FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Megan Evenson, Chair	June 30, 2023
Ian Wiggins	June 30, 2021
Kathy Engel	June 30, 2023
Christopher Ouellette	June 30, 2021
Kara Harris	June 30, 2023

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

P.O. Box 675 Clatskanie, Oregon 97016

## ADMINISTRATION

Cathy Hurowitz, Superintendent

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### \*\*\*\*\*

	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:</b>	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	I-VIII
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government - Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet- Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	_
Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	0
Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	9
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	9
Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	10
Special Revenue Fund	10
Special Revenue I una	11
Fiduciary Fund Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	12
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	13
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions44Schedule of Changes in Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability45Schedule of Changes in Total Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability – RHIA46

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	47
Capital Projects Fund	48
Scholarship Fund	49

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

#### \*\*\*\*\*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued):	PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Balances of Taxes Uncollected	50
OTHER INFORMATION Schedules required by the Oregon Department of Education	51
<b>REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:</b> Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulation	59



**PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C.** 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

October 21, 2020

To the Board of Directors Clatskanie School District No. 6J Columbia County, Oregon

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# 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 Clatskanie School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 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 Clatskanie School District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparisons for the general fund, and major special revenue funds, thereof 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 required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other 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 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have 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 them.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated October 21, 2020, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of Clatskanie School District No. 6J (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020 by \$2,490,572. Of this amount, \$3,895,996 represents investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$107,947 is restricted for student body activities, transportation, grants and other programs, and the deficit of \$6,494,215 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased by (\$901,906) during the 2019-20 fiscal year.
- The District's governmental funds report a combined ending fund balance of \$1,079,729, which is (\$84,051) less than the prior year. The ending fund balance includes \$783,238 reserved for specific programs and \$296,491 constitutes unassigned ending fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion subject to board policy.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund balance was \$296,491, which equals about 3.0% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$892,200 during the 2019-20 fiscal year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

**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. These statements include:

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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category:

*Governmental activities.* The District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 5 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are reported as governmental funds.

**Governmental funds.** The *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 the near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available resources 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 statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long- term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the government-wide Statements of Net Position and Activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6 and 8 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 14 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* consisting of schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities and pension contributions and schedules of changes in other post-employment benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on page 44 of this report.

Supplementary Information presented on pages 47 - 50, includes the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds and schedules of property tax transactions and balances. Other Information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedules and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education can be found on pages 51 - 58.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$2,490,572 at June 30, 2020. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District's total net position decreased by \$901,906 as compared to the previous year's net position.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, equipment and vehicles represent about 68% of total assets. Other assets consist of investments, cash, and receivables of property taxes, grants and contracts.

The District's largest liability (85%) is for the repayment of general obligation bonds, early retirement incentives and its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Other liabilities consist mainly of accounts payable, payroll taxes and related benefits payable.

The District's net position of \$3,895,696 reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and other district residents; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The District's restricted net position of \$107,946 reflects resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance in net position, a negative \$6,494,215 is unrestricted.

During the current year the District's net position decreased by \$901,906 compared to the previous year's net position. The District's net investment in capital assets decreased by \$361,397, primarily due to payment of related debt during the year. This was offset by a decrease

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

in unrestricted net position of \$1,984,690 due mainly to the change in the PERS net pension liability.

	NET POSITION		
	Governme	ental Activities	
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease)
ASSETS			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,528,814	\$ 2,510,366	\$ 18,448
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	5,267,584	5,664,609	(397,025)
Total Assets	7,796,398	8,174,975	(378,577)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES		
Net Pension Related Deferred Outflows	3,845,601	3,597,971	247,630
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	20,323	63,610	(43,287)
RHIA Deferred Outflows	2,931		2,931
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	1,999,660	1,886,840	112,820
Long-Term Obligations	11,140,329	10,214,882	925,447
Total Liabilities	13,139,989	12,101,722	1,038,267
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES		
Net Pension Related Deferrals	877,739	1,293,773	(416,034)
Pension Related Deferrals	122,944	29,727	93,217
RHIS Related Deferrals	15,153		15,153
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,895,696	3,534,559	361,137
Restricted	107,947	181,315	(73,368)
Unrestricted	(6,494,215)	(5,304,540)	(1,189,675)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,490,572)	\$ (1,588,666)	\$ (901,906)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Governmental activities.** The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

CLATSKANIE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,								
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Increase		
		2020		2019	(Decrease)			
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	109,916	\$	232,187	\$	(122,271)		
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,457,817		1,266,879		190,938		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes Levied for:								
General Purposes		3,505,523		3,480,244		25,279		
Debt Service		702,151		638,379		63,772		
Earnings on Investments		53,810		66,341		(12,531)		
Other Local Sources		177,258		124,096		53,162		
Intermediate Sources		85,034		84,390		644		
State Sources		4,860,833		4,532,469		328,364		
Total revenues		10,952,342	_	10,424,985		527,357		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		6,858,001		5,890,726		967,275		
Support services		4,470,170		3,738,555		731,615		
Enterprise and Community Services		485,283		443,955		41,328		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		41,794		56,984		(15,190)		
Total expenses		11,855,248		10,130,220		1,725,028		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(902,906)		294,765		(1,197,671)		
Net Position - Beginning		(1,588,666)		(1,883,431)		294,765		
Prior Period Adjustment		1,000		-		1,000		
Net Position - Ending	\$	(2,490,572)	\$	(1,588,666)	\$	(901,906)		

Revenues increased compared to prior year, primarily due to an increase in property taxes received for debt service, state and local revenue.

Expenditure increases are primarily attributed to increased staffing costs and related associated payroll expenditures, offset by GASB 68 adjustments and a decrease of interest payments on long-term debt.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. 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 June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,079,729, a decrease of \$84,051 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$783,238 (about 72.5 percent) of the ending fund balances constitutes nonspendable, restricted or assigned ending fund balance, which are amounts that are either not expendable (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as student body). The remaining \$296,491 (27.5 percent) of the ending fund balances is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020 the unassigned fund balance was \$296,491. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare general fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 5.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance decreased by \$126,126 primarily due to the need to shift Title IA and other grant program expenses to the General Fund.

