FINANCIAL REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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

## LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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Lane County, Oregon

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Sherry Duerst-Higgins, Chair	June 30, 2023
Linda Hamilton, Vice-Chair	June 30, 2023
Erin Zygaitis	June 30, 2021
Leslie Harris	June 30, 2023
Nora Kent	June 30, 2023
Vanessa Truett	June 30, 2021
Rose Wilde	June 30, 2021

## ADMINISTRATION

Tony Scurto, Superintendent Dave Standridge, Business Manager

The Board members receive mail at the following address: Lane ESD 1200 Highway 99N Eugene, Oregon 97402 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

## 2019-2020 FINANCIAL REPORT

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## LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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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

December 28, 2020

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Lane Education Service District Lane County, Oregon

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lane Education Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lane Education Service District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 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 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 schedules of changes in total pension liability and employer contributions for PERS or the Net OPEB Liability/Asset and Contributions for RHIA, or management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on the provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated December 28, 2020 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 28, 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.

Roy R Rogers, CPA

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

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As management of Lane Education Service 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 statements, the district has a negative net position of \$8,818,581 on June 30, 2020. Included in this amount is \$2,266,980 in capital assets and a negative unrestricted balance of \$11,267,061. A major contributor to the negative net position is a net pension liability of \$14,682,968.
- PERS related financial information is included on the district's *Statement of Net Position*. The *Statement* includes an entry for the district's proportionate share of the PERS system's overall unfunded liability. This has a material impact on the entity-wide *Statement* by reducing the Unrestricted Net Position by \$11,267,061. It also inflates the expenses on the *Statement of Activities* by \$1,572,714. This entry only affects the entity-wide *Statement of Net Position* (page 3) and the *Statement of Activities* (page 4). This does not affect the financial statements that are prepared on a budgetary basis and will not affect how the district budgets moving forward.
- Of the \$43,493,044 in governmental fund revenue, the General Fund represents 54% and the Special Revenue Fund represents 44%.
- The General Fund received \$23,329,175 in revenue in 2019-20. The revenues that make up the State School Fund formula dollars represented 94% of the total. Services to districts were 3% and the remaining 3% was from other federal and local sources.
- The General Fund's ending fund balance is \$3,268,372 or 14.0% of the total operating revenues for the fund. A portion of the fund balance represents component district Flex Funds and other discretionary funds that they've chosen to carry over and spend in subsequent fiscal years. This amount is \$697,094 or 3.0% of operating revenues. The remaining fund balance represents the ESD's unrestricted fund balance of \$2,571,276 or 11.0% of operating revenues. The General Fund's overall ending fund balance had a net increase of \$644,735 from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020. The unreserved fund balance increased \$305,590 and the component district Flex Funds/Other Funds increased \$339,145.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

**Statement of Net Position** The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District as of June 30, 2020. Net Position are the assets remaining after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. 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.

**Statement of Activities** The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the net assets of the District changed over the most recent fiscal year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net assets. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of 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 aggregated into the single category of *governmental activities*. All of the District's basic functions are shown here, such as administration, technology/learning services, curriculum/teaching support and special education. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

#### **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 or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements. To be considered a major fund, the fund's assets, liabilities, revenue or expenses must be at least 10% of total of all 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. Unlike government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds, all of which are considered major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds which include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

**Internal Service Fund**. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures used in replacing and maintaining the district's equipment.

**Notes to the 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.

**Other Information** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis which is considered required supplementary information. Other supplementary information includes statements for the non-major governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedules and a schedule of property tax transactions.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Summary Statement of Net Position												
June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020												
Assets	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Current Assets	\$ 11,419,069	\$ 21,080,173										
Non-Current Assets	2,397,186	3,148,175										
Total Assets	13,816,255	24,2228,348										
Deferred Outflow of Resources	5,680,877	5,769,857										
Total Assets & Pension Deferrals	19,497,132	29,998,205										
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities	7,989,000	17,008,844										
Non-current Liabilities	5,941,103	6,163,852										
Net Pension Liability	12,659,739	14,682,968										
Total Liabilities	26,589,842	37,855,664										
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,332,089	961,122										
Total Liabilities & Pension Deferrals	27,921,931	38,816,786										
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,308,613	2,266,980										
Restricted for OPEB – RHIA	88,573	151,195										
Restricted for Debt Service	51,614	30,305										
Unrestricted	-10,873,599	-11,267,061										
Total Net Position	\$ -8,424,799	\$ -8,818,581										

Following are the significant variances when comparing the June 30, 2019 and the June 30, 2020 Statements of Net Position:

• Current Assets & Current Liabilities: The cash balance was \$777,415 less than at the end of the prior year. Most of this is attributable to an increase in accounts receivable as compared

to the prior year. The invoices for the new Sign Language interpreter program were not sent until the end of the year. This represents \$556,702 of the cash balance decrease from the prior year. There were also other new and existing grants that had a large receivable balance at year end (i.e., Regional, SIA, REN, AABSS) that contributed to the cash balance decrease. The Accounts Receivable balance increased \$10,653,333 from the prior year. In addition to the receivables just mentioned, the EI-ECSE contract reimbursement request was submitted much later in the year in 19-20. The EI-ECSE subcontractor submitted their invoices to the ESD near the end of the fiscal year. This delayed the ESD's reimbursement request to ODE. This is also the reason for the increase in Current Liabilities when compared to the prior year. The accounts payable balance increased due to the delay of receiving the subcontractor's invoices until very late in the year.

- Non-Current Assets: Included in the balance increase of \$761,831 is a net increase of \$699,209 in capital assets. The ESD replaced the roof at the main campus which added \$714,846 to the total. Other additions and a deduction for depreciation resulted in the \$699,209 increase.
- The net pension liability increased \$2,023,229. The district's proportionate share of the PERS system wide unfunded liability is reflected in the chart. The other PERS related adjustments are reflected in the Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources lines in both assets and liabilities. The net amount of the adjustments for PERS reduced the net position by \$1,572,714.

Statement of Activities								
Revenues:	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020						
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Service	\$ 1,596,568	\$ 3,219,661						
Operating Grants & Contributions	16,836,485	16,926,202						
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes	7,227,801	7,516,894						
State Support	13,050,281	14,296,335						
Earnings on Investments	175,072	161,525						
Other Local Revenue	1,135,603	1,376,989						
Total Revenue	40,021,810	43,497,606						
Expenses: Instruction Support Services Community Services Interest on Long-term Debt	27,733,373 12,197,583 63,096 344,883	29,282,269 14,242,984 43,158 322,977						
Total Expenses	40,338,935	43,891,388						
Change in Net Position Net Position – Beginning Balance Net Position– Ending Balance	-317,125 -8,107,674 \$-8,424,799	-393,782 -8,424,799 \$ -8,818,581						

Following are the significant variances when comparing the June 30, 2019 and the June 30, 2020 Statement of Activities:

- Charges for Service: The district started a new Sign Language Interpreter service that increased revenue by \$1,242,018.
- State Support: There was a \$19.90 increase in per student funding that increased the SSF revenue by \$1,192,499.
- Other Local Revenue: The ESD received a legal settlement related to a failed roofing application and insurance proceeds for water damage caused by the failed roof.
- Support Services: The new Sign Language Interpreter service increased expenses in the Support Services category by \$1,225,202.
- Community Services: The decrease is a result of a drop in food service expenditures because of the school closures due to COVID-19.
- Facilities Acquisition: Includes construction projects to replace the roof and atrium at the main campus.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020, the fund balance was \$3,268,372. The General Fund's overall ending fund balance had a net increase of \$644,735 for the year. The unreserved fund balance increased \$305,590 and the component district Flex Funds/Other Funds increased \$339,145.

