FINANCIAL REPORT

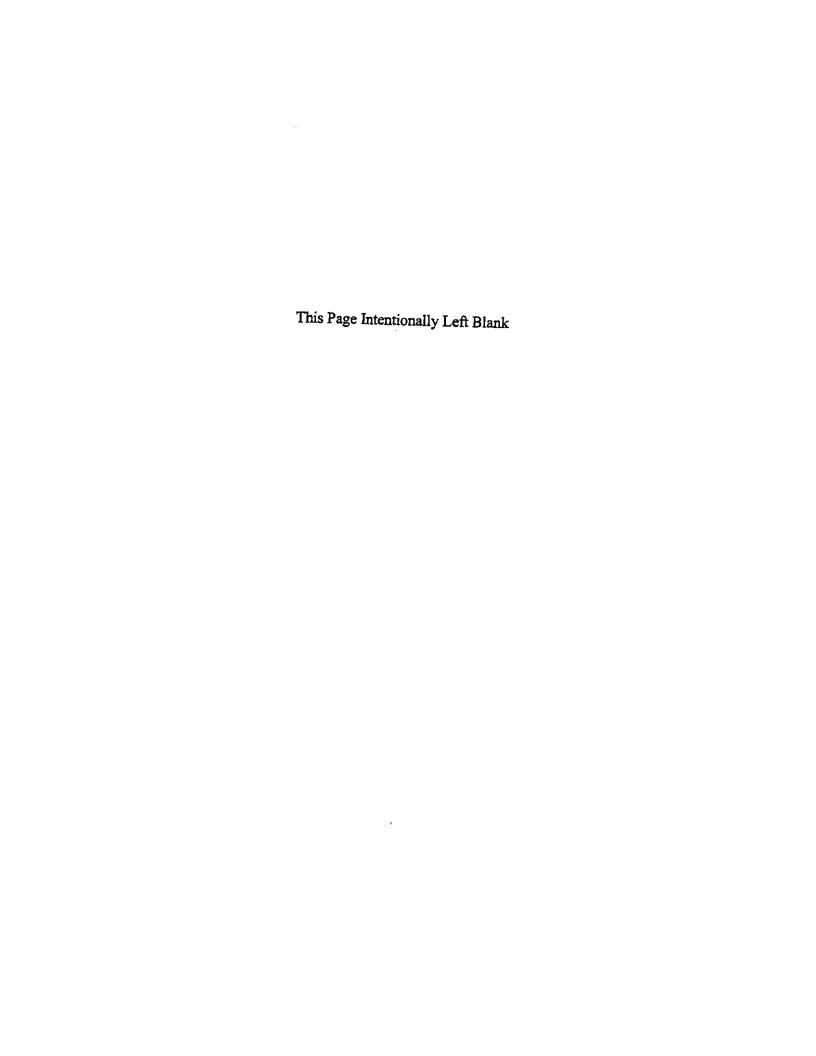
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chuck Newport - President

Heather Johnson - Vice President

Don Boyd - Secretary/Treasurer

Roger White - Director

Bill Rainey - Director

All directors receive their mail at the address listed below

OFFICERS

Roger Johnson, District Fire Chief

ADMINISTRATION

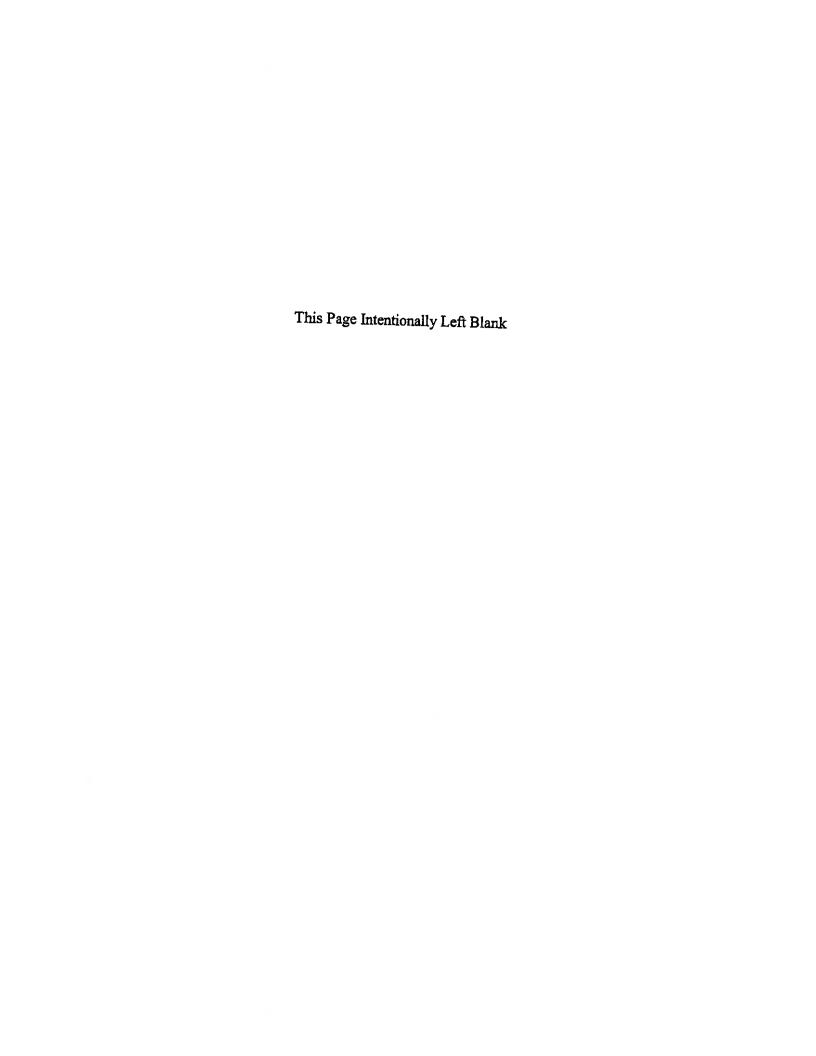
Kay Johnson, Finance Director

Roger Johnson, Registered Agent PO Box 1509 301 S. Elm Street Sisters, Oregon 97759 541-549-0771



SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

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PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 1, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District Deschutes County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 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 basic 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 basic 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 Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions, as well as the provisions of GASB Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, for the year ended June 30, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The budgetary comparison schedule presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America, and in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

The listing of board members, located before the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 1, 2015, on our consideration of 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.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



The following narrative is an overview of the financial position of the Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Financial Highlights

- In the Government-Wide financial statements, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities on June 30, 2015 by \$4,862,387, a decrease over last year of \$507,444. Of this amount, \$3,084,187 represents the District's investments in capital assets, \$87,572 restricted for debt service, and the balance of \$1,690,628 in unassigned and assigned funds for the administration and operation of the Fire District.
- The District's current liabilities total \$229,888 consisting of: accrued vacation \$63,351; accounts payable \$31,017; accrued interest \$35,520; and current portion of long-term debt \$100,000.
- As of June 30, 2015, the District had long-term bond payable debt of \$2,005,000 less current portion due within one year of \$100,000.
- The District's net changes fluctuated both in budgetary revenue and expenditures. District revenue increased \$140,585. Expenses increased \$192,821. Expenditures fluctuated by category; Personnel Services was \$115,980 under budget; Materials and Services was \$112,977 under budget; Capital Outlay was \$20,299 under budget.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This analysis is designed to provide a broad overview of the District's finances. The District's detailed information is provided in the annual financial statement provided by our independent auditor.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances in a manner similar to private-sector business and includes the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the District's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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, grant receivable, ambulance receivable and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category; *governmental funds*. The governmental activities of the District include general government and public safety and are principally supported by property taxes and charges for services.

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts 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 can be divided into three categories: the General Fund, Capital Project Fund, and Debt Service. All Funds are Governmental Fund types.

Governmental Fund

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially all governmental activities focusing on its most significant fund (general fund). This fund shows the District's operational costs. Direct expenses of operations are reduced by direct program revenue.

District Funds

 General Fund – the General Fund accounts for the financial operations of the District's fire protection costs not accounted for in other funds.

The Board has designated certain amounts for future appropriations, these funds are:

- Employment Reserve Fund: established for payment of unanticipated employment and employment-related costs, employment contract termination costs and unused vacation and holiday pay-outs. Principal source of revenue and interest are transfers from the General Fund.
- Technology Reserve Fund: established for the purpose of replacement, maintenance and purchasing of advanced technological equipment, accessories and software. Principal source of revenue and interest are transfers from the general fund.

These funds are reported as "Sub-Funds" of the General Fund.

District Funds - Continued

The other funds of the District are:

- Capital Project Funds:
 - Building Reserve Fund: established to reserve funds for the purpose of major repairs on buildings outside of normal maintenance issues and for future additions and improvements to District buildings. Principal revenues and interest are transfers from the General Fund.
 - o Equipment Reserve Fund: established for future acquisition of equipment and vehicles. Principal source of revenue and interest are transfers from the General Fund.
- Debt Service Fund: established by the Board of Directors to account for the payment of the District's general obligation bonds. Principal source of revenue is property taxes and interest. Expenditures are for principal and interest payments on the debt.

The following schedule is a comparative summary of the Statement of Net Position:

	June	2014-15 Over (Under)	
	2015	2014	2013-14
Current Assets Capital Assets Net Pension Assets Other Assets	\$ 2,187,271 5,089,187 426,731	2,251,246 5,364,829 	\$ (63,975) (275,642) 426,731
Total Assets	7,703,189	7,616,075	87,114
Current Liabilities Long - Term Debt	229,888 1,905,000	241,244 2,005,000	(11,356) (100,000)
Total Liabilities	2,134,888	2,246,244	(111,356)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net pension related deferrals	705,914	_	705,914
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets - net	3,084,187	3,269,829	(185,642)
Restricted for Debt Service	87,572	150,861	(63,289)
Assigned by the Board	462,689	462,124	565
Unassigned	1,227,939	1,487,017	(259,078)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,862,387	5,369,831	\$ (507,444)

District Funds - Continued

The following is a summary schedule of the Statement of Activities:

					2014-15		
		June	Over (Under)				
		<u>2015</u>		2014	2013-14		
Expenses Public safety Facilities Acquisition Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ \$ \$	2,060,009 22,977 89,038	\$ \$ \$	2,374,463 - 111,754	\$ \$ \$	(314,454) 22,977 (22,716)	
Program Revenues Charges for service Operating grants		(284,866) (297)		(335,331) (3,484)		50,465 3,187	
Net Expense	_	1,886,861	_	2,147,402		(260,541)	
General Revenues Property taxes Interest Capital grants Gain(Loss) on Disposal of Assets Other		2,308,199 11,574 - (139,193) 5,960 2,186,540	_	2,283,036 10,858 - 12,017 2,305,911		25,163 716 (139,193) (6,057) (119,371)	
Change in Net Assets	\$	299,679	\$	158,509	\$	141,170	

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

All fund expenditures were within budget.

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Over (Und		
Personnel services Materials and services Capital outlay Transfers Operating contingency	\$	1,775,270 574,400 58,340 340,000 272,592	\$	1,659,290 461,423 38,041 340,000	\$	(115,980) (112,977) (20,299)	
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	3,020,602	\$	2,498,754	\$	(521,848)	

Debt Service: The District issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,500,000 to build the new fire station. The Bond is payable in annual principal payments together with bi-annual interest payments with an average interest rate of 4.31%. The obligation is scheduled to be retired in the 2026-27 fiscal year. The issue will be retired by tax levy on property within the District.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Due to a re-organization, savings from staffing changes allowed for the hiring of a sixth Firefighter/Paramedic. One Shift Commander and one Firefighter/Paramedic left the District to work for larger agencies. One Shift Commander was promoted internally, allowing for the hiring of three Firefighter/Paramedics. The Deputy Chief retired out on a disability and this position was filled with an outside Deputy Chief. The District employed 12 full time employees, one half-time Finance Manager, one half-time Fire Safety Manager and one part-time Mechanic. The District also has a large contingent of volunteer firefighters and paramedics that do not receive compensation for their services. Volunteers who meet training and response activity levels are eligible to participate in the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP). The LOSAP program provides limited retirement benefits for active volunteers.