**Special Revenue Fund**. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of funds restricted for specific programs, such as grants, associated student body activities, and transportation vehicle replacement as well as internal funds segregated by the Board for the food service program. Grant revenues are primarily from Federal sources. As of June 30, 2020 the fund was \$619,596, an increase of \$62,622 from the prior year primarily due to decreased transfers to the general fund for operations from the strategic investment program fund.

**Debt Service Fund.** As of June 30, 2020, the restricted fund balance was \$25,460. The fund balance decreased by \$70,547 from the prior year, the result of a decrease in debt service property tax collections during the fiscal year and a decrease in the energy rebate balance to pay future installment purchase agreement debt.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$5,267,584 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment and vehicles. As shown on the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation declined by \$397,025. This decrease consisted of depreciation expense of \$548,521 offset by capital asset additions totaling \$151,496.

CLATSKANIE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6J CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)								
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities				
		June 30,		June 30,		Increase		
		2020		2019		(Decrease)		
Land	\$	476,270	\$	476,270	\$	-		
Building and Equipment, net of depreciation	-	4,791,314		5,188,339		(397,025)		
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	5,267,584	\$	5,664,609	\$	(397,025)		
Total Capital Assess, let of depreciation	φ	5,207,504	Φ	5,004,009	φ	(377,023)		

## **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$1,505,772 in long-term obligations, consisting primarily of general obligation bonds, leases payable, installment purchase agreement and early retirement stipends. This is a decrease of \$675,288 from prior year, as the District continued to pay down the outstanding general obligation bonds.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements of this report.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the State of Oregon's State School Fund, which accounts for 91.1% of the District's general fund resources. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$9.0 billion for the 2019-21 biennium. State School Fund (SSF) support payments will be made to districts based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts based on that forecast. Should the Oregon economy perform more poorly than was forecast, cuts will be made to the state budget that will affect programs supported by the state.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2020

The District's total budgeted General Fund resources show an increase from 2019-20. State resources are allocated to districts based not only on the available funding, but also on enrollment. Overall, the District's enrollment has declined over the last ten years, which contributes to the flat revenue. Current projections show that enrollment may decline slightly for 2020-21.

Personnel expenses make up about 81% of the program costs for the instruction, support and administrative functions. While the District has been able to hold salary costs steady in recent years, associated payroll costs have increased dramatically. These escalating costs continue to be one of the most pressing concerns for the District in the attempt to balance student needs with the provision of a realistic compensation package for staff.

Medical insurance costs are also expected to increase. The premiums for District health insurance plans have increased over the years, consistent with state and national trends, and this trend is expected to continue.

In addition, employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) will continue to increase significantly for the 2019-2021 biennium. The rate effective July 1, 2019 for the 2019-2021 biennium is 32.03% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees and 26.58% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). Current actuarial projections show similar increases in the next two biennia.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered these and other factors while preparing the 2020-21 budget.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

The District's financial report is designed to provide taxpayers, parents, teachers, students, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager at the Clatskanie School District: 47815 S. Nehalem, Clatskanie, Oregon 97016.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,452,853
Taxes Receviables	229,431
Other Receivables	660,160
Loan Receivable	109,591
Net Retiree Health Insuance Account (RHIA) Asset	76,779
Capital Assets:	
Land	476,270
Buildings and Equipment, net of depreciation	 4,791,314
Total Assets	 7,796,398
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Pension Related Deferred Outflows	3,845,601
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	20,323
Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Related Deferred Outflows	 2,931
Total Deferred Outflows	 3,868,855
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	54,095
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	954,022
Accrued Interest Payable	3,329
Due to Fiduciary Fund	52,607
Long-term Obligations:	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	10,155,720
Total OPEB Liability	414,444
Due within one year	935,607
Due in more than one year	 570,165
Total Liabilities	 13,139,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Pension Related Deferred Inflows	877,739
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	122,944
RHIA Related Deferred Inflows	 15,153
Total Deferred Inflows	 1,015,836
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,895,696
Restricted for Debt Service	25,460
Restricted for Student Body Accounts	82,487
Unrestricted	 (6,494,215)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,490,572)

## **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020**

				PROGRAM	NET (EXPENSE)			
FUNCTIONS	1	EXPENSES		RGES FOR RVICES	GRA	ERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	
Instruction	\$	6,858,001	\$	28,593	\$	577,232	\$	6,252,177
Support Services	·	4,470,170	·	19,184	·	839,740	·	3,611,246
Enterprise and Community Services		485,283		62,139		40,846		382,298
Interest on Long-Term Debt		41,794				-		41,794
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,855,248	\$	109,916	\$	1,457,817		10,287,515
General Revenues Property Taxes General purposes Debt service State School Fund - General Support Common School Fund Unrestricted State and Local Support Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous								3,505,523 702,151 4,671,019 65,918 208,931 53,810 177,258
	Т	otal General Rev	enues					9,384,610
	С	hanges in Net Po	sition					(902,906)
	N	et Position- Begi	nning					(1,588,666)
	P	rior Period Adjus	tment					1,000
	N	et Position - End	ing				\$	(2,490,572)

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	 GENERAL	 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	 TOTALS
ASSETS Deposits and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Other Accounts Receivable Due from Other Funds Loans Receivable	\$ 1,452,853 194,881 132,209 - 109,591	\$ 517,258 166,536	\$	34,550 10,693 10,022	\$ - - 138,182 -	\$ 1,452,853 229,431 660,160 314,740 109,591
Total Assets	\$ 1,889,534	\$ 683,794	\$	55,265	\$ 138,182	\$ 2,766,775
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Due To Other Funds	\$ 11,102 932,817 367,347	 42,993 21,205	\$	- - -	\$ -	\$ 54,095 954,022 367,347
Total Liabilities	 1,311,266	 64,198		-	 -	 1,375,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Loans Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	 109,591 172,186 281,777	 -	·	29,805 29,805	 -	 109,591 201,991 311,582
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Restricted Debt Service Student Body Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 - - 296,491 296,491	 82,487 537,109 - 619,596		25,460 - - 25,460	 - - 138,182 - - 138,182	 25,460 82,487 675,291 296,491 1,079,729
Total Liabilities, Deffered Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances (deficits)	\$ 1,889,534	\$ 683,794	\$	55,265	\$ 138,182	\$ 2,766,775