*Special Revenue Fund* – The majority of the activity in the special revenue funds is for grants, contracts and miscellaneous reserves. Included in those funds is a technology fund that provides limited services to other agencies, a fund that captures all of the miscellaneous school improvement/special education activities and the Connected Lane County regional achievement collaborative. The combined fund balance of these three funds is 89% of the total for all special revenue funds.

*Debt Service Fund* - The District uses this fund to account for the repayment of the 2007 pension obligation bonds issued to advance fund the District's unfunded actuarial liability for the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). On a budgetary basis, the year ended with a fund balance of \$30,305.

*Capital Projects Fund* – This fund is maintained for major repairs to the ESD's two facilities. \$1,192,592 was spent on the following projects; main campus roof replacement, main campus atrium replacement, main campus carpeting, replace main campus ceiling tiles, Westmoreland kitchen remodel and Westmoreland fencing. There was a \$150,000 transfer from the General Fund to support these and future projects. The district also received \$730,000 in loan proceeds to finance the roof project. As of June 30, 2020, there was \$62,037 available to meet the ongoing capital needs of the district.

*Internal Service Fund* – This fund provides equipment replacement services for the ESD. This includes fixed asset level equipment such as vehicles, copiers, mowers and other department specific equipment. The fund also provides for the replacement of personal computers and printers. The year end fund balance was to \$390,580. Purchases during the year included two vehicles for the motor pool and computer equipment. There was also revenue of \$142,074. The fund balance had a net decrease of \$97,662 in 2019-20.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Lane ESD board approved an appropriations transfer in 2019-20. Appropriations were adjusted in the General Fund to reflect the changes in district service orders and in the Special Revenue Fund to accommodate the new Sign Language Interpreter program.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

• **Capital Assets** The District's investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. As of June 30, 2020, the District had invested \$2,277,822 in capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt, as shown on the following table. There was a net increase in the total value due to the main campus roof replacement, main campus atrium replacement, main campus carpeting, replacement of the main campus ceiling tiles, Westmoreland kitchen remodel and Westmoreland fencing. The offsets for debt and depreciation resulted in a \$30,791 net decrease.

Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation										
	June	30, 2019	June	30, 2020						
Land	\$	501,013	\$	501,013						
Construction in Progress		10,842		0						
Buildings & Improvements		1,469,717		2,242,829						
Vehicles		77,359		103,729						
Furniture & Equipment		249,682		149,409						
Total	\$	2,308,613	\$	2,996,980						

**Debt** At the end of the fiscal year, the District had outstanding debt of \$5,310,000 in limited tax pension bonds. Principal payments in the amount of \$440,000 were made during the fiscal year. The District also issued a note in the amount of \$730,000 to finance the replacement of the roof at the main campus. Principal and interest payments will commence in 2020-21.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, 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 District's Director of Business Services at 1200 Highway 99N, Eugene, OR 97402.

Dave Standridge

Director of Business Services Lane Education Service District

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT LANE COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current Assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,980,764
Property Taxes Receivable	291,651
Grant and Other Receivables	15,807,248
Prepaid Expenses	510
Total Current Assets	21,080,173
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	151,195
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable	501,013
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,495,967
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,148,175
Total Assets	24,228,348
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	5,710,922
Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA	727
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance	43,448
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends	14,760
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,769,857
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,998,205
Total Assets and Detented Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	14,569,218
Accrued Payroll, Withholdings, and Benefits	1,877,502
Deposits Payable	1,711
Unearned Revenue	27,385
Current Maturities of Bonds & Notes Payable	533,028
Total Current Liabilities	17,008,844
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Accrued Vacation	203,330
OPEB Liability - Stipends	76,617
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	398,242
Net Pension Liability - PERS	14,682,968
Bonds & Notes Payable, Net of Current Maturities	5,485,663
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	20,846,820
Total Liabilities	37,855,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	878,443
Deferred Inflows - OPEB RHIA	29,664
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Health Insurance	46,163
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Stipends	6,852
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	961,122
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,816,786
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,266,980
Restricted for RHIA Asset	151,195
Restricted for Debt Service	30,305
Unrestricted	(11,267,061)
Total Net Position	
	\$(8,818,581)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

		Program		
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Instruction	\$ 29,282,269	<b>\$</b> 775,078	<b>\$</b> 13,233,888	\$ (15,273,303)
Support Services	14,242,984	2,444,583	3,673,897	(8,124,504)
Enterprise and Community Services	43,158	-	18,417	(24,741)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	322,977		-	(322,977)
Total Governmental Activities	<b>\$</b> 43,891,388	\$ 3,219,661	<u>\$ 16,926,202</u>	(23,745,525)
	General Reven	ues:		
	Property Ta			7,516,894
	State Supp			14,296,335
		n Investments		161,525
	Other Loca	l Revenues		1,376,989
	Total General 1	Revenues		23,351,743
	Change in Net l	Position		(393,782)
	Net Position Be	eginning of Year		(8,424,799)
	Net Position Er	nd of Year		\$ (8,818,581)

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

ASSETS:		GENERAL	 SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT ERVICE		CAPITAL ROJECTS		TOTALS
Cash and Investments	\$	3,983,372	\$ 561,755	\$	30,305	\$	14,752	\$	4,590,184
Receivables:									
Grants and Other Receivables		799,816	14,960,147		-		47,285		15,807,248
Taxes		291,651	-		-		-		291,651
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Items		2,498,370 510	 -		-		-		2,498,370 510
Total Assets	\$	7,573,719	\$ 15,521,902	\$	30,305	\$	62,037	\$	23,187,963
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	2,156,623	\$ 12,412,595	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,569,218
Due to Other Funds		-	2,498,370		-		-		2,498,370
Accrued Payroll, Withholdings, and Benefits		1,877,502	-		-		-		1,877,502
Deposits Unearned Revenue		1,711	-		-		-		1,711
Unearned Revenue			 27,385	·····		<del></del>			27,385
Total Liabilities		4,035,836	 14,938,350		-		-		18,974,186
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	<u> </u>	269,511	 -			·			269,511
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		269,511	 <b>-</b>	····		. <u></u>	*	*****	269,511
Fund Balances (Deficit):									
Nonspendable		510	-		-		-		510
Restricted		-	-		30,305		-		30,305
Assigned		-	583,552		-		62,037		645,589
Unassigned		3,267,862	 -				-	<u> </u>	3,267,862
Total Fund Balance		3,268,372	 583,552		30,305		62,037		3,944,266
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	7,573,719	\$ 15,521,902	\$	30,305	\$	62,037	\$	23,187,963