The District changed health insurance providers and offered two high deductible insurance plans. The District provided employees with a VEBA (health savings) plan to offset higher deductibles and out-of-pocket expenses. The VEBA plan benefits the District by shifting responsibility for reimbursing out-of-pocket health care costs to a third party VEBA plan administrator.

Capital Assets:

The District's investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, buildings and improvements, fire apparatus and vehicles, fixtures and equipment. The District continually replaces and updates equipment (e.g. SCBA bottles, radios and pagers).

This year the District purchased a new ambulance for \$250,000 as well as a used 2000 Fire Engine for \$25,000. The next fiscal year, there are plans to surplus the 1981 Pumper and 1995 Ambulance. The District has established an equipment replacement program that provides for the periodic replacement of the emergency response fleet.

Long-term debt:

In 2007 the Board of Directors presented District residents with a request to approve a \$2.5M general obligation bond to construct a new fire station and remodel the current station.

Debt service payments:

Bond tax revenue becomes available in November of each year. Tax revenue can be paid all at once, or two or three payments as scheduled by the tax collector. The District works closely with the tax collector to estimate the amount of bond tax to be levied so the District has the required funds for the bond payments. The District must budget to collect enough bond tax revenue to make both payments. The District is required to submit payment for bond interest and principle due in February of each year and an additional interest payment scheduled in August of each year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget:

Home values in Deschutes County are increasing faster than most places in the United States. The Federal Housing Finance Agency's most recent report (June 2014) shows home values increasing 19% from the previous year. This rapid rate of increase in values places Deschutes County in the top ten fastest growing areas in the country last year. The Assessor is projecting a 4.5% increase in property taxes received by the District in 2015/16.

In addition to assessed value growth of existing homes and an increase in new construction within the District, another issue may have a positive impact on District revenues in the future. It was recently discovered during a boundary adjustment project that many homes in the Camp Sherman area of the District have not been paying taxes to the District as a result of a discrepancy between the approved District boundary and what has been recognized by the Jefferson County Assessor's Office. District staff is continuing to work with Jefferson County to correct this problem and the District may receive additional funding for existing homes that are currently receiving fire protection.

One possible concern on the horizon is the PERS rates. Staff is monitoring the potential significant rate increases that may be coming in the next few years.

Contacting the District's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide interested citizens with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Fire Chief, Sisters-Camp Sherman R.F.P.D., PO Box 1509, Sisters, Oregon 97759.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,034,346
Receivables:	
Property Taxes	82,452
Other - Net of Allowance	70,473
Net Pension Assets	426,731
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable	329,000
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	4,760,187
Total Assets	7,703,189
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	31,017
Accrued Vacation	63,351
Interest Payable	35,520
Noncurrent Liabilities:	33,320
Long-Term Debt Due Within One Year	100,000
Long-Term Debt Due in More than One Year	1,905,000
Total Liabilities	2,134,888
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Net pension related deferrals	705,914
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,084,187
Restricted for Debt Service	87,572
Unrestricted	1,690,628
Table D. W.	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,862 ,38 7

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{DESCHUTES}}\ \underline{\mathsf{COUNTY}}, \underline{\mathsf{OREGON}}$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

FUNCTIONS	 EXPENSES		PROGRAM RGES FOR RVICES	OPER GRAN	ES ATING IS AND BUTIONS	REV CH	(EXPENSE) VENUE AND VENUE IN V
Public Safety	\$ 2,060,009	\$	284,866	\$	297	\$	(1,774,846)
Facilities Acquisition	22,977		-		ç		(22,977)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 89,038						(89,038)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,172,024	\$	284,866	\$	297		(1,886,861)
		Prop Inter	n(Loss) on Dis	sposal of As	ssets		2,308,199 11,574 (139,193) 5,960
		To	otal General R	evenues			2,186,540
		Chang	e in Net Posit	ion			299,679
			sition - Beginestated for GA	_			4,562,708
		Net Po	sition - Endin	ıg		\$	4,862,387

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

		GENERAL	S	DEBT ERVICE		TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and Investments	¢.	1.049.102	c r	06.164	•	2 024 246
Property Taxes Receivable	\$	1,948,192 77,289	\$	86,154 5,163	\$	2,034,346 82,452
Other Receivables - Net of Allowance		70,473		2,103		70,473
		70,175	_			70,173
Total Assets	\$	2,095,954	\$	91,317	\$	2,187,271
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	31,017	\$	•	\$	31,017
Total Liabilities		31,017		(*)		31,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		63,677		3,745		67,422
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for Debt Service		-		87,572		87,572
Assigned		462,689		-		462,689
Unassigned		1,538,571		359		1,538,571
Total Fund Balances		2,001,260		87,572		2,088,832
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,095,954	\$	91,317	\$	2,187,271

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON}}$

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,088,832
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		426,731
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		(705,914)
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental accounting. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets amoung the assets of the District as a whole. Net Capital Assets		5,089,187
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Interest Payable Sonds Payable	(35,520) (2,005,000)	(2,040,520)
Accrued Vacation		(63,351)
Unavailable Revenue related to Property Taxes		67,422
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,862,387

