KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

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KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT June 30, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Randy Sword – Vice-Chairman 4808 Darwin Place Klamath Falls, OR 97603

> Larita Ongman – Clerk P.O. Box E Merrill, OR 97633

Elizabeth Lucht – Board Member 4867 Harlan Drive Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Chuck Brandsness – Board Member 450 Fulton Street Klamath Falls, OR 97601

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Keith Endacott

REGISTERED AGENT

Keith Endacott 2543 Shasta Way Klamath Falls, OR 97601



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedules of proportionate share of the net pension liability and employer contributions, and schedules of proportionate share of the net other post-employment benefits liability and employer contributions 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual of the general fund 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, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section 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 also issued our report dated September 29, 2021, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

WISE & Co., LLP

Dianne E. Spires, Director Klamath Falls, Oregon September 29, 2021

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This discussion also includes currently known facts, decisions and conditions as they relate to the future of the District. This report is supplemental to the financial audit prepared by WISE & Co., LLP of Klamath Falls, Oregon for the same time period.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 by \$1,098,282. Of this amount \$472,776 is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ The District's net position increased by \$249,407 during the year.
- ♦ At June 30, 2021, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$1,288,641, of which \$869,782 was unassigned and is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- Governmental fund balances increased \$132,179 during the year.
- The District's long-term liabilities increased by \$442,772 due primarily to an increase in the District's share of the net pension liability.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government—wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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 the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains three governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and Equipment Reserve Fund which are considered to be major funds. The District has one non-major fund, the Facility Maintenance and Repairs Reserve Fund which is presented as Other Governmental Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District, a positive net position balance is reported. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,098,282 as of June 30, 2021.

The most significant portion of the district's net position represents its investment in capital assets. \$625,506 is the balance of capital assets less depreciation and reduced by the Zion building loan.

The unrestricted portion of the District's net position, \$472,776 reflects the amount that may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

The table on the following page is a condensed statement of net position and an analysis of the change in the district's financial position from the prior year.

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT'S NET POSITION

Governmental Activities 2021 2020 Current and other assets \$ 1,437,531 \$ 1,319,827 Capital assets 1,450,506 1,447,520 Total assets 2,888,037 2,767,347 Deferred outflows of resources 447,943 966,345 Long-term liabilities 2,636,583 2,193,811 Other liabilities 64,428 57,186 Total liabilities 2,701,011 2,250,997 Deferred inflows of resources 55,089 115,418 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 625,506 565,197 Unrestricted 472,776 283,678 Total net position 1,098,282 848,875

Analysis of the District's Operations - The table below provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2021. Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$249,407. Property taxes are the largest source of revenue for the District, followed by intergovernmental revenue which has increased due to increases in the emergency communications tax collected by the State of Oregon and distributed to 911 centers.

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT'S CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities					
	2021		ivities	2020		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	29,785	\$	24,345		
Operating grants		250,000		3,694		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,387,505		1,392,492		
Intergovernmental		607,252		447,156		
Miscellaneous		5,678		6,552		
Interest income		567		2,202		
Total revenues	11	2,280,787		1,876,441		
Expenses:						
General government		2,031,380		1,928,105		
Total expenses		2,031,380		1,928,105		
Increase (decrease) in net position		249,407		(51,664)		
Beginning net position, as restated	_	848,875		900,539		
Ending net position	\$ _	1,098,282	\$	848,875		

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Governmental Funds – The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,288,641. Of this amount, \$418,859 constitutes nonspendable, restricted and assigned fund balance, with a remaining unassigned fund balance of \$869,782.

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance is \$869,782. This balance decreased \$18,643 from the prior year.

Equipment Reserve Fund – The Equipment Reserve Fund is for future capital expenditures. The Equipment Reserve Fund's ending assigned fund balance is \$350,000, an increase of \$149,901 from the prior year.

Major Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – Changes were made from the District's original budget to the final budget by adopting a supplemental budget for an increase in grant funds received and to adjust scheduled debt payments. Transfers were made between appropriation categories and a debt principal payment of \$57,750 was added.

In the general fund, actual revenues were approximately 1% less than the final budget, yielding an unfavorable budget variance of \$20,303. General fund expenditures were approximately 90% of the final budget, yielding a favorable budget variance of \$229,115.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$1,450,506 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Governmental

			2021		2020
Building		\$	1,352,928	\$	1,392,751
Equipment			97,578		54,769
		\$	1,450,506	\$	1,447,520

Notable capital asset events in the current fiscal year include the purchase of computer and dispatch equipment:

Computer equipment	\$6,916
Dispatch Chairs	6,963
Dispatch Consoles	38,899

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's long-term debt is \$2,636,583.

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
Governmental activities:			3		
Zion loan	\$	825,000	\$	880,000	
DSS loan				2,323	
Compensated absences		60,767		45,767	
Transition liability				81,472	
Net pension liability		1,750,816		1,184,249	
Total	\$	2,636,583	\$	2,193,811	

The District's long-term debt increased by \$442,772 due primarily to an increase in the District's share of the net pension liability. More information on long-term debt is found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Economic Factors: Budgeting projections for the District begin with studying trends. The District's primary source of funding is through property tax. Trends in that collection have shown that the current year collection report has proven to be an accurate projection for the subsequent year. Using the trends in property tax collections has proven to be successful without a significant study into other economic trends.