#### **RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

#### June 30, 2020

#### **Total Fund Balances**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$ 3,944,266
The PERS net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	(14,682,968)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between	
expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning,	
and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	
Deferred Outflows - PERS	5,710,922
Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA	727
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends	14,760
Deferred Outflows - Health Insurance Deferred Inflows - PERS	43,448
Deferred Inflows - OPEB RHIA	(878,443)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Stipends	(29,664) (6,852)
Deferred Inflows - Health Insurance	(46,163)
Deterred finlows - freattr insurance	(40,105)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	
Capital Assets, net	2,996,980
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not	
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and	
therefore are unavailable in the funds.	269,511
	209,911
The OPEB asset (liability) is not reported as an asset (liability) in the governmental funds.	
OPEB - RHIA \$ 151,195	
OPEB - Stipends (76,617)	
OPEB - Health Insurance (398,242)	(323,664)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental	
activities in the Statement of Net Position.	390,580
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as	
governmental fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of:	
Accrued Vacation Payable	(203,330)
Bonds & Notes Payable	(6,018,691)
	 (0,010,0)1)
Total Net Position	 (8,818,581)

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

······		For the <b>Y</b>	lear	• Ended June 30	, 20	20		·······.		
		GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
REVENUES:	¢	0.020.040	¢	<b>0</b> 1 (1 0 ( (	•		<b>A</b>	015 (10	•	
From Local Sources	\$	9,032,840	\$	2,161,966	\$	741,679	\$	215,643	\$	12,152,128
From State Sources		14,296,335		12,405,390		-		-		26,701,725
From Federal Sources	-			4,639,191			•••••			4,639,191
Total Revenues		23,329,175		19,206,547		741,679		215,643		43,493,044
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Instruction		8,005,154		2,093,239		-		-		10,098,393
Support Services		7,390,981		4,201,548		11		277,038		11,869,578
Enterprise and Community Services		-		43,438		-		-		43,438
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		762,977		-		762,977
Capital Outlay		-		-				915,554		915,554
Total Expenditures		15,396,135		6,338,225		762,988		1,192,592		23,689,940
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)										
Expenditures		7,933,040		12,868,322		(21,309)		(976,949)		19,803,104
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):										
Apportionment of Funds		(6,982,824)		(12,722,892)		-		-		(19,705,716)
Proceeds from Debt Issuance		-		-		-		730,000		730,000
Transfer In		-		155,481		-		150,000		305,481
Transfer Out		(305,481)		-		-				(305,481)
Total Other Financing										
Sources, (Uses)		(7,288,305)		(12,567,411)		-	<del></del>	880,000	<del></del>	(18,975,716)
Net Change in Fund Balance		644,735		300,911		(21,309)		(96,949)		827,388
Beginning Fund Balance		2,623,637		282,641		51,614		158,986		3,116,878
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,268,372	\$	583,552	\$	30,305	\$	62,037	\$	3,944,266

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	827,388
The revenue (expense) represents the changes in net asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total asset (liability) and the fair value of plan net position available to pay benefits. PERS OPEB - RHIA OPEB - Health OPEB - Stipend	(1,572,714) 58,205 23,532 13,644	-	(1,477,333)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.			
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation expense	961,753 (273,386)	<u>)</u>	688,367
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilitites. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments:			
Proceeds from Issuance of Note Payable Debt Principal Repaid Accrued Vacation	(730,000) 440,000 (46,441)		(336,441)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences:			
Amortization of premium/(discount)			(2,663)
Internal service funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures used in replacing and maintaining buildings and equipment.			(97,662)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead recorded as unavailable revenue. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.			4,562
Change in Net Position		\$	(393,782)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

June	30, 202	20

ASSETS	
Deposits and Investments	\$ 390,580
Total Assets	 390,580
Unrestricted	 390,580
Total Net Position	\$ 390,580

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements. -10-

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues: Services Provided Other Funds	\$ 142,074
Operating Expenses: Cost of Services	 239,736
Operating Income (Loss)	(97,662)
Net Position - Beginning	 488,242
Net Position - Ending	\$ 390,580

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Other Funds Payments to Vendors	S	142,074 (239,736)
Net Cash from (Used) Provided by Operating Activities		(97,662)
Cash Balance - Beginning		488,242
Cash Balance - Ending	<u>\$</u>	390,580
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$	(97,662)
Net Cash from (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(97,662)

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## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a political subdivision of the state of Oregon governed by an independently elected Board of Directors and is legally separate from all other entities. It is also financially independent of other state and local governmental units. It has the power to levy taxes, is responsible for its debts, and is entitled to any surpluses. The financial reporting consists of the District, any organization for which the District is financially accountable, and any other organizations that, because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, may not be excluded from the District's financial reporting. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate entities that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. Currently, there are no component units.

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. State school support, taxes, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The government-wide financial statements and Internal Service fund use the economic resources *measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all the eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

Governmental funds: Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for the 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, which is 60 days. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, pension costs, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are not recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with future expendable financial resources.

- Property taxes are recognized as revenue only if received within 60 days of year-end.
- Entitlements, shared revenues, and interest are recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate.
- Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.
- Charges for services are recognized as revenue in the period in which the services are performed.
- Other receipts are not considered measurable and available until cash is received.

Other major differences between the modified accrual basis and the accrual basis are:

- Post-employment benefits are expensed when paid rather than when incurred.
- Capital outlay expenditures are recognized as expenditures when the assets are acquired (depreciation is not recorded).
- Proceeds of long-term borrowing are recognized as an "other financing source" and principal paid is considered an expenditure when paid.
- Supply inventory is expensed when purchased.
- The Net Pension Liability is not recorded and the OPEB assets are not recorded.
- Pension Costs are not recorded as an expense until paid.

There are the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures. Principal revenue sources are property taxes and the state school fund.
- The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operating revenues and expenditures of grants awarded. Grant revenues are primarily from federal, state, and local governments.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the annual debt service on the 2007 pension bonds.
- The Capital Projects Fund provides facility services for the District. Services include major repair/replacement projects for the grounds and buildings at the Main Campus and the Westmoreland facilities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

There is also the following proprietary fund:

• The Internal Service Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures used in replacing and maintaining buildings and equipment.

### ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments in the LGIP are considered highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Oregon Revised Statutes 294.035 authorizes investment in the LGIP, general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper rated A-2 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-2 or better by Moody's Investors Service, among others.

#### RECEIVABLES

Grant and other accounts receivables consist of amounts due from school districts for services provided, grants, and reimbursements. Management believes that the amount of any uncollectible accounts included in receivables is immaterial; therefore, no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (I.E., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (I.E., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

#### PROPERTY TAXES

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; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### SUPPLY INVENTORY

Supplies inventory is valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Accounting for supplies inventory is based on the consumption method in the government-wide financial statements. Under the consumption method, all inventory items are charged to expenditures of user departments at the time of withdrawal from inventory. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused supply inventories and donated commodities at the balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes.