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,079,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net postion is different bec	ause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are the governmental funds.	e not reported in	
Cost \$ Accumulated Depreciation	19,138,943 (13,871,359)	5,267,584
Total RHIA Asset		76,779
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end, but are not available pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the govern Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	-	201,991
A portion of the District's loan receivable is collected after year-end, but is not available so for the current year's operations, and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmenta		109,591
The Net Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability as aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	nd the assets set	(10,155,720)
Total OPEB Liability		(414,444)
Deferred Inflows and Outflows related to the Net Pension Liability, OPEB and RH differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Pension and OPEB deferred inflows Pension, and OPEB deferred outflow		(1,015,836) 3,868,855
Short term and long term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabili and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Short Term & Long Term Obligations General Obligation Bonds \$ Accrued Interest Payable Leases Payable Early Retirement LED Installment Payable Accrued Vacation Payable	$\begin{array}{c} (717,000) \\ (3,329) \\ (285,944) \\ (92,400) \\ (368,945) \\ (41,483) \end{array}$	 (1,509,101)
Net Position		\$ (2,490,572)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,520,986	\$ -	\$ 706,017	\$ -	\$ 4,227,003
State and Local Sources	4,990,501	470,054	-	-	5,460,555
Federal Sources	11,490	561,351	-	-	572,841
Charges for Services	53,519	60,315	-	-	113,834
Interest	53,732	-	78	-	53,810
Contributions and Donations	6,000	446,456	-	-	452,456
Other	85,034				85,034
Total Revenues	8,721,262	1,538,176	706,095		10,965,533
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	5,397,848	509,825	-	-	5,907,673
Support Services	3,674,540	289,109	-	-	3,963,649
Enterprise & Community Services	-	418,036	-	-	418,036
Capital Outlay	-	34,584	-	-	34,584
Debt Service			776,642		776,642
Total Expenditures	9,072,388	1,251,554	776,642		11,100,584
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(351,126)	286,622	(70,547)	-	(135,051)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Transfer Out	(115,000)	(340,000)	-	-	(455,000)
Transfer In	340,000	115,000			455,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	225,000	(225,000)		50,000	50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126,126)	61,622	(70,547)	50,000	(85,051)
Beginning Fund Balance	422,617	556,974	96,007	88,182	1,163,780
Prior Period Adjustment		1,000			1,000
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 296,491	\$ 619,596	\$ 25,460	\$ 138,182	\$ 1,079,729

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (85,051)
Amounts reported for government-wide statements in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-wide statements report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between these two amounts is:		
Capitalized expenditures Depreciation	\$ 151,490 (548,52)	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:		
Taxes Loan receivable		(19,329) (43,862)
The OPEB Expense represents the changes in Total OPEB (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total OPEB liability and the fair value of OPEB plan net position available to pay OPEB benefits.		(36,978)
The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.		(1,098,482)
Repayment of long term & short term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the government-wide statements.		
Repayment of lease payable		142,758
Repayment of bonds payable		687,000
Repayment of Installment Loan		45,315
Change in Leases Payable		(116,912)
Change in Interest Payable		2,533
Change in Accrued Vacation		(11,673)
Change in Early Retirement		28,800
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (902,906)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET			ACTUAL			RIANCE TO AL BUDGET	
REVENUES								
Local Sources	\$	3,845,799	\$	3,845,799	\$	3,710,172	\$	135,627
Intermediate Sources	Ψ	98,000	Ψ	98,000	Ψ	85,034	Ψ	12,966
State Sources		4,745,636		4,745,636		4,860,834		(115,198)
Federal Sources				-		11,490		(11,490)
Interest		55,000		55,000		53,732		1,268
Total Revenue		8,744,435		8,744,435		8,721,262		23,173
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		5,525,408		5,525,408	(1)	5,397,848		127,560
Support Services		3,602,838		3,602,838	· /	3,674,540		(71,702)
Contingency		250,000		250,000	· /	-		250,000
Total Expenditures		9,378,246		9,378,246		9,072,388		305,858
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(633,811)		(633,811)		(351,126)		329,031
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES)								
Transfers In		340,000		340,000		340,000		-
Transfer Out		(115,000)		(115,000)	(1)	(115,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		225,000		225,000		225,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(408,811)		(408,811)		(126,126)		282,685
Beginning Fund Balance		408,811		408,811		422,617		13,806
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	296,491	\$	296,491

(1) Appropriation Level

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
KE VERVOES				
Local Sources	\$ 847,000	\$ 847,000	\$ 544,305	\$ (302,695)
State Sources	548,437	548,437	432,520	(115,917)
Federal Sources	599,785	599,785	561,351	(38,434)
Total Revenue	1,995,222	1,995,222	1,538,176	(457,046)
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	909,510	909,510	(1) 509,825	399,685
Support Services	537,512	537,512	(1) 289,109	248,403
Enterprise and Community Services	496,100	496,100	(1) 418,036	78,064
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	105,200	105,200	(1) 34,584	70,616
Contingency	125,000	125,000	(1) -	125,000
Total Expenditures	2,173,322	2,173,322	1,251,554	921,768
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(178,100)	(178,100)	286,622	464,722
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES)				
Lease Purchase Receipts	120,000	120,000	-	(120,000)
Transfer In	75,000	75,000	115,000	40,000
Transfer Out	(340,000)	(340,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(225,000)	(80,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(323,100)	(323,100)	61,622	384,722
Beginning Fund Balance	323,100	323,100	556,974	233,874
Prior Period Adjustment			1,000	1,000
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619,596	\$ 619,596

(1) Appropriation Level

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	 PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND				
ASSETS Due From Governmental Fund	\$ 52,607				
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 52,607				

	PRIVATE-PURPOS TRUST FUND					
ADDITIONS: Cash	\$	1,136				
DEDUCTIONS: Held in Trust for Scholarships						
Change in Net Position		1,136				
Beginning Net Position		51,471				
Ending Net Position	\$	52,607				

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the district's accounting policies are described below.

#### **REPORTING ENTITY**

Clatskanie School District No. 6J (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected fivemember board authorized to transact all business on the District's behalf. The District is a primary government exercising financial accountability for all public education within its boundaries. The Board approves administrative officials. The daily functioning is under supervision of the Superintendent. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities have been included in the basic financial statements.

