(10,000)			
Total expenditures	 813,394		(226,995)		586,399	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(92,300)		181,783		89,483	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (59,000)				(59,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(151,300)		181,783		30,483	
Fund balance - beginning	 371,300		3,629		374,929	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 220,000	\$	185,412	\$	405,412	

AUMSVILLE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT

Aumsville, Oregon

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	iginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Modified Cash Basis		
REVENUES	Buager		or (Orider)		doll bdolo	
Property taxes	\$ 228,251	\$	(13,706)	\$	214,545	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	 210,500				210,500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,751		(13,706)		4,045	
Fund balance - beginning	 53,645		<u>-</u>		53,645	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 71,396	\$	(13,706)	\$	57,690	

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Modified Cash Basis		
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	22	\$	22	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		153,506		22	_	153,528	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(153,506)		-		(153,506)	
Fund balance - beginning		153,506		(1,453)		152,053	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$		\$	(1,453)	\$	(1,453)	

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

APPARATUS RESERVE FUND

		Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Modified Cash Basis	
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		55,000		(52,415)		2,585	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(55,000)		52,415		(2,585)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		20,000		<u>-</u>		20,000	
Net change in fund balance		(35,000)		52,415		17,415	
Fund balance - beginning		35,000		<u>-</u>		35,000	
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	52,415	\$	52,415	

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

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

		Original and		ance with	N. 1.C. 1	
		Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)		Modified Cash Basis	
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	(4,750)	\$	250
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Materials and services		15,000		(14,844)		156
Capital outlay		58,753		(54,283)		4,470
Total expenditures		73,753		(69,127)		4,626
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(68,753)		64,377		(4,376)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		19,000				19,000
Net change in fund balance		(49,753)		64,377		14,624
Fund balance - beginning		49,753		15,622		65,375
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	79,999	\$	79,999

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

FACILITIES RESERVE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Modified Cash Basis		
			, , , , ,				
REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		35,000		(26,693)		8,307	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(35,000)		26,693		(8,307)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		20,000				20,000	
Net change in fund balance		(15,000)		26,693		11,693	
Fund balance - beginning		15,000				15,000	
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	26,693	\$	26,693	

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Aumsville Rural Fire District Aumsville, Oregon 97325

We have audited the basic financial statements of Aumsville Rural Fire District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated November 6, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Aumsville Rural Fire 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 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as noted before:

1. The District expended funds in excess of the amounts appropriated, which is in violation of ORS 294.100. The following appropriation categories were over-expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

Fund	Function	Appropriations		Expenditures		Excess	
Capital Projects	Materials and services	\$	153,506	\$	153,528	\$	22

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Aumsville Rural Fire District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Aumsville Rural Fire District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Aumsville Rural Fire District's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated November 6, 2017.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Aumsville Rural Fire District and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accuity, LLC

November 6, 2017