#### PREPAID ITEMS

Payments to vendors may reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. 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. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and related improvements	20 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Furniture, fixtures, and instructional equipment	10 years

#### ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Policy is to permit employees to earn vacation credits. Accumulated unpaid vacation must be taken within one year and is accrued as earned and is reported as an obligation on the Statement of Net Position. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded as an expenditure or expense when leave is taken.

#### UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue is reported on the Statement of Net Position when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures.

On the fund financial statements, unearned revenue arises when resources do not satisfy both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year, such as property taxes received more than 60 days after year-end. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the revenue is recognized.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **ESTIMATES**

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

#### LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, BOND DISCOUNTS, AND PREMIUMS

Bonds and notes payable and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements do not report long-term obligations because they do not require the use of current financial resources. Rather, governmental funds recognize the proceeds of debt issued as another financing source and report the repayment of debt principal and interest as an expenditure.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bondsoutstanding method in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements. The bondsoutstanding method does not differ significantly from the effective interest rate method. Unamortized premiums and discounts are presented as additions or subtractions from the face amount of the bonds. In the fund financial statements, premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period.

#### <u>LEASES</u>

Leases which meet certain criteria established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) are classified as capital leases, and the assets and related liabilities are recorded at amounts equal to the lesser of the present value of minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased property at the beginning of the respective lease term. Leases which do not meet the criteria of a capital lease are classified as operating leases. At June 30, 2020, there were no capital leases or any operating leases that were material.

#### RETIREMENT PLAN

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### EARLY VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT

Certain employees with a minimum of 18 years of service are eligible for early retirement benefits, which are considered a special termination benefit. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated present value of future benefits is recognized as a liability when the employee retires. In the fund financial statements an expenditure is not recognized until the benefits are paid.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **ENCUMBRANCES**

During the year, encumbrances are used for administrative control purposes; purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve related appropriations. At year end, encumbrances are reversed to the extent that a liability has not been incurred and encumbrances lapse.

#### NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2020, the only restrictions to net position were for Debt Service and the OPEB RHIA asset. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

## FUND BALANCE

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

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents 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. Authority to classify portion of ending fund balance as Assigned is hereby granted to the Superintendent and Director of Business Services. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.
- <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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

There were no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

The Board has determined that an appropriate target for the total of all Committed, Assigned and Unassigned fund balances in the General Fund shall be set at no less than 8% of General Fund revenues for the fiscal year.

## DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2020 there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB – Stipends related deferrals, OPEB – Health Insurance related deferrals, and OPEB – RHIA related deferrals in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first, unavailable revenue, is in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At June 30, 2020 there also were deferred inflows representing PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB – Health Insurance related deferrals, OPEB – Stipends related deferrals, and OPEB – RHIA related deferrals in the Statement of Net Position.

# 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 upon the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<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.

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Legally required budgets are adopted for all funds on the modified accrual basis. The resolution authorizing appropriations sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. This resolution establishes appropriations at the functional level within each fund. A detailed budget is also prepared, containing more specific detailed information than the above mentioned expenditure appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Budget Committee and the Board of Directors.

Original budgets may be modified by the preparation of supplemental budgets. There were no supplemental budgets authorized by the Board of Directors during the year. Budgets may also be modified by appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Management may make transfers of appropriations within a function. Transfers of appropriations between functions require the approval of the Board of Directors. One appropriation transfer was authorized by the Board of Directors during the year. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for Support Services in the General Fund which was over-expended by \$378,857 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# 3. BUDGET/GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

While the government-wide statements report the financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the accrual basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary statements provided as part of supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the modified accrual basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The primary differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis are described in Note 1.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize investment in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. According to District Procedures State statutes govern cash management policies.

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

	2020				
Deposits with Financial Institutions:					
Demand Deposits	\$	685,358			
Petty Cash		401			
Investments		4,295,005			
Total		4,980,764			

#### 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 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

There were the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in months)							
Investment Type	Fair Value Less than 3		3-	18	18-	-59		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 4,295,005	\$ 4,295,005	\$	<b></b>	\$			
Total	\$ 4,295,005	\$ 4,295,005	\$	-	\$	-		

### Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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

### Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, \$250,000 of the bank balance of \$783,776 was insured by federal depository (FDIC) insurance, and the remaining balance was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

#### Credit Risk – Investments

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

# 5. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. No provision for bad debts has been made as management believes all amounts are collectible.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2019	Ad	justments	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:			<u> </u>	<u></u>		
Land	\$ 501,013	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ 501,013
Construction in Progress	10,842		(10,842)	-	-	-
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	5,409,088		10,842	906,442	-	6,326,372
Vehicles	292,829		-	46,592	(19,030)	320,391
Furniture, fixtures, and instructional equipme	1,022,624			8,719	-	1,031,343
Total Capital Assets	7,236,396		-	961,753	(19,030)	8,179,119
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings & Improvements	(3,939,371)		-	(144,172)	-	(4,083,543)
Vehicles	(215,470)		-	(20,222)	19,030	(216,662)
Furniture, fixtrues, and instructional equipme	(772,942)			(108,992)		(881,934)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,927,783)		-	(273,386)	19,030	(5,182,139)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$2,308,613					\$2,996,980

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was allocated to the functions as follows:

Function	Amount
Instruction	125,672
Support	147,714
Total	273,386

Deletions for the year consisted of fully depreciated assets.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which commercial insurance is carried. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

# **8. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

In October 2007, the District issued a series 2007 limited tax pension term bond totaling \$8,290,000 with an interest rate of 5.617% and principal payable through 2028. There are no significant default remedy clauses noted in the pension bond agreement that would impact the financial statements or require disclosure under GASB 88.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In January 2020, the District issued a Full Faith and Credit Note Series 2020 for a roof replacement project for \$730,000 with an interest rate of 3.43% and principal payable through 2035. In the event of default, the lender may make a demand for the Early Redemption Value corresponding to the previously received payment (or if none is stated, then 103% of the outstanding principal balance due under the Note), and enforce and perfect its rights in the Project Fund and any other funds and accounts referenced in the agreement. Additionally, in the event of default, the principal amount of the Note then outstanding shall bear interest at the default rate of 9%, and the District will be responsible for interest at the default rate as well as all of the lender's costs of collection and enforcement.