The financial statements include all funds and account groups. The District is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity. Financial accountability is determined in accordance with criteria set forth in GAAP and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. Financial accountability is based primarily on the authority to appoint voting majority of an organization's governing board, ability to impose its will on that organization, the potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens and that organization's fiscal dependency. There are no component units.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND ACCOUNTING

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole.

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

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are used to account for general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "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 pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest, state, county and local shared revenue and federal and state grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

#### **GENERAL FUND**

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes and an apportionment from the State of Oregon School Support Fund.

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund consists of all special revenue funds established to account for revenues and expenditures related to grants, student activities and other special revenues.

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the property tax revenues related to debt service and makes the debt service payments on the general obligation bonds.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures that are used to fund capital projects.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures related to the Scholarship Fund.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, certain programs are funded by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. All revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### **BUDGETS**

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is reported as an expenditure rather than capitalized, pension costs are recorded when paid, depreciation and amortization are not recorded and debt and vacation pay are expensed when paid instead of when incurred.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through early spring with the budget committee approving the budget in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Instruction, Support Services, Enterprise & Community Services, Facilities Acquisition and Construction, Other Uses - Debt Service and Interfund Transfers, and Operating Contingency.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **BUDGETS (CONTINUED)**

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the adopted appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to unforeseen circumstances which could not be determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budgeted appropriation amounts and appropriations transfers. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the exception of the General Fund – Support Services by \$71,702 and Debt Service Fund – Debt Service by \$3,642.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

#### Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

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

<u>Level 1</u> – Unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access.

<u>Level 2</u> – Other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market–corroborated inputs). <u>Level 3</u> – Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments).

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

#### ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts and Other Receivables are comprised primarily of state school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

#### <u>GRANTS</u>

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet.

#### SUPPLY INVENTORIES

School food and other cafeteria supplies are stated at average invoice cost. Commodities purchased from the United States Department of Agriculture in the Food Service Fund are included in inventories at USDA wholesale value. Supplies are accounted for based on the purchase method. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused donated commodities at balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes. There were no supply inventories as of June 30, 2020.

## CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Building and improvements	10 to 50 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as on outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in the category. Net Pension Related Deferrals, RHIA OPEB Deferral, and Total OPEB Related Deferrals related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The item unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and a loan receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government has three types of items, which arise under full accrual accounting in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows from a Net Deferred Pension Liability, a RHIA OPEB Asset and a Total OPEB related deferral resulting from actuarial valuations and contributions subsequent to measurement date.

## COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees are permitted to accumulate unused sick leave at the rate of one day per month over the working careers. The District does not compensate the employees for unused accumulations upon termination of employment. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

It is the policy to permit full-time twelve month employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. All unused vacation pay is accrued, if material, when earned in the government-wide financial statements.

#### USE OF ESTIMATES

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

## RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

## NET POSITION

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – Consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – Consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There is net position restricted for debt service.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – Consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

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

#### FUND BALANCES

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

## 2. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

## DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements on June 30, 2020 was \$477,137, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remainder is collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

## **INVESTMENTS**

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2020 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Petty Cash		\$	1,060
Demand Deposits			395,707
LGIP		1,	056,086
	Total	\$1,	452,853

There were the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3-17		18	8-59
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	1,056,086	\$	1,056,086	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	1,056,086	\$	1,056,086	\$	-	\$	_

#### Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond three months.

#### Credit Risk – Investments

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2020, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

#### 3. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. They also include a contract receivable that the District used to sell property on September 11, 2003 for \$680,000. The contract was extended until September 2022. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

	J	uly 1, 2019	Inc	crease	Dee	crease	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	476,270	\$	-	\$	-	\$	476,270
Total capital assets not being depreciated		476,270		-		-		476,270
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building and Improvements		14,864,071		-		-		14,864,071
Equipment	_	3,647,106	1	51,496		-		3,798,602
Total capital assets being depreciated		18,511,177	1	51,496				18,662,673
Less total accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and Improvements		(10,803,886)	(3	309,813)		-		(11,113,699)
Equipment		(2,518,952)	(2	238,708)		-		(2,757,660)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,322,838)	(5	548,521)		-		(13,871,359)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		5,188,339	(3	397,025)		-		4,791,314
Total capital assets, net	\$	5,664,609	\$ (3	397,025)	\$	-	\$	5,267,584

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following programs:

Program:	
Instruction	\$ 314,936
Support Services	211,300
Enterprise and Community Services	22,285
	\$ 548,521

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 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.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
  - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
  - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
  - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
  - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

*Police and fire*: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached  $70\frac{1}{2}$  years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

#### **Contributions**

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,313,226, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$35,150 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2020. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$10,155,720 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .059 percent and .055 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,163,039.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 32.03%
- (2) OPSRP general services -26.58%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 rred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	560,058	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		1,377,739	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	287,904
Net changes in proportionate share		355,009	583,587
Differences between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		239,569	 6,248
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,532,375	877,739
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,313,226	 
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	3,845,601	\$ 877,739

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$ 837,075		
2022		81,295	
2023		370,406	
2024		330,662	
2025		35,199	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	1,654,636	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2020. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2017		
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization method Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and 0 pension UAL is amortized over 16 years			
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets		
Inflation rate	2.50 percent		
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent		
Discount rate	7.20 percent		
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent		
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service		
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:		
Mortality	RP-2014 Health annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	<b>OIC Target</b>
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Investments	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 100)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Target	<b>Compound Annual</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 16,263,484	\$ 10,155,720	\$ 5,044,362

#### Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, 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 80f 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.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

#### Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the District for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the District.

#### OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

#### *Plan Description:*

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

#### Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. 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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

#### http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

#### 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - RHIA

#### **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 January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

#### Funding Policy:

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 dollars 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 dollars 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 OPERS 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 an OPERS-sponsored health plan.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS 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 OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.53% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.45% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were \$19,655, \$19,693 and \$2,429, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$76,779) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .04 percent and .04 percent, respectively. OPEB (income) for the year ended June 30, 2020 was (\$9,877).

