Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Frank Pender – Board Chair

Matt Crawford - Vice Chair

Mike Wilson – Secretary

John Dalton – Treasurer

David Simmons - Director

Chad Woods - Director

David McKibben - Director

**REGISTERED AGENT & OFFICE** 

Frank Pender 580 Main Street, Suite A Dallas, Oregon 97338

# Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2018

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	6 7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Public Employees Retirement System	23
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund Project Fund	24 25
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions	26
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS	27



## Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Polk Soil and Water Conservation District Polk County, Oregon

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Polk Soil and Water Conservation District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; 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.

Richard Winkel, CPA

PO Box 91637 Portland, OR 97291

tel: (503) 332-6750 fax: (888) 739-8185

email: rwinkel@winkelcpa.com

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Polk Soil and Water Conservation District as of June 30, 2018, the respective changes in cash basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Other Matters**

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared 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 this matter.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Polk Soil and Water Conservation District's basic financial statements. The management discussion and analysis on pages 3-5 and 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 under the modified cash basis of accounting.

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

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-5 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 such information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with Oregon State Regulations, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2018 on our consideration of Polk Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting and on our procedures to address its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is required by Oregon State Regulations.

December 4, 2018

Kichard Winhel, CPA



## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the year ended June 30, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of Polk Soil and Water Conservation District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Management has prepared the disclosures along with the discussion and analysis. The Management's Discussion and Analysis focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements beginning on page 6.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Fiscal Year 2017 – 2018

The District was awarded multiple grants for implementation of conservation projects and programs.

- In 2018 the combined assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$690,074 (net position).
- The District recognized \$210,653 of operating grant and fee revenue, representing 41.8% of total revenue, and \$279,115 of property tax revenue, representing 55.4% of total revenue. Total revenue of \$503,676 represents a decrease in revenue of \$326,933 from the prior year due to grant funding that was specific to conservation projects that were completed during the prior year.
- Total expenditures during the year were \$415,921, a decrease of \$286,834 from the prior year.
- The District's net position increased by \$87,755 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements, and Supplementary Information. The government-wide financial statements on pages 6 and 7 are designed to provide an overview of the District's finances. The statement of net position presents information regarding assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the year.

The fund financial statements on pages 8 and 10 focus on inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of resources available at the end of the year for the District's funds. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison with the government-wide financial statements.

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The District has elected to present its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting. Under the District's modified cash basis of accounting revenues and expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions.

As a result of the modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues, such as capital assets, and certain liabilities, such as accounts payable for goods and services received but not yet paid, are not recorded in the financial statements.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

		FY 2018	]	FY 2017
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	702,232 19,957	\$	628,236 17,968
Total assets		722,189		646,204
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		32,115		43,885
NET POSITION Unrestricted		690,074		602,319
Total net position	\$	690,074	\$	602,319
STATEMENT OF ACTIV	ITIES			
		FY 2018	]	FY 2017
Program revenues: Operating grants Fees and charges for services	\$	128,980 81,673	\$	459,668 95,566
Total program revenues		210,653		555,234
General revenues: Property taxes Other income Interest income Total general revenues		279,115 10,412 3,496 293,023		265,873 7,963 1,539 275,375
Total revenue		503,676		830,609
Expenses Watershed conservation improvement		415,921		702,755
Change in net assets		87,755		127,854
Net assets, beginning of year		602,319		474,465
Net assets, end of year	\$	690,074	\$	602,319

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental fund balances totaled \$690,074 at June 30, 2018. A summary of changes in governmental fund balances follows:

	Jun	June 30, 2018			Change		
General Fund	\$	530,523	\$	618,370	\$	(87,847)	
Project Fund		159,551				159,551	
Total	\$	690,074	\$	618,370	\$	71,704	

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues for the General Fund were \$503,676, \$601,327 below budget. Expenditures for the General Fund were \$415,921, which was \$872,577 under budget. The District budgets the for potential revenue sources and projects, which creates large budget variances. Expenditures for personnel services, materials and services and capital outlay in the General Fund were all under budget. More detailed information on the budgets can be found in the supplementary schedules.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS

Operating grants and property taxes are the main sources of the District's operating revenue. All expenses for soil and water conservation must be paid for by these sources.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The District's financial statements are designed to give the public a general overview of the District's accountability. If you have questions about financial matters please contact the District at 580 Main Street, Suite A, Dallas, Oregon 97338. The District telephone number is (503) 623-9680.