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

REVENUES	GENERAL			DEBT SERVICE		TOTALS
Local Sources						
Current Property Taxes	\$	2,132,552	\$	117.257	•	2.040.000
Prior Property Taxes	Ψ	69,095	Ф	117,357	\$	2,249,909
Interest		11,371		203		69,095
Charges for Services		284,866		203		11,574
Grants		297				284,866
Other		5,960		12 22		297 5,960
	_	0,500				3,900
Total Revenues		2,504,141		117,560		2,621,701
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel Services		1,747,411		_		1,747,411
Materials and Services		477,729				477,729
Capital Outlay		273,049		-		273,049
Debt Service		=		180,849		180,849
Total Expenditures		2,498,189		180,849		2,679,038
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		5,952		(63,289)		(57,337)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		340,000		_		340,000
Transfers Out		(340,000)		20		(340,000)
		(= 10,000)				(340,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2		<u> </u>		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,952		(63,289)		(57,337)
Beginning Fund Balance		1,995,308		150,861		2,146,169
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,001,260	\$	87,572	\$	2,088,832

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	3	(57,337)
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	e)			527,940
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to bond principal is an expense for the Statement of Net Position, but not the governmental funds. Principal on General Obligation Bonds	t 1			90,000
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation:	t I			
Capital Asset Additions Adjustment to Accumulated Depreciation Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets (Net) Less Depreciation Expense	\$	250,072 (19,463) (139,193) (367,058)		(275,642)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.				1,811
Change in Accrued Vacation				23,712
Property tax in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported on the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes unearned revenue for all property taxes levied but not received; however, in the Statement of Activities, there is no unavailable revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.				(10,805)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$		299,679

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. 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. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The District was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 478 for the purpose of providing fire protection and other emergency services. The Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District (the primary government) and any component units. Component units, as established by GASB 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. The District has no component units.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

The government-wide statements report information on the District irrespective of fund activity, and the fund financial statements report information using the District's funds. The District has only governmental activities.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of fund accounting. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 and pension costs, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

C. DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS

The District reports the following major funds:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary source of revenue is property taxes and the primary expenditures are for fire protection and administration.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the revenues collected and the payment of the general obligation issue. Resources are from property taxes. Expenditures are for the payment of principal and interest on the issue.

D. BUDGET

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 early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are published generally in early spring 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.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Personnel Services, Materials and Services, Capital Outlay, Interfund Transactions, Debt Service, and Operating Contingency.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BUDGET (CONTINUED)

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 but could not be determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original appropriations and a supplemental budget. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation levels. except for debt service expenditures in the debt service fund exceeded appropriation by \$11.

E. PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements uncollected property taxes are recorded on the Statement of Net Position. In the Fund Financial Statements property taxes that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. The remaining balance is recorded as unavailable revenue because it is not deemed available to finance operation of the current period. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not deemed necessary by management, as uncollectible taxes become a lien on the property. Property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, and become a lien on that date. Property taxes are payable on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at the original or estimated cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction, maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives: ranging from 5 to 40 years.

G. RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. 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. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

H. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. VESTED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

J. NET POSITION

Net Position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net Position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

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.

K. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. FUND BALANCE

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions, is followed. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources
 for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Authority
 to classify portions of ending fund balance as Assigned has been given to the Fire Chief and Finance
 Director.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed, assigned, and unassigned. There were no nonspendable or committed fund balance at year end.

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are no deferred outflows.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first type is unavailable revenue of \$67,422, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second type amounting to \$705,914 is reported in the statement of net positions for pension related deferrals.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Oregon Revised Statutes (294.035) and District policy authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, time certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool. Such investments are stated at cost, increased by accretion of discounts and reduced by amortization of premiums, both computed by the straight-line method, which approximates fair value.

Cash and Investments at June 30 (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Demand Deposits	\$ 148,046
Investments	1,885,949
Petty Cash	 351
Total	\$ 2,034,346

Investments

The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The Oregon Revised Statutes and the Oregon Investment Council govern the State's investment policies. The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds must be invested, and the investments managed, as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Investments in the Fund are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund was in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2015. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. As of June 30, 2015 the fair value of the position in the LGIP approximates 100% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. There were no known violations of legal or contractual provisions for deposits and investments during the fiscal year.

The District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Matur Less than 3	rities (in months) More than 3
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 1,885,949	\$ 1,885,949	\$ =
Total	\$ 1,885,949	\$ 1,885,949	\$ -

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

Interest Rate Risk-Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The District does not have any investments that have a maturity date beyond 3 months.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interest Rate Risk-Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The District does not have any investments that have a maturity date beyond 3 months.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk - Investment

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At year-end, the total bank balance was \$173,288 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	July 1, 2014	Adjustment	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2015
Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 329,000	\$	\$	\$	\$ 329,000
Buildings	4,796,659	-	_	-	4,796,659
Equipment	432,715	-	34,174	(30,379)	436,510
Vehicles	2,741,768		215,898	(148,077)	2,809,589
Total Capital Assets	8,300,142		250,072	\$ (178,456)	8,371,758
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	819,319	10,591	95,933	_	925,843
Equipment	249,633	8,872	24,419	(30,379)	252,545
Vehicles	1,866,361		246,706	(8,884)	2,104,183
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,935,313	19,463	367,058	(39,263)	3,282,571
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,364,829				\$ 5,089,187

Adjustments were made to correct an error in the Fixed Asset Schedule. Upon review, management elected to change its useful life estimates to be in line with NFPA recommendations. Capital Asset Deletions were comprised of vehicles traded in and "parted out" to service newer vehicles, and computer server equipment that was disposed of due to obsolescence.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employee defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial_reports/financials.aspx.

- a. PERS Pension (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
- i) 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, and 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 benefits results.
- ii) 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 on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by 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.
- iii) Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv) 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 equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.
- b) OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB). The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i) Pension Benefits. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED

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 termination becomes effective.