Additional funds come to the District through the State collection of the 911 phone tax. A complex formula determines an allotment for each of the primary PSAP's (Public Safety Answering Points) in the state. It is roughly per capita, but there are adjustments for municipalities within a jurisdiction and a minimum threshold for county population. This tax is assessed based on the sales of phone service and other connected devices that can call 911. House Bill 2449 was approved in 2019 resulting in a rate of 1.25 over a 2-year period with an increase to a dollar per device as of January 1, 2020, and the remaining .25 cent increase on January 1, 2021. About 60% of these funds collected by the state are passed through to the PSAP's based mostly on per capita and we are budgeting the full increase of these funds.

Continued increase to the beginning fund balance has been a result of underspending in personal services. Personal services constitute the highest percentage of our operational costs and underspending can be significant. It is important to consider why there is underspending.

Many factors come into play and have significant impacts on the costs to the District because of either unexpected staff reductions or delay from projections in the start date of a new hire. First trainees are paid less per hour, work less hours, and receive less benefits than when they reach solo status. It takes roughly six months to achieve solo status. If there is a month or two delay, that may push the more expensive months out of the fiscal year. Secondly, unexpected staff reduction of an employee that is higher up in the wage scale (a scale that includes 6% increases each of the first 5 years of solo status) drops a large monthly expense to zero. That position then opens to begin a lengthy recruitment and selection process (2-4 months minimum) during which time the position cost remains at zero, and once a replacement is hired it is at a significantly lower monthly cost. These factors cannot be reasonably predicted, and the District does not employ enough people to factor in some form of a turnover adjustment. The District does budget for a reasonable anticipated recruitment process and does factor in known turnover due to retirement for example. Most turnover cannot be anticipated.

It is important to note that this underspending is not a case of over funding. Delays or being unsuccessful in filling positions is because the positions are extremely hard to fill not because they are unnecessary. Once the authorized positions are filled our permanent rate and operating levy are just adequate to maintain those staffing levels.

Supplemental Budget: The 2020/2021 supplemental budget accounted for resource and expense adjustments to the following accounts.

Resources: OEM sub-account temporary reduction the first 6 months due to a temporary policy change and Grant funds received from the Federal covid relief package passed through the State administered covid relief grant (CRF Grant).

Expense: Personal services to account for 6 months actuals and PERS transition liability payoff.

Materials and Services adjusted to account for 6 months actuals and CRF grant purchases.

Capital Outlay: account for CRF grant purchases, PERS transition liability payoff and Zion building loan.

Special Payments: to account for OEM sub-account expenses that will not be reimbursed.

Interfund Transfers: transfers budgeted to cover potential system updates.

Next Year's Budget and Rates: With continued funding from the renewed 5-year operating levy the District has approved a budget that supports the needs of the District, our partner agencies, and our community.

The State 911 program assists the District in reimbursement for certain services, one of those is that of GIS/Mapping. These services expected to be fully reimbursed and are budgeted as such.

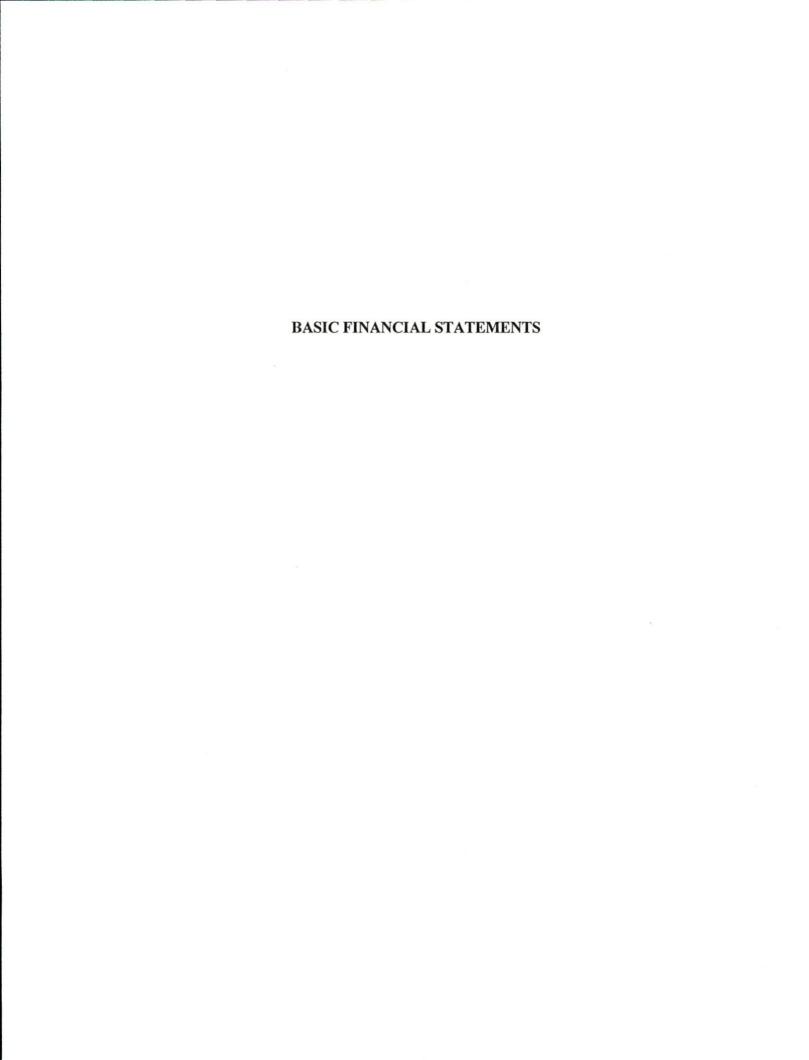
PERS: The District was approved to participate in the PERS rate relief program receiving matching grant funds in the amount of \$32,500 with a \$130,000 investment and paid off the Districts transition liability of \$81,472. The District began receiving a rate reduction of -3.41% in August 1, 2020.