## **Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis**

## June 30, 2018

	Governmental	
	A	ctivities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	702,232
Property taxes receivable		19,957
Total assets		722,189
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued expenses		323
Accrued payroll		11,835
Deferred property tax revenue		19,957
Total current liabilities		32,115
NET POSITION:		
Unrestricted		690,074
Total net position	\$	690,074

## **Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis**

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities			
Program expenses				
Watershed conservation and improvement	\$ 415,921			
Total expenses	415,921			
Program revenues				
Operating grants	128,980			
Fees and charges for services	81,673			
Total program revenues	210,653			
Net program revenues	(205,268)			
General revenues				
Property taxes	279,115			
Other income	10,412			
Interest income	3,496			
Total general revenues	293,023			
Change in net position	87,775			
Total net position – beginning	602,319			
Total net position – ending	\$ 690,074			



## Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

## June 30, 2018

ASSETS:	 General Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable	\$ 702,232 19,957
Total assets	\$ 722,189
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	\$ 323 11,835
Total liabilities	12,158
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred property tax revenue	 19,957
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,957
FUND BALANCES:	
Committed – conservation projects Unassigned	 159,551 530,523
Total fund balance	 690,074
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balance	\$ 722,189

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Modified Cash Basis

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Project Fund		Total
REVENUES:					
Operating grants	\$	279,115	\$	-	\$ 279,115
Fees and charges for services		128,980		-	128,980
Property taxes		81,673		-	81,673
Other income		10,412		-	10,412
Interest income		3,496			 3,496
Total revenues		503,676		-	503,676
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal services		314,340		-	314,540
Materials and services		93,155			93,155
			<u> </u>		_
Total expenditures		415,921			 415,921
Net change in fund balance		87,755		-	87,755
Fund balance, beginning of year		602,319	_		 602,319
Transfers		(159,551)		159,551	 
Fund balance, end of year	\$	530,523	\$	159,551	\$ 690,074

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2018

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

Polk Soil and Water Conservation District (the "District") is organized under the general laws of the State of Oregon to promote conservation techniques to sustain and restore the soil and local watershed areas. The administration of the District is the responsibility of a seven member Board of Directors.

#### Reporting Entity

The District is a primary government. The reporting entity consists of the primary government, any organization for which the primary government is financially accountable, and any other organizations that, because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, may not be excluded from the financial reporting entity.

All significant activities have been included in the basic financial statements. The District is financially independent of other state and local governmental units. Based on these criteria, the District is not a component unit of another entity, nor is any other entity required to be included in the financial statements of the District.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District in one column using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of activities reports the District's activities by function. The District's sole function is soil and water conservation. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of each function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues includes 1) charges to those who use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operating requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

All financial statements have been prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, whereby revenue is recognized when received and expenditures are recognized when paid. Although not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, this is permissible under the laws of the state of Oregon.

The modified cash basis of accounting differs from the modified accrual basis as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Expenditures, with certain exceptions, are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements – Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

The modified cash basis also differs from the accrual basis as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles for the government-wide financial statements. The major differences between the modified cash basis and the accrual basis relate to capital outlay and debt service. Under the modified accrual basis, capital outlays are recognized when the assets are purchased and depreciation is not recorded. Also, proceeds of long-term borrowings are recognized as an "other financing source" and principal repayments are considered expenditures when paid. The District did not have any capital asset or debt service activity during the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate fund financial statements are also provided for governmental funds. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. 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 level of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Non-grant revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital outlay is an expenditure when purchased and debt service is an expenditure when paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund accounts for the general operations of the District and all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, operating grants, and interest.
- The Project Fund accounts for grants expenditures related to conservation projects and is funded by grants.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements – Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or regulations of other governments. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding borrowings of any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. There are no capital assets at June 30, 2018.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on them by entities outside of the District. At June 30, 2018 the District had no restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that does not meet either of the criteria above.

#### **Fund Equity**

The District follows the guidance in Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. Under this standard, the fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts constrained to specific purpose by their providers (such as grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Directors); to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level authority action to remove or change the constraint.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority, assignments are approved by the Board of Directors.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying amount of the cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance of up to \$250,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution.

#### Receivables

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Real property taxes are levied in July and may be paid in full by November 15 with a discount, or paid in three equal payments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Polk County bills and collects property taxes for all levying districts within the County. The District considers all property taxes to be fully collectible and therefore, no allowance for uncollectible property taxes has been made.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District is subject to the budget requirements of state law. The resolution authorizing appropriations of each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service, operating contingency and unappropriated balance are the levels of control established by resolution. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental 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 appropriations transfers between the levels of controls. Such transfers require the approval of the Board of Directors.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriation levels. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Expenditures shown in the financial statements were within authorized appropriation levels.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

June 30, 2018

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash of the District was invested as follows as of June 30, 2018:

Cash in checking accounts	\$ 516,755
Investments – external investment pool	185,477
Total	\$ 702,232