- ii) 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.
- iii) 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.
- iv) Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

FUNDING POLICY

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. The 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, 2011 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2013. 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, 2015, were \$134,323, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

At June 30, 2015, the District reported a net pension asset of \$426,731 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2012, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2012, the District's proportion was .02 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

FUNDING POLICY (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	签	\$	125
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		823,418
Changes in proportion and differences between the District contributions and proportionate share of contributions				16,819
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)		- -		840,237
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		134,323		
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources			\$	(705,914)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2016		\$	(209,511)	
2017			(209,511)	
2018			(209,511)	
2019			(209,511)	
2020			(2,193)	
Thereafter			29	
Total		\$	(840,237)	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated July 29, 2015. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial reports/financial.aspx.

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015, 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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer 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 accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31,2012 rolled forward to June 30, 2014
Experience Study Report	2012, Published September 18, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Investment rate of return	7.75 percent
Porjected salary increase	3.75 percent overall payroll growth; salaries for individuals are assumed to grow at 3.75 percent plus assumed rates of merit/longevity increases based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 Sex-distinct, generational per Scale AA, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of healthy rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Mortality rates are a percentage (65% for males and 90% for females) of the RP-2000 static combined disabled mortality sex-distinct table.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2012 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2012.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

	D	ecrease		Rate	Increase
	((5.75%)	_	 (7.75%)	(8.75%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	903,662		\$ (426,731)	\$ (1,551,932)

Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date: The Oregon Supreme Court on April 30, 2015, ruled in the Moro decision, that the provisions of Senate Bill 861, signed into law in October 2013, that limited the post-retirement COLA on benefits accrued prior to the signing of the law were unconstitutional. Benefits could be modified prospectively, but not retrospectively. As a result, those who retired before the bills were passed will continue to receive a COLA tied to the Consumer Price Index that normally results in a 2% increase annually. PERS will make restoration payments to those benefit recipients. PERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System Notes to the Schedules of Employer Allocations and Pension Amounts by Employer As of and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014. This is a change in benefit terms subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2014, which will be reflected in the next year's actuarial valuations. The impact of the Moro decision on the total pension liability and employer's net pension liability (asset) has not been fully determined. However, PERS' third-party actuaries have estimated the impact of the Moro decision under one possible methodology, which is summarized below (dollars in millions). Estimates have been rounded to the nearest \$10 million.

June 30, 2014 Measurement Date
for all PERS Employers (in millions)

Net pension liability	Pre-Moro		Post-Moro		
Total pension liability	\$	63,135	\$	68,050	
Fiduciary net position		65,402		65,400	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(2,267)	\$	2,650	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS (CONTINUED)

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online at the below website, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO BOX 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700,

 $http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/docs/er_general_information/opers_gasb_68_disclosure_information_revised.pdf$

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015 is comprised of the following:

	Oustanding July 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Oustanding June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
GO Bond, Series 2007 Accrued Compensated	\$ 2,095,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 2,005,000	100,000
Absences	87,063	63,351	87, 063	63,351	63,351
Totals	\$ 2,182,063	\$ 63,351	\$ 177,063	\$ 2,068,351	\$ 163,351

Future debt service requirements for bonds payable and loans payable are as follow:

	GO Bond Series 2007				
Year Ending	<u>Principal</u>	Interest			
2016	100,000	87,012			
2017	110 ,00 0	82,762			
2018	120,000	78,088			
2019	130,000	72,688			
2020	14 5,00 0	66,838			
2021-2025	925,000	226,488			
2026-2027	475,000	30,600			
Totals	\$ 2,005,000	\$644,476			

The Accrued Compensated Absences are considered to be current liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OPERATING LEASE

There is an equipment lease agreement with Pacific Office Automation for a Konika Bizhub C654e, Digital Color Copier System. The lease term is effective May 8, 2015 to May 8, 2020. Lease payments are \$290 a month.

2015-16	3,480
2016-17	3,480
2017-18	3,480
2018-19	3,480
2019-20	2,900
Total	\$ 16,820

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Tra	nsfers Out	nsfers In	
General Fund	\$	340,000	\$	*
Building Reserve				25,000
Equipment Reserve		-		250,000
Employment Reserve		-		65,000
	\$	340,000	\$	340,000

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

8. 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, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

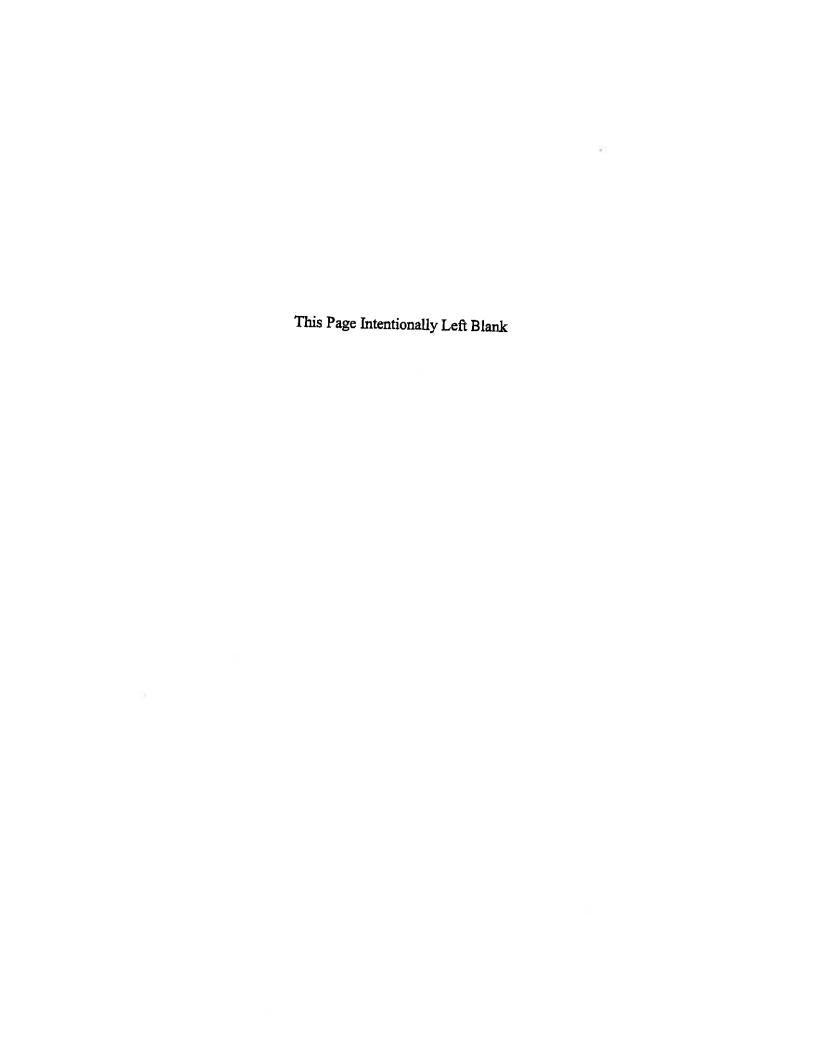
The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for nonschool operations are limited to \$10.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt.