Most categories remain the same with minimal increases except for Personal Services. With the continued increase in workload and requirements of such a demanding job; these positions continue to be a challenge to fill and retain qualified employees. The District conducted its bi-annual wage analysis and found the wage scale was not adequate to meet our goals of attracting and retaining employees to do the essential yet difficult work. Upon receiving this report the District initiated mid contract increase in wage for our contract employees and adjustments to our wage scale in policy. The intent of this effort was to help hire and retain qualified employees. In just over a year, we are seeing the benefit of that as our staff increases. The increase to personal services reflects those decisions. The District has accomplished replacing equipment before failure instead of at point of failure. This has been an ongoing effort with direct focus from our IT support and administrative staff.

There is no change to the Districts rates of property tax assessment.

Request for Information

The financial report provides any and all interested parties with information on Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District. Any questions regarding this report or any financial documents may be addressed to the District at 2543 Shasta Way, Klamath Falls, OR 97601 or at 541-884-4876.



KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables	\$	1,147,976
Property taxes		96,450
Due from other governments		166,113
Prepaid items		18,859
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		1,450,506
Net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset		8,133
Total Assets		2,888,037
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - pension related		962,279
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		4,066
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	966,345
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		14,557
Accrued payroll and taxes		49,126
Accrued interest payable		746
Long term liabilities		115 766
Due within one year Due in more than one year		115,766
Net pension liability		770,000 1,750,816
Total Liabilities		2,701,011
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - pension related		53,644
Deferred inflows - OPEB related		1,445
Total deferred inflows of resources		55,089
NET POSITION		
Net investment (deficit) in capital assets		625,506
Unrestricted		472,776
Total net position	\$	1,098,282

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues					
			Operating			perating rants and	R	et (Expense) Levenue and
Function/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices		ntributions	Cn	anges in Net Assets
Tunction/Trograms		Expenses		civices	Col	ittibutions		Assets
Governmental activities:								
Emergency communications	\$	2,031,380	\$	29,785	\$	250,000	\$	(1,751,595)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,031,380	\$	29,785	\$	250,000	\$	(1,751,595)
	Ger	neral Revenues	:					
	00.	Property taxe						1,387,505
		Intergovernn						607,252
		Interest incom	ne					567
		Miscellaneou	IS					5,678
	Т-4	-1 C1 D						2 001 002
	Total General Revenues					2,001,002		
	Change in Net Position						249,407	
	Net position-beginning of year						848,875	
	Net position-end of year					\$	1,098,282	

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

ASSETS		General Fund		quipment Reserve Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Fund	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$	747,976	\$	350,000	\$	50,000	\$	1,147,976
Receivables								
Property taxes		96,450						96,450
Due from other governments		166,113						166,113
Prepaid items		18,859						18,859
Total assets	\$	1,029,398	\$	350,000	\$	50,000	\$	1,429,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	14,557	\$		\$		\$	14,557
Payroll liabilities	Ψ	49,125	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	49,125
,	_	17,120					-	77,123
Total liabilities		63,682			-			63,682
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		77,075						77,075
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		18,859						18,859
Assigned		10,000		350,000		50,000		400,000
Unassigned	_	869,782						869,782
Total fund balances		888,641		350,000		50,000		1,288,641
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	1,029,398	\$	350,000	\$	50,000	\$	1,429,398

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 1,288,641
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	2,234,792 (784,286)	1,450,506
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds		
Property taxes		77,075
Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures are presented on the statement of net position but are not reported in the funds		
Net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset		8,133
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		962,279 4,066 (53,644) (1,445)
Certain liabilities, including pension liabilities, notes payable, accrued interest, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Long term debt Accrued interest Compensated absences Net pension liability		(825,000) (747) (60,766) (1,750,816)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,098,282

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,404,229	\$	\$	\$ 1,404,229
Intergovernmental	857,253			857,253
Charges for services	29,785			29,785
Miscellaneous	5,678			5,678
Interest Income	423	119	25	567
Total revenues	2,297,368	119	25_	2,297,512
Expenditures				
Current				1 0 42 500
Public safety	1,943,508			1,943,508
Capital outlay	63,669			63,669
Debt service	120 705			129 705
Principal	138,795			138,795
Interest	19,361	-		19,361
Total expenditures	2,165,333	-		2,165,333
Excess of revenues over expenditures	132,035	119	25	132,179
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	245	150,000		150,245
Transfers out	(150,000)	(218)	(27)	(150,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(149,755)	149,782	(27)	
Net change in fund balances	(17,720)	149,901	(2)	132,179
Fund balances-beginning of year	906,361	200,099	50,002	1,156,462
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 888,641	\$ 350,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,288,641

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds	

\$ 132,179

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Add:	Capital outlay	63,669
Deduct	t: Depreciation expense	(60,683)

Revenues are reported in the governmental funds when they provide current financial resources and recorded in the statement of activities when they are earned

Deduct: Ded	rease in unavailable	property taxes and	intergovernmental revenue	(16,724)
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position

Add:	Principal payments	12	38.	70	94	5

Some amounts reported in the statement of activities do not use or provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Change in pension related amounts	6,890
Change in other post-employment benefit related amounts	(18)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Deduct:	Compensated absences accrual		(15,000)
Add:	Interest expense accrual	_	300
Change in net	position of governmental activities	\$	249,407

NOTES TO THE BASIC	E FINANCIAL STATEM	ENTS	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with the subsequent GASB pronouncements (standards and interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The District's more significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District is an Oregon special district formed under ORS 198 and ORS 401. The District operates under a governing body consisting of a seven member Board of Directors. The Board is elected by the legal voters within the District and has the responsibility of overseeing all operations of the District. The District provides emergency communications services for all public safety agencies in Klamath County.