Employ	yer's prop	ortioi	nate shar	e of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (9,985)

Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:

- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)

108

- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)

			\$	(9,877)
	D	eferred Outflow of Resources	2	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,125
Changes in assumptions		-		80
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,739
Net changes in proportionate share		502		209
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		502		15,153
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,429		-
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	2,931	\$	15,153

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. <u>OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)</u>

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Year ending June 30,	A	Amount
2021	\$	(7,585)
2022		(6,697)
2023		(856)
2024		488
2025		-
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	(14,651)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019. That independently audited report was dated February 24, 2020 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/PERS%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Report%20FY%206.30.19.pdf

#### Valuation Date December 31, 2017 Experience Study Report 2016, Published July 26, 2017 Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Inflation rate 2.50 percent Investment rate of return 7.20 percent Discount rate 7.20 percent 3.50 percent Projected salary increase Retiree healthcare Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20% participation Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sexdistinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale. Mortality

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

#### Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA 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 OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. <u>OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – RHIA (CONTINUED)</u>

	Target	<b>Compound Annual</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

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 pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-perentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	D	ecrease	Rate	Increase
	(	6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(59,523) \$	(76,779)	\$ (91,482)

#### Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date:

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75

Plan Description: The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage. Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The postretirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan

Funding Policy: The benefits from this program are paid by the District on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2020 using entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Discount Rate per year	3.50%
General Inflation Rate per year	2.50%
Salary Scale per year	3.50%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Year	Trend	Year	Trend	
2019	3.00 %	2038-49	5.75 %	
2020	5.25	2050-55	5.50	
2021	5.50	2056-63	5.25	
2022-25	5.00	2064-66	5.00	
2026-34	4.75	2067-69	4.75	
2035-36	5.00	2070-72	4.50	
2037	5.50	2073+	4.25	

Mortality rates were based on the RP=2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant tables. White collar, sex distinct for members only, a one year setback is applied. Future mortality improvement is not projected as it would be immaterial to the valuation.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.

Disability rates were not used.

Retirement rates were based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier / OPSRP, and duration of service.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purpose does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

<del></del>			
	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 513,970	\$ 536,244	\$ 571,998
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	56,112	55,286	57,133
Interest	20,843	19,647	16,760
Effects of economic/demographic gains or losses	(100,406)	-	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(12,465)	(10,993)	(26,948)
Benefit Payments	 (63,610)	 (86,214)	 (82,699)
Net Changes for the Year	(99,526)	(22,274)	(35,754)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 414,444	\$ 513,970	\$ 536,244

#### Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates: The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using the discount rate of 3.50 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Current		1%	
June 30, 2020	]	Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	449,331	\$	414,444	\$	382,068	

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL), calculated using trend rate of 6.5 percent graded down to 5.0 percent, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a trend rate 1-percentage-point lower (5.5 percent graded down to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5 percent graded down to 6.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
June 30, 2020	 Decrease		Trend Rate		Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 366,696	\$	414,444	\$	471,573	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(87,195)
Changes in assumptions		-		(35,749)
Benefit Payments		20,323		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	20,323	\$	(122,944)

Year ending June 30,	Annua	Annual Recognition		
2021	\$	(19,654)		
2022		(19,654)		
2023		(19,654)		
2024		(19,654)		
2025		(19,314)		
Thereafter		(25,014)		
Total	\$	(122,944)		

#### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **Direct Borrowings and Placements**

#### Installment Purchase Agreement

On June 15, 2017, the District entered into an Installment Purchase Agreement with U.S Bancorp in the amount of \$500,000 with an interest rate of 3.715%. As of June 30, 2018, \$500,000 in qualifying expenditures had been incurred and drawn down. The District agreed to repay the installment agreement in accordance with the terms of a payment schedule that begins on July 15, 2017 and concludes June 15, 2027, for the full amount of the agreement (\$500,000).

Upon the occurrence of any event of default the lender shall have the right, at its sole option without any further emend or notice, to take any action, at law or in equity, that is permitted by applicable law and that may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of its rights under the Property Schedule and the Agreement.

The future requirements for amortization of this Installment Purchase Agreement are as follows:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	_	Installment Purchase Agreement				
Fiscal year		Principal		Interest	Total	
2020-2021	\$	47,027	\$	12,910	\$	59,937
2021-2022		48,804		11,133		59,937
2022-2023		50,648		9,289		59,937
2023-2024		52,562		7,375		59,937
2024-2025		54,548		9,905		64,453
2025-2027		115,357		4,516		119,873
- 1	<i>•</i>		<i>.</i>		<i>•</i>	
Total	\$	368,945	\$	55,128	\$	424,073

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

#### 2017 GO Refunding Bond

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the District. The outstanding general obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of school facilities.

On August 8, 2017 \$2,645,000 of the Series 2005 G.O Bonds was advanced refunded, and the new 2017 General Obligation Bond debt was established in the amount of \$2,703,000 and an interest rate of 1.776%. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The refunding allowed for the district to realize present value debt service savings of \$96,432 and resulted in an economic gain of \$93,539.

If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity, however the Bond is not subject to acceleration.

The future requirements for amortization of the General Obligation Bond is are as follows:

		2017 GO Refunding Bond					
Fiscal year	Principal		rincipal Interest			Total	
2020-2021	\$	717,000	\$	12,619	\$	729,619	
Total	\$	717,000	\$	12.619	\$	729,619	
Total	Э	/1/,000	Э	12,019	Э	129,019	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Other Debt**

#### Early Retirement (Termination Benefits):

The District previously had an early retirement plan for certified personnel. This plan was, in substance, a single employer defined benefit pension plan. It ended June 30, 2005. The charge to expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was \$28,800, all of which was paid by the General Fund.