_			Principal		
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
-	Beginning	Issued	Redeemed	Ending	One Year
Direct Borrowing:					
Notes Payable	\$-	\$ 730,000	\$ -	\$ 730,000	\$ 38,028
Bonds Payable:					
Limited Tax Pension Bond	5,750,000	-	440,000	5,310,000	495,000
<b>Discount Related to Bond</b>					
Issuance discounts	(23,972)		(2,663)	(21,309)	
Total	\$ 5,726,028	\$ 730,000	\$ 437,337	\$6,018,691	\$ 533,028
			Interest		
	Outstanding				Outstanding
	Beginning	Due	e	Paid	Ending
Limited tax pension bonds,					
serial maturities	\$ -	\$ 322,9	<u>\$ 32</u>	22,977	\$
Total	\$-	\$ 322,9	<u>977 \$ 32</u>	22,977	\$

Total interest expense for the year was \$322,977 which is included as a direct expense on the Statement of Activities. No interest was capitalized for the year.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Limited Tax F	Pension Bond	Full Faith & Credit Note		ension Bond Full Faith & Credit Note Te			otal
Fiscal Yr Ending	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 495,000	\$ 298,263	\$ 38,028	\$ 25,039	\$ 533,028	\$ 323,302		
2022	550,000	270,459	39,333	23,735	589,333	294,193		
2023	615,000	239,565	40,682	22,386	655,682	261,951		
2024	680,000	205,021	42,077	20,990	722,077	226,011		
2025	750,000	166,825	43,520	19,547	793,520	186,372		
2026-2030	2,220,000	229,736	241,043	74,293	2,461,043	304,029		
2031-2035	-	-	285,317	30,019	285,317	30,019		
	\$ 5,310,000	<u>\$ 1,409,869</u>	\$ 730,000	\$ 216,008	\$6,040,000	\$ 1,625,877		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single costsharing 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: <u>https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf</u> 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 members 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 on 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 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)

- 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.

<u>Contributions</u> – 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 \$2,619,869, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$544,052 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2019-20.

**Pension Asset or Liability** – At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$14,682,968 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 measurement dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .085 percent and .084 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$1,572,714.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 23.54%
- (2) OPSRP general services -18.09%
- (3) PERS UAL -22.72%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	809,722	\$ _
Changes in assumptions		1,991,912	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	(416,247)
Net changes in proportionate share		230,883	(318,404)
Differences between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		58,536	(143,792)
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,091,053	 (878,443)
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,619,869	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	5,710,922	\$ (878,443)

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.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$3,091,053, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$878,443), net to \$2,212,610 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 1,250,378
2022	120,773
2023	458,148
2024	357,946
2025	25,365
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 2,212,610

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

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)

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

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019
	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	
	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years
Amortization method	and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	
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%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	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, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Date Scale.

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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)

#### **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	<b>OIC</b> Target
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.

	Target	Compound Annual
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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 percent for both years, 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 1percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of	 	 	
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,513,471	\$ 14,682,968	\$ 7,293,054

#### **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.

# **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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)

## 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 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.

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

# 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - (RHIA)

#### **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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

### **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. 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 employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2021. 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 are included in PERS contributions (see Note 9) for all reporting years and equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of \$151,195 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 dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .078 percent and 0.079 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$58,205.

#### Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	(19,663)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from: - Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75) - Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	280
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (19,383)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

# **Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:**

			red Inflow sources
\$	-	\$	19,938
	-		157
	-		9,332
	727		237
	-		<del>_</del>
	727		29,664
***************************************	-		-
	727	\$	29,664
	of Resou	- 727  727 	<u>of Resources</u> <u>of Res</u> \$ - \$ - 727 - 727 - 727 727

District contributions subsequent to measurement date for RHIA are included in PER contributions (see Note 9), and are not booked separately as RHIA deferred outflows.

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.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$727, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$29,664), net to (\$28,937) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ (14,898)
2022	(13,302)
2023	(1,698)
2024	961
2025	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (28,937)

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 March 4, 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

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

	r
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2019
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
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20%
	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, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.
Mortality	

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 dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was 7.20 and 7.20 percent, respectively. 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.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
	+	frankriger (* 1997)
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)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

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-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% 1% Increase
District's proportionate share of	<del></del>	(6.20%)	 (7.20%)	(8.20%)
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(117,215)	\$ (151,195)	\$ (180,148)

#### **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.

## **11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Plan 1 Description (Health Insurance)

A single-employer retiree benefit plan is operated that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. The collective bargaining agreements with regular classified and licensed employees include incentives for personnel who have been employed for a minimum of 18 years and retire between the ages of 55 and 65. The District provides up to \$150 per month for four years, to a maximum of \$7,200, to each early retiree for medical, dental, and vision insurance. Benefits are not provided beyond age 65 and no benefits are provided for any retiree whose employment began after October 31, 1999. Managerial and confidential employees age 55 years old with 18 years of service or 58 years old with 12 years of service are eligible to receive the same benefits, subject to the same limitations. As of the actuarial valuation performed June 30, 2020, there were 15 former employees receiving benefits under the plan. Details of the contributions and liability can be found on page 43 of the financial report.

The post-retirement healthcare plan was 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 implicit employer contribution.

An irrevocable trust has not been established (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

At June 30, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

#### Number of Covered Employees

Actives	212
Retirees	15
Total Included in Valuation	227

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The District's total Health Insurance liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

······				
Valuation Date	June 30, 2020			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal			
Investment return assumption				
(interest discount)	The 2.21% discount rate assumption is used in the			
	June 30, 2020 rate in the 20-year General Obligation			
	Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer			
Plan Participation	100% assumed will elect coverage at at retirement if			
	eligible for District paid insurance, 35% assumed if			
	only eligible for self-pay insurance			
Inflation Rate	2.5% in all future years			
Annual salary rate increases	3.5% in all future years			
Health care premium				
Beginning in 2018, a 40% excise tax will be imposed under the Affordable Care Act				
on employers if the aggregate value of medical coverage exceeds a threshold limit.				
This excise tax is not included in the calculations because it is believed to be				
immaterial in regard to the OPEB plan.				

# Sensitivity Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability and Health Care Cost Trend Rates of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point higher or lower than current rates:

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

		Decrease (1.21%)		Current count Rate (2.21%)	- /	6 Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2020	\$	423,429	\$	398,242	\$	374,535
Health Care Trend Sensitivity Analysis						
				Current		
			H	ealth Care		
	1%	Decrease	Tı	end Rates	1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2020	\$	364,236	\$	398,242	\$	438,948

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

# Other Post-employment benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized Other Post-employment Benefit income of \$23,532. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, related to Other Postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferr	red outflow	Defer	red inflows
Deferral Source	of re	esources	of	resources
Diference between expected & actual experience	\$	-	\$	46,163
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		43,448		-
Totals	\$	43,448	\$	46,163

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Subtotal amounts reported as deferred outflows \$43,448, and deferred inflows of resources (\$46,163), related to Other Post-employment benefits net to (\$2,715), and will be recognized in Other Post-employment benefit income as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021	\$	(247)
2022		(247)
2023		(247)
2024		(247)
2025		(247)
Thereafter	(	1,480)
Total	\$(	2,715)

# Plan 2 Description (Stipends)

A single-employer retiree benefit plan is operated that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. The collective bargaining agreements with regular classified and licensed employees include incentives for personnel who have been employed for a minimum of 18 years and retire between the ages of 55 and 65. The District provides up to \$150 per month for four years, to a maximum of \$7,200, to each early retiree for medical, dental, and vision insurance. Benefits are not provided beyond age 65 and no benefits are provided for any retiree whose employment began after October 31, 1999. Managerial and confidential employees age 55 years old with 18 years of service or 58 years old with 12 years of service are eligible to receive the same benefits, subject to the same limitations. As of the actuarial valuation performed June 30, 2020, there were 15 former employees receiving benefits under the plan. Details of the contributions and liability can be found on page 44 of the financial report.