#### **Deposits**

The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. At June 30, 2018, there was \$8,876 deposits per the bank statements that were not fully covered by federal depository insurance. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance of \$250,000 applies to total deposits at each financial institution. When balances exceed \$250,000, ORS 295.002 requires the bank depository to enter into an agreement described in ORS 295.008(2)(b) and to deposit securities pursuant to ORS 295.015(1). The Oregon State Treasurer's Office facilitates these agreements and maintains a list of qualified depositories. Well capitalized depository banks must pledge securities with a value of at least 10 percent of their quarter-end public fund deposits, unless otherwise directed by the Oregon State Treasurer. Adequately capitalized or undercapitalized bank depositories are required to pledge collateral valued at 110 percent of their uninsured public fund deposits. The securities are held by a custodian for the benefit of the State of Oregon. Any balances in excess of the FDIC insurance plus 10 percent are considered exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits in the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities in the hands of an outside party.

#### **Investments**

Oregon Revised Statutes 294.035 authorizes the District to invest in general obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated A-2 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-2 by Moody's Investors Service, and the state of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), among others.

The only investments held by the District at June 30, 2018 were amounts deposited with the state of Oregon LGIP. The District's investment in the LGIP is carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The state of Oregon's investment policies used in administering the LGIP are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council (the Council). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the Council and is responsible for the funds on deposit in the State Treasury. The State Treasury's investments in short-term securities are limited by the portfolio rules established by the Oregon Short-term Fund Board and the Council. In accordance with Oregon statutes, the investment funds are invested and the investments are those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk that its fair value will decline if interest rates rise. In order to manage the interest rate risk of its investments, the District only invests in the LGIP. The LGIP has rules that require at least 50 percent of its investments to mature within 93 days, not more than 25 percent may mature in over a year, and all other investments must mature in no more than three years.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

*Credit Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Investments in the LGIP are not required to be rated for credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The LGIP's portfolio rules provide that broker/dealers meet certain qualifications and that investments are delivered to and held by a third-party custodian which holds the securities in the state of Oregon's name.

#### 4. Pension Plan

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at: http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/section/financial\_reports/financials.aspx.

#### Plan Benefits

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit:

#### **Pension Benefits**

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

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer. General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

#### **Death Benefits**

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- the member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- the 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 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 when determining the monthly benefit.

#### **Benefit Changes After Retirement**

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

#### **Pension Benefits**

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

A member of the OPSRP Pension Program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### **Disability Benefits**

A member who has accrued 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. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP)

#### **Pension Benefits**

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

#### 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, 2013 actuarial valuation as subsequently modified by 2015 legislated changes in benefit provisions. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2017. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 were \$36,393, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 were 18.28 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member, 9.52 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program.

## <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the District reported a liability of \$157,987 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2017. The District'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 entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the District's proportion was 0.001172 percent, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.001317 percent measured as of June 30, 2016.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019 were set using the entry age normal method.

For the ORS 238 Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), and (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date December 31, 2015

Measurement Date June 30, 2017

Experience Study 2014, published September 2105

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Discount Rate 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 3.50%

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in

accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service

Mortality Healthy 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 healthy 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 sex-distinct, generational per Scale

BB, disabled mortality table

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2014 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2014.

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

## **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

## June 30, 2018

	Ass	Assumed Asset Allocation						
Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	Target					
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%					
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%					
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%					
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%					
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%					
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%					
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%					
Total			100.0%					

		Compound Annual Return
Asset Class	Target	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00	3.61
Intermediate-Term Bonds	3.00	5.42
High Yield Bonds	1.00	6.20
Large Cap US Equities	15.75	6.70
Small Cap US Equities	1.30	6.99
Mid Cap US Equities	1.30	7.01
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13	6.73
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.12	7.25
Non-US Small Cap Entities	1.88	7.22
Private Equity	17.50	7.97
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.84
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.69
Hedge Fund of Funds – Diversified	2.50	4.64
Hedge Fund – Event-Driven	0.63	6.72
Timber	1.88	5.85
Farmland	1.88	6.37
Infrastructure	3.75	7.13
Commodities	1.25	4.58
Total	100%	
A 17 G .:		2.500/

Assumed Inflation – Mean 2.50%

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

#### **Depletion Date Projection**

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

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

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%	
	I	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	I	ncrease	
	(	(6.50%)	(	(7.50%)	(	8.50%)	
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	269,239	\$	157,987	\$	64,960	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period

There were no changes during the June 30, 2017 measurement period that require disclosure.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

On July 28, 2017, subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date, the OSPERS Board lowered the assumed rate to 7.2 percent. The current assumed rate is 7.5 percent and has been in effect for member transactions since January 1, 2016. The new rate will take effect January 1, 2018. The effect on the District has not been determined.

#### 5. Other Post-Employment Health Benefits

#### Retirement Health Insurance Account

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statue (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements - Continued**

#### June 30, 2018

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation, contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight or more years of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating governments are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rate based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 equaled the required contributions for the year.