Future payments of early retirement stipends are as follows:

Payable in:	Amount					
2020-21	\$	28,800				
2021-22		22,800				
2022-23		13,200				
2023-24		7,200				
Thereafter		20,400				
	\$	92,400				

#### Capital Lease Obligations

The District has various leases for school buses. Approximate future minimum rental commitments under these agreements are as follows:

Payable in:	Amo	unt
2020-21	\$	101,297
2021-22		90,846
2022-23		69,713
2023-24		24,088
	\$	285,944

#### Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Issue Date	Interest Rates	Issue Amount	Out	standing July 1, 2019	Issue	ed		ured & eemed	Outsta June 202	30,	Due in Yea	
Direct Bo	rrowings and Pla	acements										
	Installment Purch	nase Agreement	\$	414,260	\$	-	\$ 4	5,315	\$ 36	8,945	\$ 47,0	027
General C	Obligations Bond	s										
8/1/2017	3.85-5.00%	2,703,000		1,404,000		-	68	37,000	71	7,000	717,0	000
Other Deb	ot											
	Leases Payable			311,790	116,	912	14	2,758	28	5,944	101,2	297
	Accumulated Unp	oaid Vacation		29,810	41,	483	2	29,810	4	1,483	41,4	483
	Early Retirement			121,200		-	2	28,800	9	2,400	28,8	800
	Total Long-Term	Obligations	\$	2,281,060	\$ 158,	395	\$ 93	3,683	\$1,50	5,772	\$935,6	607

#### 9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

There is exposure 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. Commercial insurance is carried for other risks of loss including excess liability, workers' compensation, boiler and machinery, public official bond and employee dishonesty and contractor's license bond coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There is participation in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The federal audits for these programs for the year ended June 30, 2020 have not been conducted. Accordingly, compliance with grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts are expected by management to be immaterial.

#### 11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and nonschool government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this requirement has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, Columbia County provides tax abatements through one program: Strategic Investment.

#### Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175):

• The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

#### Strategic Investment (ORS 285C.600):

- The purpose of the Strategic Investment program is to improve employment in areas where eligible projects are to be located and urges business firms that will benefit from an eligible project to hire employees from the region in which the eligible project is to be located whenever practicable. In order to be eligible for the SIP exemption:
  - 1) The project must be an eligible project
  - 2) Benefit a traded sector industry as defined in ORS 285B.280, and
  - 3) The total cost of the project equals or exceeds:
    - a. \$100 million; or
    - b. \$25 million, for rural areas

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District had the following abated property taxes:

	Amoun	t of taxes abated		
Tax Abatement Program	during the Fiscal Year			
Columbia County – Strategic Investment (ORS 285C.600) Clatsop County – Strategic Investment (ORS 285C.600)	\$	832,954 1,370,403		
	\$	2,203,357		

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 13. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances and transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 on the budgetary basis of accounting, consisted of the following:

Fund	Tr	ansfers In	Tra	nsfers Out	 Due To	D	ue From
General	\$	340,000	\$	115,000	\$ 367,347	\$	-
Special Revenue		115,000		340,000	-		166,536
Debt Service				-	-		10,022
Capital Projects		-		-	-		138,182
Trust Fund		-		-	 -		52,607
Total	\$	455,000	\$	455,000	\$ 367,347	\$	367,347

Interfund items are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year from June 30, 2020.

#### 14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment of \$1,000 was made to the Special Revenue Fund to correct an error related to Accounts Payable from the 2016-17 fiscal year. The payable was not paid however the liability had been retained.

#### 15. <u>COVID-19</u>

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact District revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the District expects this matter to negatively affect its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.06 %	\$ 10,155,720	\$ 4,731,663	214.6 %	80.2 %
2019	0.05	8,329,017	4,687,509	177.7	82.1
2018	0.06	7,680,826	3,974,980	193.2	83.1
2017	0.06	9,484,115	3,705,226	256.0	80.5
2016	0.08	4,446,102	4,018,077	110.7	91.9
2015	0.08	(1,772,705)	4,066,082	(43.6)	103.6
2014	0.08	3,990,962	3,906,226	102.2	92.0

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

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Contributions in Statutorily relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution				-	Contribution deficiency (excess)	]	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020 2019	\$	1,313,226 1,042,697	\$	1,313,226 1,042,697	\$	-	\$	4,724,463 4,731,663	27.8 22.0	%
2018		1,028,688		1,028,688		-		4,687,509	21.9	
2017		760,547		760,547		-		3,974,980	19.1	
2016 2015		675,234 798,185		675,234 798,185		-		3,705,266 4,018,077	18.2 19.9	
2013		728,364		728,364		-		4,066,082	17.9	

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

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 513,970	\$ 536,244	\$ 571,998
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	56,112	55,286	57,133
Interest	20,843	19,647	16,760
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(100,406)	-	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(12,465)	(10,993)	(26,948)
Benefit Payments	 (63,610)	 (86,214)	 (82,699)
Net Changes for the Year	(99,526)	(22,274)	(35,754)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 414,444	\$ 513,970	\$ 536,244
Covered Payroll	5,068,678	4,731,663	4,687,509
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.18%	10.86%	11.44%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The District implemented GASB 73 and GASB 75 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

					Difference			
			Difference		Between			
			Between		Projected and			Employer
Year			Expected		Actual	Employer	Change in	Total
Ended	l		and Actual	Changes In	Investment	Actual	Employer	Expense
June 3	0,	Service Cost	Experience	Assumptions	Earnings	Contributions	Proportion	(Income)
2020	\$	-	\$ (10,125) \$	(80) \$	(4,739) \$	(2,429) \$	293 \$	(9,877)

#### SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB AND RELATED RATIOS

		Net Change			Total OPEB	
	Total OPEB	in Total			Liability as a	
Year	Liability	OPEB	Total OPEB		Percentage of	
Ended	Beginning	Liability	Liability (Asset)	Covered	Covered	Discount
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Ending	Payroll	Payroll	Rate
2020	\$ (45,313) \$	(31,466) \$	(76,779) \$	5,068,678	-1.51% \$	7.20%

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

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	RIGINAL SUDGET	FINAL JUDGET		ACTUAL	RIANCE TO L BUDGET
REVENUES Local Sources Interest	\$ 697,000 -	\$ 697,000 -	\$	706,017 78	\$ 9,017 78
Total Revenue	 697,000	 697,000		706,095	 9,095
EXPENDITURES Debt Service	 773,000	 773,000	(1)	776,642	 (3,642)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(76,000)	(76,000)		(70,547)	5,453
Beginning Fund Balance	 76,000	 76,000		96,007	 20,007
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$ 	\$	25,460	\$ 25,460

(1) Appropriation Level

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Sources	\$	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Supprt Services	80,000	80,000	(1) -	80,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(80,000)	(80,000)		80,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES) Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(30,000)	(30,000)	50,000	80,000
Beginning Fund Balance	30,000	30,000	88,182	58,182
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	\$ 138,182	\$ 138,182