An irrevocable trust has not been established (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)**

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The District's total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	
Investment return assumption (interest discount)	The 2.21% discount rate assumption is used in the June 30, 2020 rate in the 20-year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer	
Plan Participation	100% assumed will elect coverage at at retirement if eligible for District paid insurance, 25% assumed if only eligible for self-pay insurance	
Medical premimum annual		
trend rate	3.4% in all future years	
Dental premimum annual		
trend rate	3.40%	
Vision premimums annual trend rate	3.40%	
Inflation Rate	2.5% in all future years	
Annual salary rate increases	3.5% in all future years	
Health care premium		
Beginning in 2018, a 40% excise tax will be imposed under the Affordable Care Act on employers if the aggregate value of medical coverage exceeds a threshold limit. This excise tax is not included in the calculations because it is believed to be immaterial in regard to the OPEB plan.		

# **Sensitivity Rates**

The following presents the total Stipends Pension Liability, as well as what the District's total Stipend Pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point higher or lower than current rates:

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
	(	1.21%)	(	2.21%)	(	3.21%)
Total Pension Liability on June 30, 2019	\$	78,816	\$	76,617	\$	74,420

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources**

	eferred tflows of	eferred flows of	Net		
2019-20 Experience (Gain) Loss	\$ 11,259	\$ (6,852)	\$	4,407	
2019-20 Change in Assumptions (Gain) Loss	 3,501	-		3,501	
Totals	\$ 14,760	\$ (6,852)	\$	7,908	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Stipends will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferre	d Outflow /
(I	nflow)
Reco	ognized in
Pensic	on Expense
\$	1,395
	1,395
	3,871
	1,247
	-
	-
	~
\$	7,908
	(I Reco Pensio

Additional information on the changes in OPEB liability can be found on page 44 of the financial report.

# 12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS & INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

Interfund transfers are comprised of the following at June 30, 2020:

Fund	T	ransfers In	T	ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	305,481
Special Revenue Fund		155,481		-
Capital Projects		150,000	<u> </u>	
	\$	305,481	\$	305,481

Interfund receivable/payables are comprised of the following at June 30, 2020:

Fund	 Interfund Receivable	_	Interfund Payable
General Special Revenue	\$ 2,498,370	\$	2,498,370
	\$ 2,498,370	\$	2,498,370

Transfers were made to fund operations, and the interfund receivable/payables are used as a pooling of cash between various funds.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **13. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS**

The voters of the State of Oregon imposed a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school 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 voters 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.

# 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A substantial portion of operating funding is received from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through state wide revenue projections that are paid to individual school districts based on pupil counts and other factors in the state school fund revenue formula. Since these projections and pupil counts fluctuate they can cause the District to either have increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations cannot be determined.

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, if any, are expected by management to be immaterial.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to business and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and the long-term impact to the overall economy. However, the District expects the reduction of economic activity to negatively impact funds received.

# 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the District had tax abatements through three programs: Enterprise Zone, Housing for Low Income Rental, Transit Oriented Development - Eugene, that impacted their levied taxes and require disclosure under GASB 77.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 15. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 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.

# Housing for Low Income Rental (ORS 307.515 to 307.535):

• The Low Income Rental Housing exemption is available for qualifying properties which, if occupied, need to be occupied solely by low income persons, and the required rent payment reflects the full value of the property tax exemption. The housing units on the property have to be constructed after the local governing body adopted the provisions of ORS 307.515 to 307.523.

A person that has only a leasehold interest in property is deemed to be a purchaser of that property if the person is obligated under the terms of the lease to pay the ad valorem taxes on the real and personal property used in this activity on that property or the rent payable has been established to reflect the savings resulting from the exemption.

# Transit Oriented Development - Eugene (ORS 307.600 to 307.637):

• This law is in the publics' interest to stimulate the construction of transit supportive multiple-unit housing in the core areas of Oregon's urban centers to improve the balance between the residential and commercial nature of those areas, and to ensure full-time use of the areas as places where citizens of the community have an opportunity to live as well as work.

In any District, or in any county with a population of over 300,000, the exemption shall apply only to multiple-unit housing preserved, established, constructed, added to or converted on land within an area designated under ORS 307.606 (Exemption limited to tax levy of District or county that adopts ORS 307.600 to 307.637) (2) or within a designated urban renewal or redevelopment area formed pursuant to ORS chapter 457. This program exempts property taxes for a period of 10 years which doesn't include the land in the exemption.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District had abated property taxes totaling \$87,699 under these programs.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFIT (OPEB): SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CONCOUL	- 0.	UNANOLO						104							Total OPEB
Year	Т	otal OPEB										Т	otal OPEB	Estimated	Liability as a
Ended		Liability -	Service			E	Experience	C	Changes of		Benefit		Liability -	Covered	% of Covered
<u>June 30,</u>	E	Beginning	 Cost	_	Interest	(	Gain)/Loss	_ <u>A</u>	ssumptions	F	ayments	_ <u>E</u>	nd of Year	 Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$	424,489	\$ 20,352	\$	8,802	\$	47,398	\$	(50,360)	\$	(52,439)	\$	398,242	\$ 9,746,232	4.09%
2019	\$	438,364	\$ 18,643	\$	16,025	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(48,543)	\$	424,489	\$ 8,318,930	5.10%
2018	\$	439,504	\$ 18,013	\$	16,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(35,475)	\$	438,364	\$ 8,037,614	5.45%
2017		N/A	-		-		-		-		-		439,500	7,765,811	5.20%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	De	(a) ctuarially etermined ntribution		(b) htributions During Year		(b)-(a) fference		(c) Covered Payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2020 2019 2018 2017	\$ \$ \$	28,907 34,668 34,335 N/A	\$ \$ \$	N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$ \$ \$	N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$ \$ \$	9,746,232 8,318,930 8,037,614 7,765,811	N/A N/A N/A N/A

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's OPEB Health Insurance and it provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are actuarially determined and rolled forward.

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.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2020

#### STIPENDS (OPEB):

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

CONFOCE	- 01	Olivino Li	9 m 4	101AE11	-1401				Alloo					
Year Ended June 30,	1	otal OPEB Liability - Beginning		Service Cost		nterest	 xperience Gain)/Loss	-	anges of sumptions	F	Benefit Payments	otal OPEB Liability - nd of Year	 Estimated Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	73,697	\$	925	\$	1,436	\$ 14,672	\$	3,287	\$	(17,400)	\$ 76,617	\$ 676,292	11.3%
2019	\$	81,165	\$	1,420	\$	2,913	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(11,801)	\$ 73,697	\$ 1,230,876	6.0%
2018	\$	101,847	\$	1,372	\$	3,718	\$ (16,596)	\$	2,374	\$	(11,550)	\$ 81,165	\$ 1,189,252	6.8%
2017		-		-		-	-		-		-	101,847	1,149,056	8.9%

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	De	(a) ctuarially termined ntribution		(b) htributions During Year		(b)-(a) fference		(c) Covered Payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2020 2019	\$ \$	3,756 1,550	\$ \$	N/A N/A	\$ \$	N/A N/A	\$ \$	676,292 1,230,876	N/A N/A
2018 2017	\$	2,307	\$	N/A N/A	\$	N/A N/A	\$	1,189,252 1,149,056	N/A N/A

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's post-retirement pension stipend and it provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are actuarially determined and rolled forward.