The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

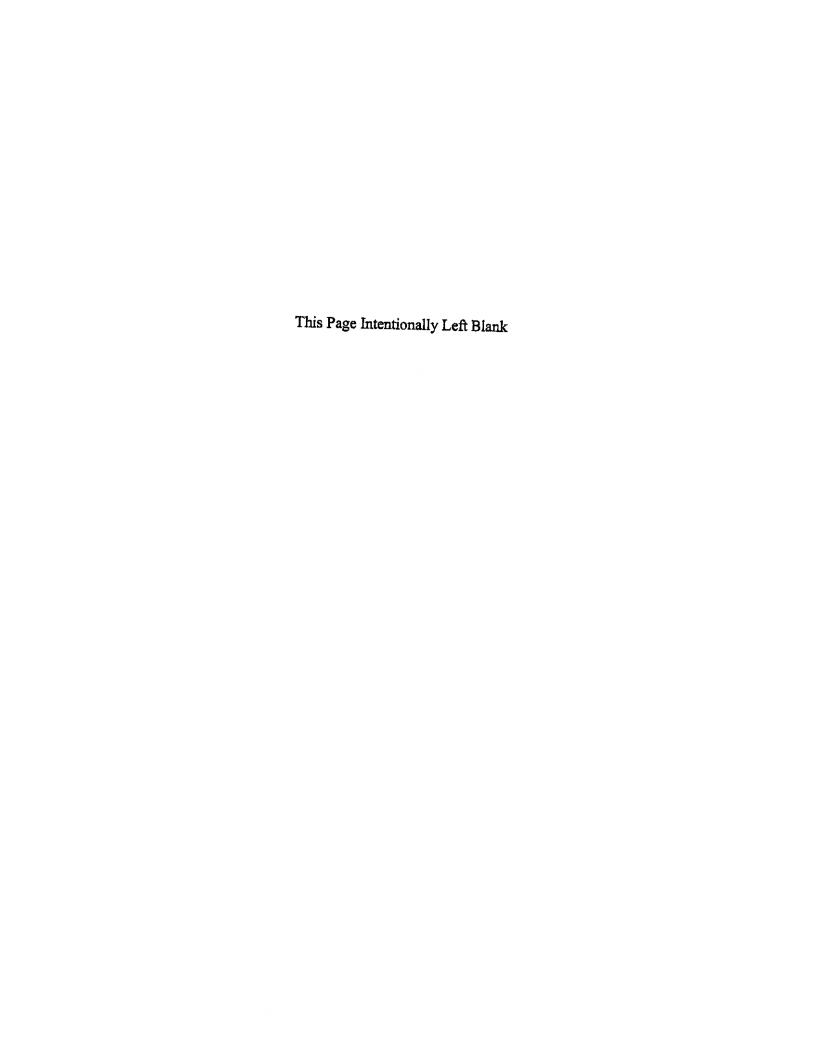
10. RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

Due to the implementation of GASB 68 and 71, a restatement of the prior year net position was required to record the net pension liability at the prior measurement date and reclassify prior year pension contributions from expenses to deferred outflows. The restatement is as follows:

Net position - Beginning as previously reported	\$ 5,369,831
Proportionate share of net pension liability at prior measurement date	(960,717)
Net outflow/(inflows) of resources (prior year employer contributions)	 153, 59 4
Net position - Beginning as restated	\$ 4,562,708



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		LIANCE TO
Local Sources								
Current Property Taxes	\$	2,083,640	\$	2,083,640	\$	2,132,552	\$	48,912
Prior Property Taxes	•	32,230	•	32,230	•	69,095	Ψ	36,865
Interest		9,272		9,272		11,371		2,099
Charges for Services		278,570		278,570		284,866		6,296
Grants						297		297
Other		7,000		7,000		5,960		(1,040)
Total Revenue		2,410,712		2,410,712		2,504,141		93,429
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel Services		1,775,270		1,775,270 (1)	1,659,290		115,980
Materials and Services		574,400		574,400 (1	•	461,423		112,977
Capital Outlay		58,340		58,340 (1	-	38,041		20,299
Contingency		272,592		272,592 (1		*		272,592
Total Expenditures		2,680,602		2,680,602		2,158,754		521,848
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(269,890)		(269,890)		345,387		(428,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				_				
Transfers Out		(340,000)		(340,000) (1)	(340,000)		2
Net Change in Fund Balance		(609,890)		(609,890)		5,387		615,277
Beginning Fund Balance		1,259,890		1,259,890		1,533,184		273,294
Ending Fund Balance	\$	650,000	\$	650,000		1,538,571	\$	888,571

(1) Appropriation Level

Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance as required by GASB 54

Ending Fund Balance:

 Employment Reserve
 37,726

 Equipment Reserve
 324,047

 Building Reserve
 93,796

 Technology Reserve
 7,120

 \$ 2,001,260

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At June 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a) Employer's	Em	(b) ployer's	(c)	(b/c) NPL as a	Plan fiduciary net position as
Year Ended June 30,	proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)		 District's covered payroll	percentage of covered payroll	a percentage of the total pension liability
2015 2014	0.02 % 0.02	\$	(426,731) 960,717	\$ 1,694,989 1,673,774	(25.2) % 57.4	103.6 % 92.0

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are 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.