The District's financial statements include the accounts of all the District's operations. The District has no component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include 1) charges for services and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The fund financial statements consist of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. These statements present each major fund as a separate column; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the statement of activities presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Otherwise they are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Other taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

- a. General Fund The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- b. <u>Equipment Reserve Fund</u> This fund was established to accumulate funds for equipment purchases. The primary sources of revenue are transfers from the general fund.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. The District also considers certificates of deposit maturing within three months to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from other governments and property taxes. Management believes all receivables to be collectible or enforceable by lien; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is deemed necessary.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1. Taxes are billed in October and payments are due on November 15 of the same calendar year. Under the partial payment schedule, the first one-third of taxes is due on November 15, the second one-third on February 15, and the remaining one-third on May 15. A discount of three percent is allowed if full payment is made by November 15; a two percent discount is allowed for a two-thirds payment made by November 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent and are subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

The Klamath County, Oregon Tax Assessors Office bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the District. The tax rate to finance general government services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was .1541 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable property value. The tax rate to finance the operating levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was .0800 per \$1000 of assessed property value. The taxable value to finance general government services amounted to \$6,318,504,576 and to finance the operating levy, \$6,321,085,996.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. In governmental funds, revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue, otherwise they are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In the government-wide financial statements, the entire levy is recognized as revenue at the levy date with discounts given for taxes paid by November 15.

F. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The District's capitalization policy uses a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Capital assets utilized by governmental funds are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements Equipment

50 Years 5-15 Years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 a future period and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports this item for pension and other post-employment benefit related amounts in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period and thus will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In the government-wide statement of net position, the District reports this item for pension and other post-employment benefit related amounts. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting the District reports this item for unavailable property taxes and other receivables that are not available for collection until a future period. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet.

H. Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Asset/Liability

The District reports its proportionate share of the net pension liability and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) asset of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB asset, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) and addition to/deductions from OPERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. Compensated Absences

Under terms of labor contracts and the District's employee policy, employees are granted vacation and sick leave.

Sick leave accrues at rates based on the employee's full or part time status but is not payable upon termination. As such, no liability is recorded for sick leave.

Vacation time accrues for full time employees at 16 to 24 hours a month depending on an employee's years of continuous service, with various maximums that can be taken or be paid upon termination of employment. Accumulated vacation is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The fund typically used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences is the General Fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net position. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, the amount of loan proceeds are reported as other financing sources on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances at the time the loan is received. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowing, if any, used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Accordingly, if related debt and accumulated depreciation exceed the cost of capital assets, a net deficit is reported. The District reports restricted net position when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through general obligation bond covenants) or other governments, or established through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (such as for certain property taxes). All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – such as inventory or prepaid insurance or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed only by the District taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes. This intent can be expressed by either the highest level of decision making, or by a body or an official to which the Board of Directors has delegated the authority. This is also the classification for residual amounts in governmental funds, other than the General Fund.

Unassigned fund balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use externally restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

L. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Stewardship, compliance and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the District. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the District's compliance with legal requirements.

A. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted in accordance with legal requirements set forth in the Oregon Local Budget Law. Unexpected additional resources may be appropriated through the use of a supplemental budget and Board of Directors action. The original and supplemental budgets adjusting a fund by 10% or more of expenditures or creating a new fund require budget hearings before the public, publications in newspaper and approval by the Board of Directors. Supplemental budgets adjusting less than 10% of expenditures may be adopted by the governing body at a regular meeting. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified during the fiscal year by the use of appropriation transfers between the legal categories; since Local Budget Law does not allow management to amend the budget; such transfers require approval by the Board of Directors. Expenditure appropriations may not be legally over expended except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

The Board of Directors legally adopts the budget by resolution before June 30. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution is set at the object group level (i.e. personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, and inter-fund transfers). Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

B. Budgetary Process

Certain procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A budget officer is appointed to form a budget committee which prepares a budget.
- At least two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30th, the budget must be legally adopted by the District's governing body.
- ◆ The budget is submitted to the County Assessor's office no later than July 15th.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes cash on hand, petty cash, bank deposits and certificates of deposit. Cash is covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. The Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) is an application created by the Office of the State Treasurer (OST) to facilitate bank depository, custodian and public official compliance with ORS Chapter 295. ORS Chapter 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the PFCP. Bank depositories are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. ORS 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable.

At June 30, 2021 bank balances of \$1,129,359 were covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held in the Oregon PFCP multiple financial institution collateral pool. Cash on deposit with Klamath County Treasurer of \$19,717 is covered by a collateral pool managed by Klamath County.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for the custodial credit risk.