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.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION At June 30, 2020

# <u>PERS</u>

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of	(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	0.085 %	\$	14,682,968	\$	8,779,590	167.2 %	80.2 %
2019	0.084		12,659,739		8,597,211	147.3	82.1
2018	0.082		11,038,816		8,288,687	133.2	83.1
2017	0.085		12,789,725		7,232,198	176.8	80.5
2016	0.091		5,230,660		6,983,550	74.9	91.9
2015	0.157		(3,553,841)		6,318,280	(56.2)	103.6
2014	0.157		8,000,906		9,076,084	88.2	92.0

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

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

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution	re	ntributions in lation to the torily required ontribution	de	ntribution ficiency excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2020	\$ 2,619,869	\$	2,619,869	\$	-	\$ 8,931,397	29.3 %
2019	2,058,026		2,058,026		-	8,779,590	23.4
2018	2,021,818		2,021,818		-	8,597,211	23.5
2017	1,611,618		1,611,618		-	8,288,687	19.4
2016	1,495,096		1,495,096		-	7,232,198	20.7
2015	1,057,777		1,057,777		-	6,983,550	15.1
2014	988,356		988,356		-	6,318,280	15.6

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

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

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# OPEB - RHIA

# SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR RHIA

	(a) Employer's	(b) Employer's			(c)	(b/c) NOA/(L) as	a	Plan fiduciar net position a	-
Year	proportion of	proport	ionate share	H	Employer's	percentage		a percentage o	of
Ended	the net OPEB asset/	of the net	t OPEB asset/		covered	of covered		the total OPE	В
June 30,	(liability) (NOA/(L))	(liability	(liability) (NOA/(L))		payroll	payroll		liability	
2020	0.07824 %	\$	151,195	\$	8,779,590	1.72	%	144.4	%
2019	0.07935		88,573		8,597,211	1.03		124.0	
2018	0.07666		31,995		8,288,687	0.39		108.9	
2017	0.07429		N/A		7,232,198	N/A		90.0	

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

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

Amounts for covered payroll (c) use the prior year's data to match the measurement data used by the OPEB plan for each year.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

			Contri	butions in					Contribution	s	
Statutorily required contribution			relati	on to the	Con	tribution	]	Employer's	as a percent		
				ily required		iciency xcess)		covered payroll	of covered payroll		
		······································			(0						
2020	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	8,931,397	N/A	%	
2019		N/A		N/A		N/A		8,779,590	N/A		
2018		N/A		N/A		N/A		8,597,211	N/A		
2017		N/A		N/A		N/A		8,288,687	N/A		

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

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (see p. 36).

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

#### GENERAL FUND

REVENUES	(	DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Local Sources State Sources	\$	8,642,800 13,985,000	\$	8,642,800 13,985,000	\$	9,032,840 14,296,335(2	<b>!</b>	\$ 	390,040 311,335		
Total Revenues		22,627,800		22,627,800		23,329,175			701,375		
EXPENDITURES											
Instruction Support Services Contingency		7,980,186 6,937,124 1,239,329		8,130,186 7,012,124 1,014,329	(1)	8,005,154 7,390,981			125,032 (378,857) 1,014,329		
Total Expenditures		16,156,639		16,156,639		15,396,135	_		760,504		
Excess of Revenue Over, (Under) Expenditures		6,471,161		6,471,161		7,933,040			1,461,879		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)											
Transfers Out Apportionment of Funds		(315,000) (7,835,972)		(315,000) (7,835,972)	• •	(305,481) (6,982,824)			9,519 853,148		
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(8,150,972)		(8,150,972)		(7,288,305)	_		862,667		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,679,811)		(1,679,811)		644,735			2,324,546		
Beginning Fund Balance		2,279,811	<b>,</b>	2,279,811		2,623,637	-		343,826		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	\$	3,268,372		\$	2,668,372		

## (1) Appropriation level

(2) Included in this is the required state revenue match of \$481 the District must recognize for National School Lunch Support in order to meet the general cash assistance match.

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

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Local Sources	\$	581,000	\$	1,881,000		\$	2,161,966	\$	280,966	
State Sources		12,557,000		12,557,000			12,405,390		(151,610)	
Federal Sources		5,453,200		5,453,200		<u> </u>	4,639,191		(814,009)	
Total Revenues		18,591,200		19,891,200			19,206,547		(684,653)	
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		2,552,160		2,552,160	(1)		2,093,239		458,921	
Support Services		2,997,300		4,297,300	(1)		4,201,548		95,752	
Enterprise and Community Services		66,700		66,700	(1)		43,438	<del></del>	23,262	
Total Expenditures		5,616,160		6,916,160	•	<u> </u>	6,338,225		577,935	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		12,975,040		12,975,040			12,868,322		(106,718)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)										
Transfers In		165,000		165,000			155,481		(9,519)	
Apportionment of Funds		(13,381,040)		(13,381,040)	(1)		(12,722,892)		658,148	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(13,216,040)		(13,216,040)	-		(12,567,411)		648,629	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(241,000)		(241,000)			300,911		541,911	
Beginning Fund Balance		241,000		241,000	-		282,641		41,641	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	=	\$	583,552	\$	583,552	

(1) Appropriation Level

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
Local Sources	\$	723,200	\$	723,200	\$	741,679	<u>\$</u>	18,479	
Total Revenues		723,200	<u> </u>	723,200		741,679		18,479	
EXPENDITURES									
Support Services Debt Service		200 763,000		200 763,000	(1) (1)	11 762,977		189 23	
Total Expenditures		763,200		763,200		762,988		212	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(40,000)		(40,000)		(21,309)		18,691	
Beginning Fund Balance		40,000		40,000	-	51,614		11,614	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,305	\$	30,305	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

CAP	ITAL PROJECTS FL	JND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 215,643</u>	\$ 215,643
Total Revenues		-	215,643	215,643
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services	320,000	320,000 (1	) 277,038	42,962
Facilities Construction	1,100,000	1,100,000	915,554	184,446
Total Expenditures	1,420,000	1,420,000	1,192,592	227,408
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,420,000)	(1,420,000)	(976,949)	443,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	1,100,000	1,100,000	730,000	(370,000)
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,250,000	1,250,000	880,000	(370,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(170,000)	(170,000)	(96,949)	73,051
Beginning Fund Balance	170,000	170,000	158,986	(11,014)
Ending Fund Balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 62,037	\$ 62,037

(1) Appropriation Level

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

# INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources	\$ 134,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 142,074	\$ 8,074
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services	640,000	640,000 (1)	239,736	400,264
Total Expenditures	640,000	640,000	239,736	400,264
Net Change in Fund Balance	(506,000)	(506,000)	(97,662)	408,338
Beginning Fund Balance	506,000	506,000	488,242	(17,758)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 390,580	\$ 390,580