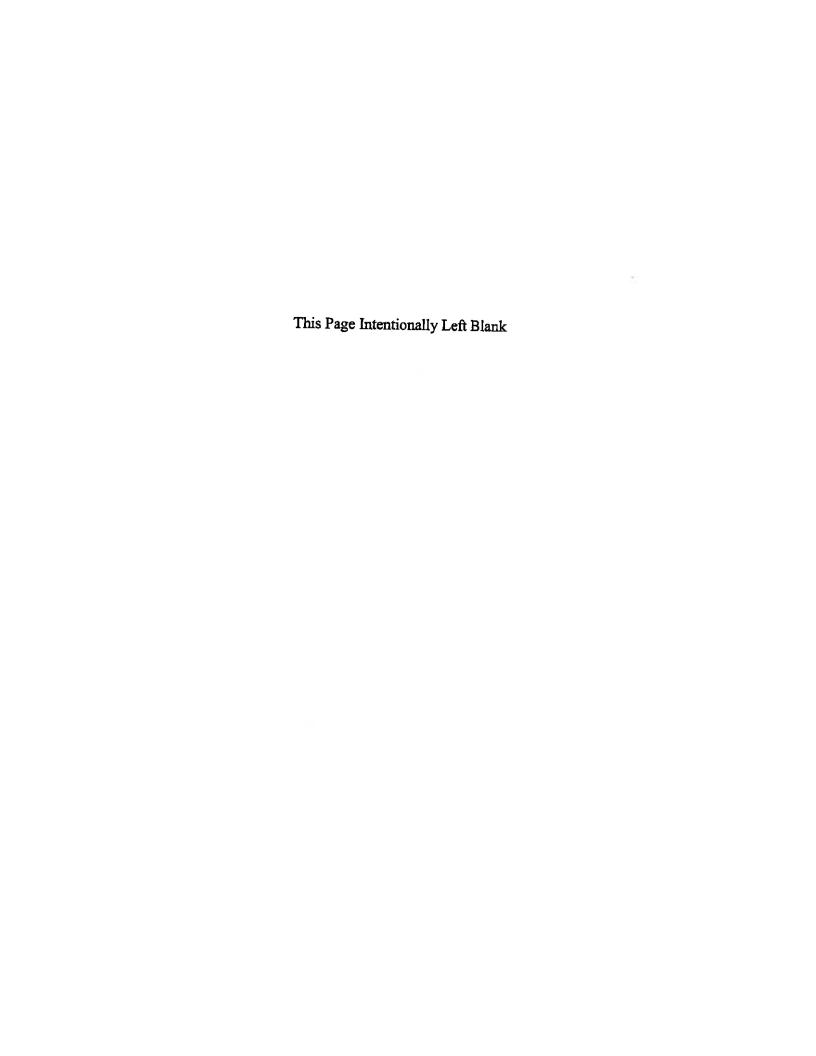
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	1	tatutorily required entribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		def	tribution iciency xcess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contribution as a perces of covere payroll	nt d
2015	\$	134,323	\$	134,323	\$	-	\$ 1,694,989	7.9	%
2014	·	153,594		153,594			1,673,774	9.2	!

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarial determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources Current Property Taxes Interest	\$	108,838 400	\$	108,838 400	\$	117,357 203	\$	8,519 (197)
Total Revenues		109,238		109,238		117,560		8,322
EXPENDITURES Debt Service		180,838		180,838_(1)	180,849		(11)
Total Expenditures		180,838		180,838		180,849	•••	(11)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(71,600)		(71,600)		(63,289)		8,311
Beginning Fund Balance		154,172		154,172		150,861		(3,311)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	82,572	\$	82,572	\$	87,572	\$	5,000

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

EMPLOYMENT RESERVE FUND

EXPENDITURES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Personnel Services	101,113	101,113 (1)88,121	12,992
Total Expenditures	101,113	101,113	88,121	12,992
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(101,113)	(101,113)	(88,121)	12,992
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	65,000	65,000	65,000	(*)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	65,000	65,000	65,000	2.40
Net Change in Fund Balance	(36,113)	(36,113)	(23,121)	12,992
Beginning Fund Balance	36,113	36,113	60,847	24,734
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	\$ 37,726	\$ 37,726

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Contingency	\$ 557,910	\$ 557,910 ((1) \$ 235,008	\$ 322,902
Total Expenditures	557,910	557,910	235,008	322,902
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(557,910)	(557,910)	(235,008)	(322,902)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	250,000	250,000	250,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(307,910)	(307,910)	14,992	322,902
Beginning Fund Balance	307,910	307,910	309,055	1,145
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 324,047	\$ 324,047

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

BUILDING RESERVE FUND

EXPENDITURES		INAL OGET	1	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	IANCE TO
Materials and Services	\$	99,196	\$	99,196	(1) \$	5,400	\$ 93,796
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	99,196		99,196		5,400	 93,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		25,000		25,000		25,000	 1 100
Net Change in Fund Balance	((74,196)		(74,196)		19,600	93,796
Beginning Fund Balance		74,196		74,196	_	74,196	٠
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	93,796	\$ 93,796

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

TECHNOLOGY RESERVE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
EXPENDITURES Materials and Services	\$ 18,026	\$ 18,026 (1)\$	10,906	\$ 7,120	
Total Expenditures	18,026	18,026	10,906	7,120	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,026)	(18,026)	(10,906)	7,120	
Beginning Fund Balance	18,026	18,026	18,026		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	<u>s - s</u>	7,120	\$ 7,120	