Investments – State statutes and District resolutions authorize the District to invest in U.S. Government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized certificates of deposit and government pools. The District had no investments at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 4 – DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds for unavailable revenues are as follows:

	Ger	eral Fund
Property taxes	\$	77,075
Total	\$	77,075

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources reported in the government-wide financial statements are for pension and other post-employment benefit related amounts and are detailed in Notes 6 and 7.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities:	_	07/01/20		Increases		Decreases		06/30/21
Capital assets being depreciated: Building	\$	1,691,160	\$		\$		\$	1,691,160
Equipment	Ψ_	508,627	. Ψ	63,669	Ψ.	(28,664)	Ψ.	543,632
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	2,199,787		63,669		(28,664)		2,234,792
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building		(304,409)		(33,823)				(338,232)
Equipment	_	(447,858)		(26,860)		28,664		(446,054)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(752,267)		(60,683)		28,664		(784,286)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	1,447,520		2,986				1,450,506
Capital assets, net	\$_	1,447,520	\$	2,986	\$.		\$.	1,450,506
Depreciation expense was charged to the g	overi	nmental function	ons	as follows:				
Governmental activities:								
General government		0.0040040				\$		60,683
Total depreciation expense – governmenta	l acti	vities				\$		60,683

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. The Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (Tier 1/Tier 2) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for qualifying employees hired before August 29, 2003. The Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) is a hybrid successor plan to Tier 1/Tier 2 consisting of two programs: a defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution program (the Individual Account Program or IAP) The OPSRP pension plan provides benefits to employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. OPERS issues publicly available financial reports that may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, or online at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided

1. OPERS Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 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.

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. 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.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

B. Benefits Provided (Continued)

2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP)

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.

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.

2. OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP) (Continued)

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.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

3. 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, an IAP member 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.

C. Contributions

OPERS 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 OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$278,443, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were 26.35 percent for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Members, 20.54 percent for OPSRP Pension Program General Service members, and 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program. The 6 percent for OPSRP Individual Account Program is paid by the employee.

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$1,750,816 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the plan in total was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2020 (Measurement Date or MD). 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 the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the District's proportion was .008023 percent, an increase from its proportion of .00685 percent measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$311,289. Contributions subsequent to the measurement date include a \$162,500 special payment which consisted of \$130,000 from the District and \$32,500 in matching funds from the State of Oregon. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	77,057	\$
Changes of assumptions		93,961	3292
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		205,873	
on investments			
Changes in proportionate share		141,277	44,893
Differences between employer contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		15,679	5,459
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	No.	533,847	53,644
Contributions subsequent to the MD		428,432	
	-		-
Total	\$	962,279	\$ 53,644

NOTE 6 – PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$428,432 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2022	\$ 99,809
2023	131,369
2024	134,250
2025	103,893
2026	10,882
	\$ 480,203

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The employer contribution rates which became effective July 1, 2019, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years. For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an 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.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

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 below are based on the 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability (Continued)

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Investment Rate of Return	7.20%
Projected salary increases	3.50% overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

H. Discount Rate Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the District's proportionate share of the pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

			Current	
		1%	Discount	1%
		Decrease (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Increase (8.20%)
District's proportionate share of the net	2	(0.2070)	 (1.2070)	 (0.2070)
pension liability	\$	2,599,817	\$ 1,750,816	\$ 1,038,889

I. Assumed Asset Allocation:

	Low		High			
Asset Class/Strategy	Range		Range		Target	
Debt Securities	15.0	%	25.0	%	20.0	%
Public Equity	27.5		37.5		32.5	
Private Equity	14.0		21.0		17.5	
Real Estate	9.5		15.5		12.5	
Alternatives	7.5		17.5		15.0	
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0		3.0		0.0	
Risk Parity	0.0		2.5		2.5	
Total					100.0	%

J. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 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.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

		Compound Annual
		Return %
Asset Class	Target %	(Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	9.60	4.07
Short-Term Bonds	9.60	3.68
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60	5.19
High Yield Bonds	1.20	5.74
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17	6.30
Small Cap US Equities	1.35	6.68
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35	6.79
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48	6.91
Emerging Market Equities	4.24	7.69
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93	7.25
Private Equity	17.50	8.33
Real Estate (Property)	10.00	5.55
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50	6.69
Hedge Fund of Funds – Diversified	1.50	4.06
Hedge Fund – Event-driven	.38	5.59
Timber	1.13	5.61
Farmland	1.13	6.12
Infrastructure	2.25	6.67
Commodities	1.13	3.79
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50

K. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

L. Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80(f) of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the Employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available. The District is not aware of any changes subsequent to the most recent measurement date that would have a significant effect on the net pension liability.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Oregon Public Employees Retirement Health Insurance Account Plan Description

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 Statute (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 August 29, 2003. 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 System, 23700, Tigard, 97281-3700. P.O. Box OR online https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

B. Benefits Provided

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation ORS 238.420, 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 coverage, 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 years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, 2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and 3) enroll in a OPERS-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.

C. Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2019. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.06% for Tier One/Tier Two members, and no contributions are required for OPSRP members. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$148.

D. OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$8,133 for its proportionate share of the RHIA net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset for the plan in total was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date (MD) of June 30, 2020. The District's proportion of the net

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

D. OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

OPEB asset was based on the District's contributions to the RHIA program during the measurement period relative to contributions from all participating employers. At the June 30, 2020 measurement date, the District's proportion was .003991 percent, a decrease from its proportion of .00695 percent measured as of June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$18.