(1) Appropriation Level

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### SCHOLARSHIP FUND

REVENUES		IGINAL UDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE TO AL BUDGET
Local Sources Interest	\$	_	\$		\$	1,136	\$	1,136
	Φ		φ	<u> </u>	Φ	1,150	Φ	1,150
EXPENDITURES Enterprise and Community Services		53,000		53,000 (	1)			53,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(53,000)		(53,000)		1,136		54,136
Beginning Fund Balance		53,000		53,000		51,471		(1,529)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	52,607	\$	52,607

(1) Appropriation Level

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### ALL FUNDS - BOTH COUNTIES

TAX YEAR Current:	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED JUNE 30, 2019	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED JUNE 30, 2020
2019-2020	\$ 4,316,744	113,779	(12,327)	1,625	4,071,685	118,953
Prior Years: 2018-2019 2017-2018 2016-2017 2015-2016 Prior	124,495 61,235 35,669 13,628 12,631	4 - - -	2,773 3,479 5,231 2,282 1,511	3,353 3,358 4,706 2,420 1,536	70,985 31,920 30,368 12,945 6,234	56,279 32,794 10,532 2,965 7,908
Total Prior	247,658	4	15,276	15,373	152,452	110,478
Total	\$ 4,564,402	\$ 113,783	\$ 2,949	\$ 16,998	\$ 4,224,137	\$ 229,431
RECEIVABLES General Fund Debt Service Fu						\$ 194,881 34,550
Total						\$ 229,431
RECONCILIATI	ON TO REVENUE:					
Cash Collections Taxes in lieu Accrual of Receiv JUNE 30, 2020 JUNE 30, 2019		Above				\$ 4,224,137 1,764 27,439 (26,337)
*	y Tax Revenue					\$ 4,227,003
296,492 REVENUE REPC General Fund Debt Service Fu						\$ 3,520,986 706,017
Total						\$ 4,227,003

# OTHER INFORMATION

#### REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenue from Local Sources	I	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 700	Total
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$	3,519,483 \$	- \$	5 705,757 \$	- \$	- \$	4,225,239
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes		1,503	-	260	-	-	1,763
1411 Transportation Fees - From Individuals		30,825	-	-	-	-	30,825
1500 Earnings on Investments		53,732	-	78	-	1,136	54,947
1600 Food Service		-	60,115	-	-	-	60,115
1700 Extracurricular Activities		22,594	27,206	-	-	-	49,800
1910 Rentals		10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources		6,000	446,456	-	-	-	452,456
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure		18,862	147	-	-	-	19,009
1990 Miscellaneous		100,905	10,380	-	-	-	111,285
Total Revenue from Local Sources		3,763,903	544,305	706,095	-	1,136	5,015,440
Revenue from Intermediate Sources							
2101 County School Funds		16,367	-	-	-	-	16,367
2102 General ESD Revenue		46,000	-	-	-	-	46,000
2105 Natural Gas, Oil, and Mineral Receipts		18,115	-	-	-	-	18,115
2200 Restricted Revenue		4,552	-	-	-	-	4,552
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		85,034	-	-	-	-	85,034
Revenue from State Sources							
3101 State School Fund - General Support		4,671,019	-	-	-	-	4,671,019
3102 State School Fund - School Lunch Match		-	3,227	-	-	-	3,227
3103 Common School Fund		65,918	-	-	-	-	65,918
3104 State Managed County Timber		47,562	-	-	-	-	47,562
3222 State School Fund (SSF) Transportation Equipment		-	110,251	-	-	-	110,251
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid		76,335	319,042	-	-	-	395,377
Total Revenue from State Sources		4,860,834	432,520	-	-	-	5,293,354
Revenue from Federal Sources							
4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government		-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State		11,490	356,375	-	-	-	367,865
4501 Medicaid Reimbursement for Eligible Early Intervention (EI) Services							
(Ages Birth to 3)		-	175,983	-	-	-	175,983
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District		-	24,994	-	-	-	24,994
Total Revenue from Federal Sources		11,490	561,351	-	-	-	572,841
Revenue from Other Sources							
5200 Interfund Transfers		340,000	115,000	-	-	-	455,000
5300 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets		-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		422,618	557,973	96,006	88,182	51,471	1,216,250
Total Revenue from Other Sources		762,618	672,973	96,006	138,182	51,471	1,721,250
Tota	al \$	9,483,879 \$	2,211,149	\$ 802,101	\$ 138,182	5 52,607 \$	12,687,919

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Fund: 100 General Fund

	ion Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Totals
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 1,160,979 \$	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- \$		- \$	1,928,956
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	193,737	111,008	9,152	404	-	6,396	-	320,698
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	8,983	1,269	4,776	-	-	2,345	-	17,373
1131	High School Programs	783,143	460,630	14,945	14,418	-	8,537	-	1,281,673
1132	High School Extracurricular	105,470	38,882	45,251	17,931	-	19,153	-	226,687
1220	Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	433,225	359,055	465	3,794	-	-	-	796,538
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	395,617	355,315	300	2,902	-	3,612	-	757,747
1272	Title I	9,518	12,117	7,060	12,417	-	-	-	41,112
1280	Alternative Education	-	-	6,896	-	-	-	-	6,896
1291	English Second Language Programs	186	18	130	-	-	-	-	334
1400	Summer School Programs	14,826	5,010	-	-	-	-	-	19,836
	Total Instruction Expenditures	3,105,683	2,047,493	116,591	88,038	-	40,044		5,397,848
	-								
	Services Expenditures			4 000					
2120	Guidance Services	56,262	38,732	1,008	361	-	-	-	96,363
2130	Health Services	43,445	31,091	3,860	23,032	-	-	-	101,429
2140	Psychological Services	29,000	-	80,287	-	-	-	-	109,287
2150	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	5,140	1,788	38,067	34	-	-	-	45,028
2190	Service Direction, Student Support Services	88,116	67,258	198	-	-	-	-	155,572
2220	Educational Media Services	53,625	58,011	-	521	-	-	-	112,157
2240	Instructional Staff Development	-	594	498	-	-	-	-	1,092
2310	Board of Education Services	-	-	52,448	184	-	91,597	-	144,229
2320	Executive Administration Services	85,059	60,424	15,787	1,812	-	3,035	-	166,117
2410	Office of the Principal Services	374,188	256,829	2,712	6,839	-	2,421	-	642,989
2520	Fiscal Services	83,756	72,769	94,820	6,319	-	9,800	-	267,464
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	217,287	134,280	282,905	68,912	-	6,133	-	709,516
2550	Student Transportation Services	475,308	357,867	14,744	92,410	-	21,934	-	962,263
2640	Staff Services	-	1,436	15,688	-	-	55	-	17,180
2660	Technology Services	46,883	42,023	912	18,800	-	150	-	108,768
2690	Other Support Services - Central	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	104
2700	Supplemental Retirement Program	28,800	6,184	-	-	-	-	-	34,984
	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,586,869	1,129,287	603,933	219,327	-	135,124		3,674,540
	ses Expenditures								
5200	Transfers of Funds							115,000	115,000
	Total Other Uses Expenditures							115,000	115,000
	Total 100 General Fun	d \$ <u>4,692,552</u>	\$3,176,780	\$ 720,524	\$ 307,365	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	115,000 \$	9,187,388