(1) Appropriation Level

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{DESCHUTES}}\,\underline{\mathsf{COUNTY}},\underline{\mathsf{OREGON}}$

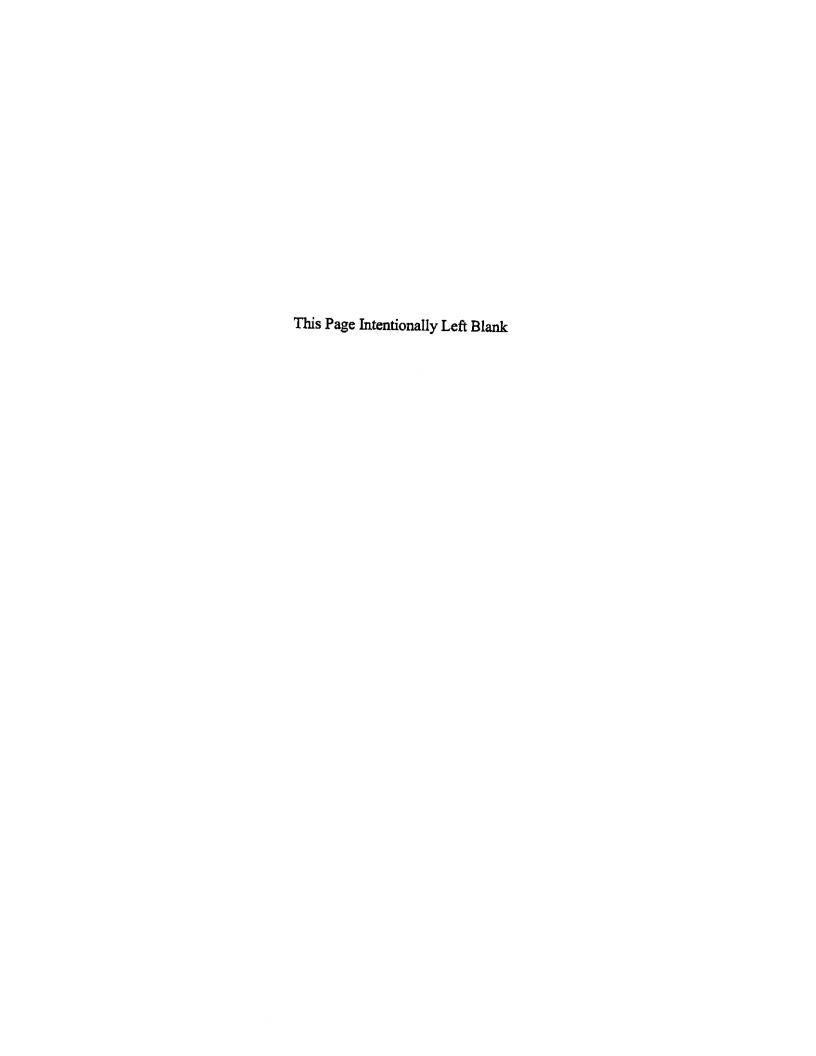
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		For the	Year Ended June 30,	2015		
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED July 1, 2014	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED/ UNSEGREGATED June 30, 2015
GENERAL FUND						
CURRENT						
2014-15	\$ 2,251,448	\$ 56,485	\$ (5,167)	\$ 1,087	\$ 2,148,663	\$ 42,220
PRIOR YEARS						
2013-14 2012-13 2011-12 2010-11 Prior:	\$ 48,044 23,056 13,443 5,561 3,009	\$ 1 	\$ (5,428) (4,630) (4,084) (2,147) (1,067)	\$ 2,215 2,251 2,495 1,321 283	\$ 27,135 10,698 7,568 3,410 441	\$ 17,695 9,979 4,286 1,325 1,784
Total Prior	93,113	1	(17,356)	8,565	49,252	35,069
Total	\$ 2,344,561	\$ 56,486	\$ (22,523)	\$ 9,652	\$ 2,197,915	\$ 77,289
RECONCILIATION	OF REVENUE				GENERAL FUND	
Cash Collections by Accrual of Receivable June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 Payments in lieu o		\$ 2,197,915 (22,249) (13,612) 39,593				
Total Revenue					\$ 2,201,647	

SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\text{DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON}}$

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		101 11.	ie rear Ended June 3	0, 2015		
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED July 1, 2014	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED/ UNSEGREGATED June 30, 2015
DEBT SERVICE						
CURRENT						
2014-15	\$ 117,079	\$ 2,937	\$ (270)	\$ 57	\$ 111,735	\$
PRIOR YEARS				_		
2013-14	5,059	9	(1,445)	188	2 202	1.500
2012-13	1,900	9	(382)	186	2,302 881	1,500
2011-12	1,231	_	(374)	228	693	823
2010-11	507	2	(196)	120	310	392
Prior:	257	_	(112)	21	33	121
			(112)	21		133
Total Prior	8,954		(2,509)	743	4,219	2,969
Total	\$ 126,033	\$ 2,937	\$ (2,779)	\$ 800	\$ 115,954	\$ 5,163
RECONCILIATION	OF REVENUE					
					DEBT SERVICE FUND	
Cash Collections by Accrual of Receivab	County Treasurer, Abo	\$ 115,954				
June 30, 2014					(1,977)	
June 30, 2015					(1,418)	
Payments in lieu o	f Property Taxes				4,798	
Total Revenue					\$ 117,357	



SISTERS-CAMP SHERMAN RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT $\underline{\textbf{DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON}}$

REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS





PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ♦ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ♦ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 1, 2015

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated December 1, 2015. 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 the basic 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 Statues 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.
- 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 Sisters-Camp Sherman Rural Fire Protection District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except an over-expenditure of appropriations as noted on page 9 of the report.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C