At June 30, 2021, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources were reported from the following sources related to OPEB:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Infl	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	\$	831 432	
on investments	904			
Changes in proportionate share	3,014	1	182	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	3,918		1,445	
Contributions subsequent to the MD	148			
Total	\$ 4,066	\$	1,445	

\$148 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as either a reduction in the net OPEB liability or an increase in the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred (inflows) outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (income) as follows:

Year Ending June 30:

2022	\$ 609
2023	1,244
2024	334
2025	 285
	\$ 2,473

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries were based on Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Mortality rates for active members were based on Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

All other actuarial methods and assumptions are consistent with those disclosed for the OPERS Pension Plan. See Note 6 for additional information on actuarial assumptions and methods, the long-term expected rate of return, and the discount rate.

F. Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percent point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

		1%		Discount		1%
	Decrease			Rate	I	ncrease
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(6,566)	\$	(8,133)	\$	(9,472)

G. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

H. Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date

There are no known changes in plan provisions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2020 that would have a significant effect on the net OPEB asset.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021

	July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bond	\$ 880,000	\$	\$ 55,000	\$ 825,000	\$ 55,000
Direct borrowings:					
Notes payable	2,323		2,323		
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	45,767	97,196	82,196	60,767	60,766
Transition liability	81,472		81,472	-	
Net pension liability	1,184,249	566,567		1,750,816	
Total other liabilities	1,311,488	663,763	163,668	1,811,583	60,766
Government-wide total	\$ 2,193,811	\$ 663,763	\$ 220,991	\$ 2,636,583	\$ 115,766

Interest expense in the amount of \$19,061 is included in the direct expenses of the emergency communications function of the government-wide statement of activities.

General Obligation Bond

The District issued \$880,000 in general obligation bonds to re-finance the loan for the District's office building. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The debt bears interest at 2.17% and is payable from all legally available sources. Annual principal and semiannual interest payments are due through 2034.

The annual funding requirement to amortize to maturity general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest		Total	
<u>June 30</u>						
2022	\$	55,000	\$	17,903	\$ 72,903	
2023		55,000		16,709	71,709	
2024		60,000		15,515	75,515	
2025		60,000		14,214	74,214	
2026		60,000		12,912	72,912	
2027-2031		325,000		44,377	369,377	
2032-2034		210,000		9,114	219,114	
Total	_\$	825,000	\$	130,744	\$ 955,744	

In the event of default, the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however this does not include acceleration of any amounts due.

NOTE 9- OPERS INCENTIVE FUND PAYMENT

The district participated in the Oregon PERS incentive fund program by making a one-time payment of \$130,000 to establish a side account during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The state matches a portion of the contribution as part of the program. The District was awarded a matching contribution of \$32,500. Both the contribution and the match were placed in a PERS "side account" to be used to provide an offset for future contributions to the PERS system. The offset has reduced the district's employer contribution rates, as a percentage of covered payroll, by 1.4% for the contribution period August 1, 2020 through June 30, 2023. This rate offset percentage will be re-valuated every two years by the OPERS actuaries for the subsequent contribution periods beginning July 1, 2023.

NOTE 10 - INTER-FUND TRANSFERS

Transfers were used to move revenues in excess of expenditures to other funds, as budgeted. Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

		Transfers Out		
General Fund Capital Projects Funds:	\$	245	\$	150,000
Equipment Reserve Fund Facilities Maintenance Reserve Fund		150,000		218 27
	\$	150,245	\$	150,245

NOTE 11 - JOINT VENTURE

The District, in conjunction with twenty-two other participants in Klamath County, formed an intergovernmental entity known as the Klamath Interoperable Radio Group (KIRG) in 2016. KIRG's Board is composed of members from seven of the participating entities. The purpose of KIRG is to own, maintain, finance and operate the county-wide interoperable radio communications system. The KIRG collects yearly maintenance dues from each participant. The District does not have an equity interest in the KIRG. KIRG's financial statements are available upon request from its offices at 2543 Shasta Way, Klamath Falls, OR 97601.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

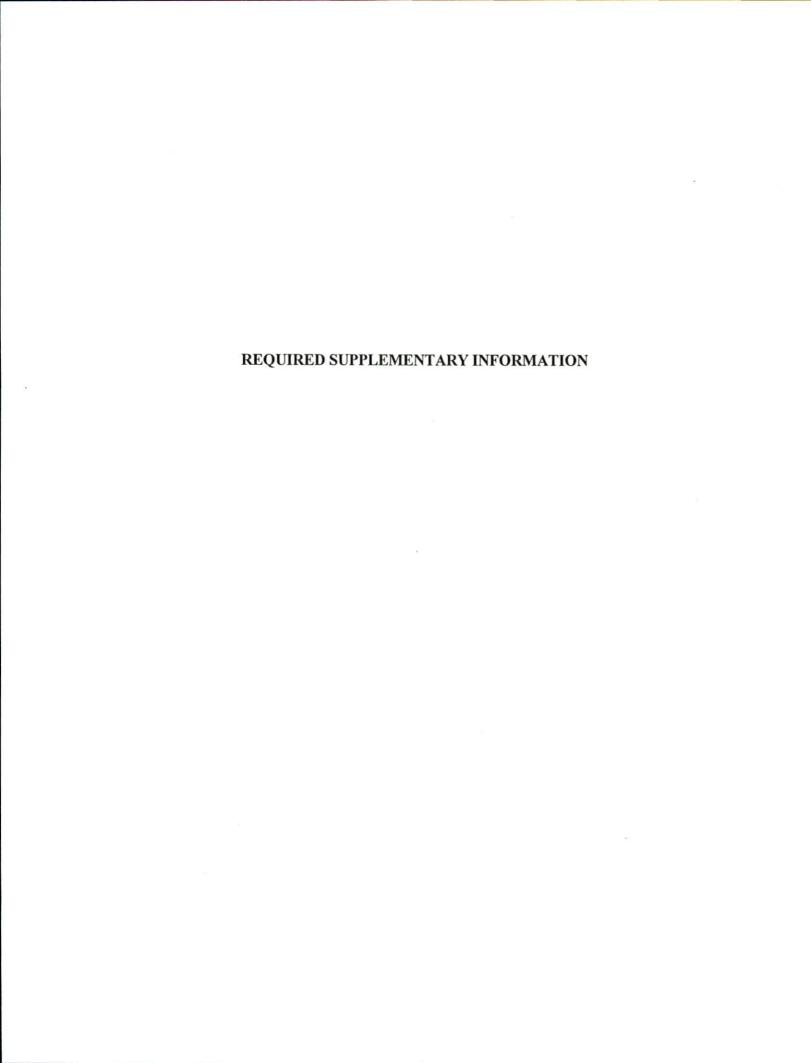
The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District is party to various legal proceedings in the ordinary course of operations. Existing lawsuits and claims are covered by insurance and management believes the outcome of such matters will not materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCES

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund balance classifications for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Classification/Fund	ssification/Fund Purpose		Amount
Nonspendable			
General Fund	Prepaid expenses	\$	18,859
Assigned			
Equipment Reserve Fund	Equipment		350,000
Facilities Maintenance Fund	Facilities		50,000
Unassigned			
General Fund			869,782
Total fund balances		\$	1,288,641



KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,439,427	\$ 1,439,427	\$ 1,404,229	\$ (35,198)
Intergovernmental	588,200	849,244	857,253	8,009
Charges for services	24,100	24,100	29,785	5,685
Miscellaneous	3,900	3,900	5,678	1,778
Interest Income	1,000	1,000	423	(577)
Total revenues	2,056,627	2,317,671	2,297,368	(20,303)
Expenditures				
Personal services				
Salaries and wages	1,145,250	1,141,968	1,051,513	90,455
Payroll taxes and benefits	399,442	416,608	359,972	56,636
PERS retirement	363,977	272,369	318,179	(45,810)
Total personal services	1,908,669	1,830,945	1,729,664	101,281
Materials and services	341,496	302,784	213,844	88,940
Capital Outlay	83,712	260,719	221,825	38,894
Total expenditures	2,333,877	2,394,448	2,165,333	229,115
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(277,250)	(76,777)	132,035	208,812
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	150	648	245	(403)
Transfers out		(150,000)	(150,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	150	(149,352)	(149,755)	(403)
Net change in fund balances	(277,100)	(226,129)	(17,720)	208,409
Fund balances-beginning of year	880,607	753,877	906,361	152,484
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 603,507	\$ 527,748	\$ 888,641	\$ 360,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	propo of th	(b) District's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	((c) District's covered payroll	(b/c) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.00802264%	\$	1,750,816	\$	761,097	230.04%	75.80%
2020	0.00684632%		1,184,249		879,250	134.69%	80.20%
2019	0.00680478%		1,030,835		769,983	133.88%	82.10%
2018	0.00759127%		1,023,306		674,817	151.64%	83.10%
2017	0.00798006%		1,197,992		653,400	183.35%	80.50%
2016	0.00874915%		502,329		634,267	79.20%	91.90%
2015	0.00950377%		(215,423)		619,450	-34.78%	103.60%
2014	0.00950377%		484,991		577,683	83.95%	91.97%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	R	tatutory equired atributions	Actual Employer Contributions		Contribution Excess/ (Deficiency)	Actual Covered Member Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	278,443	\$	278,443	\$	\$	761,097	36.58%
2020		192,313		192,313			879,250	21.87%
2019		130,294		130,294			769,983	16.92%
2018		117,814		117,814			674,817	17.46%
2017		96,452		96,452			653,400	14.76%
2016		96,251		96,251			634,267	15.18%
2015		82,509		82,509			619,450	13.32%
2014		76,150		76,150			577,683	13.18%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	propo of th	(b) District's rtionate share the net OPEB tility (asset)	(c) District's covered payroll		(b/c) District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.00399128% 0.00694721% 0.00631525% 0.00629866% 0.00654690%	\$	(8,133) (13,425) (7,050) (2,629) 1,778	\$	761,097 879,250 769,983 674,817 653,400	-1.07% -1.53% -0.92% -0.39% 0.27%	150.10% 144.40% 124.00% 108.90% 94.20%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year	Sta	atutory	A	ctual	Contribution			Contributions as a
Ended	Re	quired	Em	ployer	Excess/	Actu	al Covered	Percentage of
June 30,	Cont	ributions	Contributions		(Deficiency)	Mem	ber Payroll	Covered Payroll
					,			
2021	\$	148	\$	148	\$	\$	761,097	0.02%
2020		285		285			879,250	0.03%
2019		3,443		3,443			769,983	0.45%
2018		3,058		3,058			674,817	0.45%
2017		3,179		3,179			653,400	0.49%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. These budgets are adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The Board of Directors legally adopts the budget by resolution before July 1. The resolution establishes appropriations for each fund and expenditures cannot legally exceed these appropriations. The level of control established by the resolution for each fund is at the object group level (i.e. personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, and inter-fund transfers). Appropriations lapse as of year-end.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS OR ASSUMPTIONS RELATED TO PENSIONS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The Oregon PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2018 total OPEB liability. The changes include the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.20 percent. In addition, healthy retiree participation and healthy mortality assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability were changed to reflect an updated trends and mortality improvement scale for all groups.