(1) Appropriation Level

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

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT 7/1/19	ADJUSTMEN DEDUCT TO DISCOUNTS ROLLS	TS ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/20
GENERAL FUND:					
CURRENT: 2019-20	\$ 7,719,065	<u>\$ 205,776</u> <u>\$ (21,75</u>	5) <u>\$ 2,308</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 7,347,077	\$ 146,765
PRIOR YEARS: 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 Prior	131,330 58,785 34,112 16,337 35,100	$\begin{array}{cccc} (218) & (15,01) \\ (46) & (6,67) \\ (12) & (6,37) \\ (4) & (4,11) \\ (1) & (5,42) \\ \end{array}$	4)4,3215)5,2625)3,835	58,275 22,883 18,792 10,937 4,291	62,909 33,595 14,219 5,124 29,039
Total Prior	275,664	(281) (37,61	5)	115,178	144,886
Total General Fund	\$ 7,994,729	<u>\$ 205,495</u> <u>\$ (59,37</u>	0) <u>\$ 24,042</u> <u>\$</u>	\$ 7,462,255	\$ 291,651
RECONCILIATION OF	REVENUE:				GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by Cour Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020					\$ 7,462,255 (10,715) 22,140
Change in Prior Year U Payments in Lieu of Ta		see pg 9			4,562 38,652
Total Revenue					\$ 7,516,894

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

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### SCHEDULE OF BOND AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DATE OF ISSUE	BC CC OUTS	ATURED ONDS & OUPONS STANDING 7/1/19	C N	BONDS & COUPONS IATURING DURING 'HE YEAR	COL	BONDS EEMED AND JPONS PAID DURING HE YEAR	0	MATURED BONDS & COUPONS UTSTANDING 06/30/20
October 31, 2007 January 22, 2020	\$	-	\$	762,978	\$	762,978	\$	-
Total	\$	-	<u> </u>	762,978	\$	762,978	<u>\$</u>	-

## SCHEDULE OF BOND REDEMPTION AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2020

	SEF	RIES 2007	
			INTEREST
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	RATES
		Due 12/30	
	Due 6/1	& 6/30	
2021	495,000	298,263	5.62%
2022	550,000	270,459	5.62%
2023	615,000	239,565	5.62%
2024	680,000	205,021	5.62%
2025	750,000	166,825	4.62%
2026-28	2,220,000	229,736	5.62%
TOTALS	\$ 5,310,000	\$ 1,409,869	

	SER	IES 2020	
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	INTEREST RATES
	Due 1/22	Due 1/22	
2021	38,028	25,039	3.43%
2022	39,333	23,735	3.43%
2023	40,682	22,386	3.43%
2024	42,077	20,990	3.43%
2025	43,520	19,547	3.43%
2026-30	241,043	74,293	3.43%
2031-35	285,317	30,019	3.43%
TOTALS	\$ 730,000	\$ 216,009	

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

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December 28, 2020

## Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Lane Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

## Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of 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 the basic 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.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).

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

• Expenditures were within authorized appropriations, except as noted on page 20 of the financial statements

# OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Ruy R Rogers

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

# **GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW**

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## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Federal	Pass		Passed
		CFDA	Through		Through to
Agency/Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Number	Entity#	Expenditures	Sub Recipients
U.S. Department of Education					
Title I-C - Migrant Education	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	53723	340,543	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	49213	169,509	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Preschool	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	53738	31,935	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Preschool	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	49232	20,095	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Summer	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	57316	10,916	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Stride	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	54448	6,993	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Summer	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	52521	181,704	-
			-	761,695	-
EI-ECSE	Oregon Dept of Education	84.027	11116-A4	1,182,383	1,182,06
Regional Services	Oregon Dept of Education	84.027	11047-A1	526,901	-
Extended Assessment	Oregon Dept of Education	84.027	54691	1,468	-
EI-ECSE	Oregon Dept of Education	84.173	11116-A4	229,310	229,24
Early Childhood Positive Behavior	Oregon Dept of Education	84.173	54145	29,910	29,91
			-	1,969,972	1,441,22
Perkins Basic	Lane Community College	84.048	LCC1	68,351	18,62
Perkins Basic	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	48925	49,471	1,61
Perkins Basic	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	52498	463,395	302,07
Perkins Reserve Fund	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	48944	17,247	-
Perkins Reserve Fund	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	52476	68,358	16,22
NAPE Professionl Development	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	50942/3	6,527	6,52
				673,349	345,06
Oregon Pathways/STEM Apprenticeships	Oregon Dept of Education	84.051	52039	35,471	-
EI-ECSE	Oregon Dept of Education	84.181	11116-A4	456,550	456,28
LICC	Oregon Dept of Education	84.181	55019	300	30
			-	456,850	456,58
Coder in Residence Evaluation	U.S. Department of Education	84.305L	R305L180016	184,193	-
MTSS Regional Coaches	Oregon Dept of Education	84.323A	46077	58,085	-
Title III - ELA	Oregon Dept of Education	84.365	50258	52,727	6,39
Youth Transition Program	Oregon Dept of Human Services	84.126A	160724	428,704	199,97
	Total U.S	. Departme	nt of Education	4,621,046	2,442,84
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
CNC - NSBP - Breakfast	Oregon Dept of Education	10.553	2012007	5,025	-
COVID-19-CARES NSBP - Breakfast	Oregon Dept of Education	10.553	2012007	660	
CNC - NSLP - Lunch	Oregon Dept of Education	10.555	2012007	11,356	-
COVID-19-CARES NSLP - Lunch	Oregon Dept of Education	10.555	2012007	1,104	
			t of Agriculture	18,145	-
			SEFA Total	4,639,191	2,442,84

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December 28, 2020

To the Board of Directors Lane Education Service District Lane County, Oregon

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Lane Education Service 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, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2020.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

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

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roy R Regers Roy R. Rogers, CPA

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



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December 28, 2020

To the Board of Directors Lane Education Service District Lane County, Oregon

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance

# **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Lane Education Service District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance.

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Lane Education Service District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance set and corrected, or a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance set and correct over compliance set and correct over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Roy R Rogers

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

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of Auditors' report issued:		Unmodi	ified	
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>			Yes	<u>X</u> No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses</li> </ul>			Yes	XNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	noted?		Yes	<u>X</u> No
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are rein accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	equired to be reported		_Yes	<u>X</u> No
FEDERAL AWARDS				
<ul> <li>Internal control over Major Programs:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified th</li> </ul>	at are not		_Yes	<u>X</u> No
considered to be material weaknesses			Yes	XNone reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance f	or major programs:	Unmod	ified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	b be reported in		_Yes	<u>X</u> No
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS				
<u>CFDA NUMBER(S):</u>	NAME OF FEDERAL	. PROGA	<u>M:</u>	
<u>84.027, 84.173</u> <u>84.011</u>	IDEA Cluster Title I-C, Migrant Edu	cation	•••	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between ty	pe A and type B program	ns:		\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	_Yes	No

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None

# SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flow of the District.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represents adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance, due to the fact that they already have a negotiated indirect cost rate with the State of Oregon, and therefore are not allowed to use the de minimis rate.