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Totals
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	6,289 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	6,289
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	7,615	3,359	14,602	7,410	-	-	-	32,986
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	-	-	-	1,518	-	-	-	1,518
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	-	-	-	4,177	-	-	-	4,177
1131 High School Programs	100,472	36,880	507	42,374	34,584	-	-	214,816
1132 High School Extracurricular	-	-	3,770	24,535	-	2,737	-	31,043
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	51,024	40,929	-	-	-	-	-	91,953
1272 Title I	93,713	63,637	-	245	-	-	-	157,595
1299 Other Programs	3,745	291	-	-	-	-	-	4,036
Total Instruction Expenditures	256,569	145,096	18,879	86,547	34,584	2,737		544,413
Support Services Expenditures								
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	8	-	11,857	6,542	-	-	-	18,406
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	1,351	111	11,007	21,777	-	-	-	34,245
2240 Instructional Staff Development	-	1	18,036	595	-	-	-	18,633
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	-	-	64,474	-	-	-	-	64,474
2550 Student Transportation Services	-		-	-		153,352	-	153,352
Total Support Services Expenditures	1,358	112	105,373	28,914	-	153,352	-	289,109
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures								
3100 Food Services	135,538	139,415	1,139	138,651	-	3,217	-	417,960
3300 Community Services			-,,	76	-		-	76
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditure	es 135,538	139,415	1,139	138,727	-	3,217		418,036
Other Uses Expenditures								
5200 Transfers of Funds	-						340,000	340,000
Total Other Uses Expenditures				-		-	340,000	340,000
Total 200 Special Revenue Fun	d \$ <u>393,465</u> \$	284,623	<u>125,392</u> \$	254,188	§ <u> </u>	159,306	§ <u> </u>	1,591,558

DEBT SERVICE FUND
EXPENDITURE SUMMARY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund: 300 Debt Service Fund

Other Uses Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Totals
5100 Debt Service S	5 - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	776,642 \$	776,642
Total Other Uses Expenditures							776,642	776,642
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$ <u> </u>	s <u> </u>	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	776,642 \$	776,642

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

Support Services Expenditures           2540         Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services           Total Support Services Expenditures	Object 100	<u>Object 200</u>	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Totals -
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures         4150       Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Service         Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures         Total 400 Capital Projects Fund	<u> </u>	  8	<u> </u>	 	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	  8

FIDUCIARY FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund: 700 Fiduciary Fund								
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	Totals
3390 Other Community Services Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	-							
Total 700 Fiduciary Fund	\$ <u> </u>	s <u> </u>	\$\$					

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by The Oregon Department of Education - Form 3211-C For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

A.	Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Object	s 325 and 326
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	146,232 2,710
B.	Replacement of equipm Include all General Fur Exclude these functions	d expenditures in Object 542, exce	pt for the follow	ing exclusions:		Amount

Form 581-3211-C (Rev 9/05)

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

As required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	or the Year Ende	d June 30, 20				
	D-	E.1.1	Pass			Daga (1
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Through Entity Number	Grant Period	Expenditures	Pass through to Sub-Recipients
U.S. Department of Education						
ESSA D&SI - OIPD District Engagement Grant Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE ODE	84.010 84.010	52072 53235	2018-19 2019-20	\$ 6,758 157,350	\$
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					164,108	
Supporting Effective Instruction Total Supporting Effective Instruction	ODE	84.367	53497	2019-20	18,633 18,633	<u> </u>
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	45147	2017-18	10,235	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	52212	2018-19	285	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	49851	2018-19	80,401	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	51226	2018-19	717	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	56616	2019-20	2,049	
Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.027					93,687	-
Special Education Grants to States - Preschool	ODE	84.173	50048	2018-19	1,005	
Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.173					1,005	
Total Special Education Cluster					94,692	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment						
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	84.424	50690	2018-19	11,205	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	84.424	54487	2019-20	5,769	
Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment					16,974	
Title VIIA Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	USDOE	84.060	S060A182114	2019-20	4,000	
Total Title VIIA Indian Education Grants to Local Education Ager	ncies				4,000	
Total U.S. Department of Education					298,407	
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	ODE	10.553	N/A	2019-20	45,336	-
School Breakfast Program - COVID 19	ODE	10.553	N/A	2019-20	38,166	-
Total Breakfast Program					83,502	
National School Lunch Program	ODE	10.555	N/A	2019-20	101,448	-
Vational School Lunch Program - COVID 19	ODE	10.555	N/A	2019-20	64,490	-
Vational School Lunch Program Commodities	ODE	10.555	N/A	2019-20	24,994	-
Total National School Lunch Program CFDA 10.555					190,932	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					274,434	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					274,434	
Total Federal Financial Assistance					\$ 572,841	<u>\$ -</u>

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



**PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C.** 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

October 21, 2020

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

We have audited the basic financial statements of Clatskanie School District No. 6J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2020. 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 Clatskanie School 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 Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- State school fund factors and calculation.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Clatskanie School District No. 6J was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

1. Expenditures exceeded the budget as noted on page 17 of the report.

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

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

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operations that we consider to be significant deficiencies and material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated October 21, 2020.

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

Tara M Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.