Senate Bill 822 was enacted during the 2013 Oregon regular legislative session to lower the cap on the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) from 2 percent to 1.5 percent for 2013, and eliminated the tax remedy benefit for recipients who do not pay Oregon state income taxes because they do not reside in Oregon. Senate Bill 861 was enacted during the 2013 Oregon special legislative session, further lowering the postretirement COLA for years beyond 2013 to 1.25% on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and 0.15% on annual benefits above \$60,000. The combined impact of these Senate Bills are reflected in the June 30, 2014 total pension liability, resulting in a net pension asset reported by the District for fiscal year 2015.

The Oregon Supreme Court (Court) ruled in Moro v. State of Oregon on April 30, 2015 that certain provisions of Senate Bill 822 and Senate Bill 861 were unconstitutional. The Court ruled that 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. OPERS members who have accrued benefits before and after the effective dates of the 2013 legislation will have a blended COLA rate when they retire. The impact of the Court's decision is reflected in the June 30, 2015 total pension liability, which contributes to the net pension liability reported by the District for fiscal year 2016.



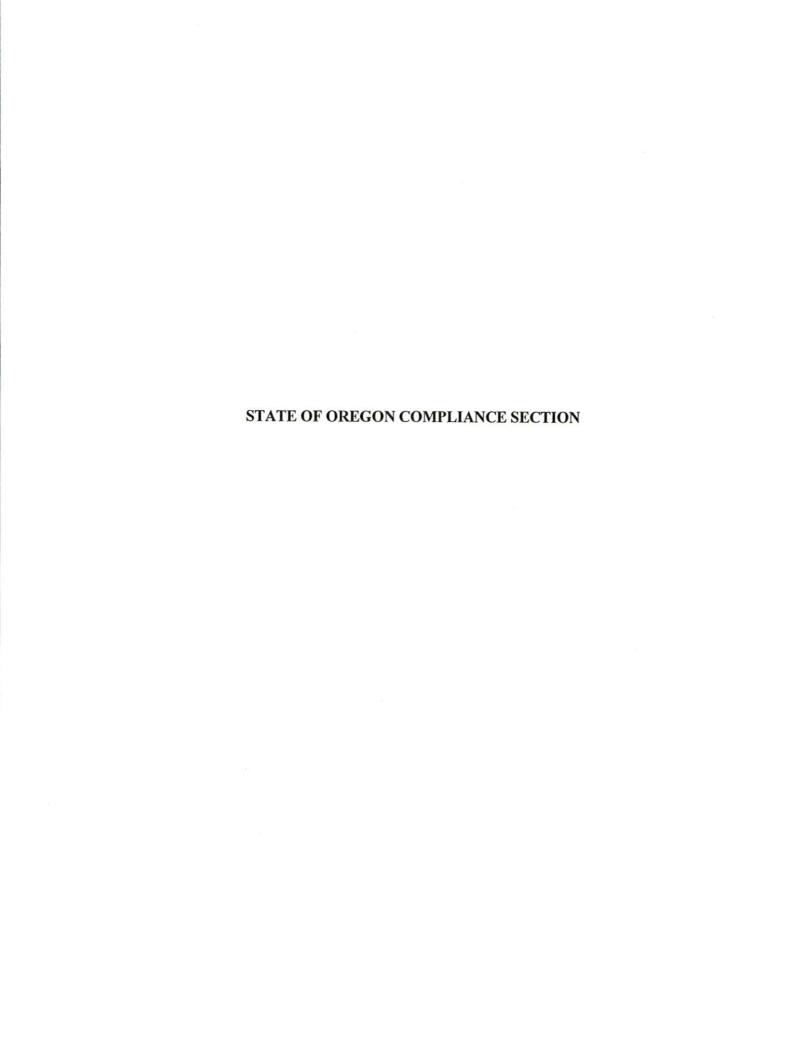
KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	12.				_			
Interest Income	\$			400	\$	119	\$	(281)
Total revenues				400		119		(281)
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay								
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in				150,000		150,000		-
Transfers out				(498)		(218)		280
Total other financing sources (uses)				149,502		149,782		280
Net change in fund balances		-		149,902		149,901		(1)
Fund balances-beginning of year	20	00,129	-	200,098		200,099		1
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 20	00,129	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	0

KLAMATH 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢.	150	¢.	150	\$	25	\$	(125)
Interest Income	\$	150	\$	150	Φ	23	Φ	(125)
Total revenues	S 	150		150		25		(125)
Other financing sources (uses)				(150)		(27)		123
Transfers out			-	(150)		(27)	-	123
Total other financing sources (uses)				(150)		(27)		123
Net change in fund balances		150		-		(2)		(2)
Fund balances-beginning of year		49,850		50,002		50,002		(0)
Fund balances-end of year	\$	50,000	\$	50,002	\$	50,000	\$	(2)





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2021. 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 District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, 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:

- Deposits of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal control that were reported to the Board of Directors in a separate letter dated September 29, 2021.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and Management of the Klamath 9-1-1 Emergency Communications District and the Oregon Secretary of State Audits Division, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

WISE & Co., LLP

Dianne E. Spires, Director

September 29, 2021