#### 6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the District has purchased insurance coverage.

No losses were incurred during the prior three years ended June 30, 2018 that exceeded the District's insurance coverage.

#### 7. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the General Fund.

#### 8. Subsequent Events

The District did not have any subsequent events through December 4, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018.



## Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh Ne	oportionate nare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
6/30/2015	0.02323%	\$	(52,666)	\$ 176,071	-29.9%	103.6%
6/30/2016	0.01658%	\$	95,208	\$ 195,141	48.8%	91.9%
6/30/2017	0.01317%	\$	197,820	\$ 227,772	86.9%	80.5%
6/30/2018	0.01172%	\$	157,987	\$ 244,426	64.6%	83.1%

## Schedule of the District's Contributions Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

Year Ended	Statutorily Required Contribution		Actual Employer Contributions		Contribution Excess / (Deficiency)		Actual Covered Member Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
6/30/2015	\$	22,903	\$	22,903	\$	-	\$	176,071	13.0%	
6/30/2016	\$	26,550	\$	26,550	\$	-	\$	195,141	13.6%	
6/30/2017	\$	31,696	\$	31,696	\$	-	\$	227,772	13.9%	
6/30/2018	\$	36,393	\$	36,393	\$	_	\$	244,426	14.8%	

Note: 10-year trend information required by GASB Statement 68 will be presented prospectively

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Outside	Einel	Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Positive	
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)	
Property tax income	\$ 283,370	\$ 283,370	\$ 279,115	\$ (4,255)	
Grant income	734,633	734,633	128,980	(605,653)	
Charges for services	73,000	73,000	81,673	8,673	
Other income	11,000	11,000	10,412	(588)	
Interest	3,000	3,000	3,496	496	
Total revenues	1,105,003	1,105,003	503,676	(601,327)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personal services	329,610	329,610	314,540	15,070	
Materials and services	558,100	578,100	93,155	484,945	
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	8,226	16,774	
Reserve	280,788	280,788	-	280,788	
Contingency	75,000	75,000		75,000	
Total expenditures	1,268,498	1,288,498	415,921	872,577	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(163,495)	(183,495)	87,755	271,250	
Fund transfers	(179,551)	(159,551)	(159,551)		
Change in fund balances	(343,046)	(343,046)	(71,796)	271,250	
Fund balance, beginning of year	493,046	493,046	602,319	109,273	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 530,523	\$ 380,523	

Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Balance as required by GASB 54 Ending Fund Balance:

Land Conservation Fund 159,551

Total \$ 690,074

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Capital Reserve Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Actual Amounts	Variance to Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Basis	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Operating grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other revenues	10,000	-	-	-	
Interest income	1,500	1,500		(1,500)	
Total revenues	11,500	1,500	-	(1,500)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Personnel services	-	-	_	-	
Materials and services	10,750	10,000	-	10,000	
Total expenditures	10,750	10,000		10,000	
Transfer in	179,551	159,551	159,551		
C1				0.700	
Change in fund balance	180,301	151,051	159,551	8,500	
Beginning fund balance					
Ending fund balance	\$ 180,301	\$ 151,051	\$ 159,551	\$ 8,500	

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB 54 because there are no substantial restricted or committed revenue inflows.

## Schedule of Property Tax Collections and Taxes Receivable

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Transactions by Year	Property Taxes Uncollected, Beginning	Taxes Levy as Uncollected, Extended by		Collections	Adjustments	Property Taxes Uncollected, Ending
2017-2018	\$ -	\$ 288,027	\$ (7,658)	\$ (272,325)	\$ (93)	\$ 7,951
2016-2017	7,997	-	-	(3,107)	133	5,023
2015-2016	3,632	-	-	(1,419)	148	2,361
2014-2015	2,396	-	-	(1,219)	196	1,373
2013-2014	1,356	-	-	(691)	126	791
2012-2013	748	-	-	(63)	2	687
2011-Prior	1,840	-	-	(65)	(4)	1,771
	\$ 17,969	\$ 288,027	\$ (7,658)	\$ (278,889)	\$ 508	\$ 19,957

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



## Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

To the Board of Directors Polk Soil and Water Conservation District Polk County, Oregon

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Polk Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2018. 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 Polk Soil and Water Conservation 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 provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-000 to 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 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
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Richard Winkel, CPA

PO Box 91637 Portland, OR 97291

tel: (503) 332-6750 fax: (888) 739-8185

email: rwinkel@winkelcpa.com

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

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Polk Soil and Water Conservation District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the 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 Polk Soil and Water Conservation District internal control over financial reporting.

This report is intended for the information of Polk Soil and Water Conservation District's board of directors and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

November 16, 2018

Kichard Winhel, CPA