## FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Mizu Burruss, Chair	June 30, 2021
John Simington, Vice Chair	June 30, 2021
Marilyn Fox	June 30, 2021
Michelle Holman	June 30, 2023
Mary Ellen Mansfield	June 30, 2023

All board members receive mail at the address below:

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Jodi O'Mara, Superintendent Jeron Ricks, Business Manager

10868 East Mapleton Road Mapleton, Oregon 97453



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November 5, 2020

To the Board of Directors Lane County School District No. 32 Lane County, Oregon

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lanc County School District No. 32 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lane County School District No. 32 as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in this table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the schedules of net pension liability or contributions for PERS or the management's discussion and analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance 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 United 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 the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 5, 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 PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

## MAPLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT 32 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2020

As management of Mapleton School District 32 (the District), Lane County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the district's financial statements, which follow this section. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities in the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2020 by \$6,498,434 (total net position). This represents an increase of \$415,784, which is attributable to an increase in cash and investments from revenue that will be paid back next year (see Note 15 of the financial report).
- The District's total liabilities increased \$93,064 to \$7,386,411 due to continuing retirement liabilities from PERS.
- At June 30, 2020, the General Fund unassigned balance increased by \$592,364, which is due to unanticipated Forestry revenue which will have to be paid back to the state in the upcoming year (see Note 15).

#### 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 basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The **Statement of Net Position** focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of what the district owns (assets), what it owes (liabilities), and the net difference (*net position*). Net position may be further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts Overtime, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenditures, and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years. (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds. To be considered a major fund, the fund must meet criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the district's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds as required by Oregon budget law. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

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.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position: As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,498,434.

## Mapleton School District 32 Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30, 2020		_Ju	ne 30, 2019	Change		
Current and other assets	\$	2,805,751	\$	1,990,775	\$	814,976	
Capital assets		9,927,719		10,222,395		(294,676)	
Total Assets		12,733,470		12,213,170		520,300	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Net Pension Related Deferrals		1,151,375		1,162,828		(11,453)	
Current liabilities		38,029		113,372		(75,343)	
Long-term liabilities		3,896,408		3,959,198		(62,790)	
Net pension liability		3,037,579		2,611,035		426,544	
Total Liabilities		6,972,016		6,683,605		288,411	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Net Pension Related Deferrals		414,395	<del></del>	609,742		(195,347)	
Net Position							
Invested in Capital assets		6,068,303		6,263,197		(194,894)	
Restricted		384,280		336,983		47,297	
Unrestricted		45,851		(517,529)		563,380	
Total Net Position	\$	6,498,434	\$	6,082,651	\$	415,783	

Most of the District's net position changed due to the receipt of Forestry revenue that will be repaid next year (see Note 15).

Governmental Activities: During the 2019-2020 fiscal year, the District's net position increased by \$415,784. The key elements in this change are the following:

- Current assets increased by \$814,976 of which was approximately \$550,000 from Forestry revenue.
- Capital assets investment decreases due to continuing depreciation.

# Mapleton School District 32 Condensed Statement of Net Position

,	June 30, 2020		Ju	ne 30, 2019	Change		
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	5,611	\$	6,151	\$	(540)	
Operating Grants and Contribution		588,587		267,898		320,689	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes		882,554		861,204		21,350	
Earnings on Investments		53,767		48,303		5,464	
Other Local		52,638		67,848		(15,210)	
State Support		2,436,814		2,908,003		(471,189)	
Unrestricted Intermediate		53,162		39,221		13,941	
Unrestricted Federal		-		65,191		(65, 191)	
Other Revenue		-		(20,424)		20,424	
Gains/Loss Assets		7,000				7,000	
Total Revenues		4,080,133		4,243,395		(163,262)	
Expenditures							
Instruction		1,925,868		2,689,303		(763,435)	
Support Services		1,596,520		2,536,551		(940,031)	
Community Services		141,960		264,716		(122,756)	
Total Expenditures		3,664,348		5,490,570		(1,826,222)	
Change in Net Position		415,783		(1,247,175)		1,662,958	
Net-Position-Beginning		6,082,651		7,329,826		(1,247,175)	
Net Position-Ending	\$	6,498,434	\$	6,082,651	\$	415,783	

### FINANCIAL ALANLYSIS FOR 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 basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

Governmental funds report the difference between their assets and liabilities as fund balances, which are classified and reported by the following categories.

- Non-spendable Fund Balance funds which cannot be spent
- Restricted Fund Balance funds subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions (imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, government regulations, etc.)
- Committed Fund Balance funds constrained by limitations that a government imposes upon itself.
- Assigned Fund Balance funds intended for use as established by the governing body itself, or by an official or officers to which authority s delegated by the governing body.
- Unassigned Fund Balance funds available for any purpose.

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,738,613, an increase of \$863,837 in comparison with the prior year. This reflects the influx of ~\$550,000 in Forestry revenue that will be repaid next year as well as additional fund set asides for maintenance and PERS retirement payment.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020, the fund balance could account for 79% of the yearly General Fund expenses.

**Special Revenue Fund:** The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$366,389, an increase of \$152,935 towards funding future textbook and retirement expenses.

**Debt Service Fund:** The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$18,329, all of which is set aside for the payment of debt service.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$241,736, all of which is set aside for capital projects and future maintenance of the buildings. This is an increase of \$111,550 as the district sets aside funds for maintenance.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Final budget compared to actual results. Final revenues were \$507,686 higher than expected, and expenses were \$444,733 lower, once again due to Forestry revenue and expenses were lower from varied cost savings and shifting of some expenses to Special Revenue. A beginning balance \$269,795 larger than expected, combined with the increased revenue resulted in a net variance of \$1,247,564 above the anticipated ending balance.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The District's investment in capital assets includes, land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2020, the District had \$9,927,719 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation. This is a decrease of \$294,676 as we begin to depreciate the completed construction.

**Debt Administration:** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$3,859,416. The debt consisted of a general obligation bond and a capital lease.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Resources supporting District General Fund operations primarily reflect local and state revenues, with additional income representing federal, county and other resources. The largest segment, which includes state funding and local property taxes, is determined by the State School Fund formula. The majority of funding provided by the State to the District is based on the District weighted average of the daily number of students. The District receives extra weighting for special education students, students in poverty or foster care, and students enrolled in remote schools (weighted average daily membership). In recent years, Mapleton School District's enrollment has remained stable; however, the District has the capacity to serve many more students.

The major expenditure requirements of the District's General Fund are the salaries and benefits of our teachers, support staff, and administration. Salaries and benefits represent 80% of the District's total General Fund operating costs. Salaries and health insurance contribution limits will rise according to adopted collective bargaining agreement. PERS rates will be steady for the biennium, but will be dropping in 2021 due to state adjustments from SB1049.

Issues such as equitable resource allocation, closing the achievement gap, PERS, and use of reserves, are key components of our budget discussions. The District's Budget Committee and School Board will consider all of these factors when preparing and adopting the District's annual budget. Staff and the School Board are actively involved in ongoing strategic planning to continue to lead the district in a fiscally responsible manner.

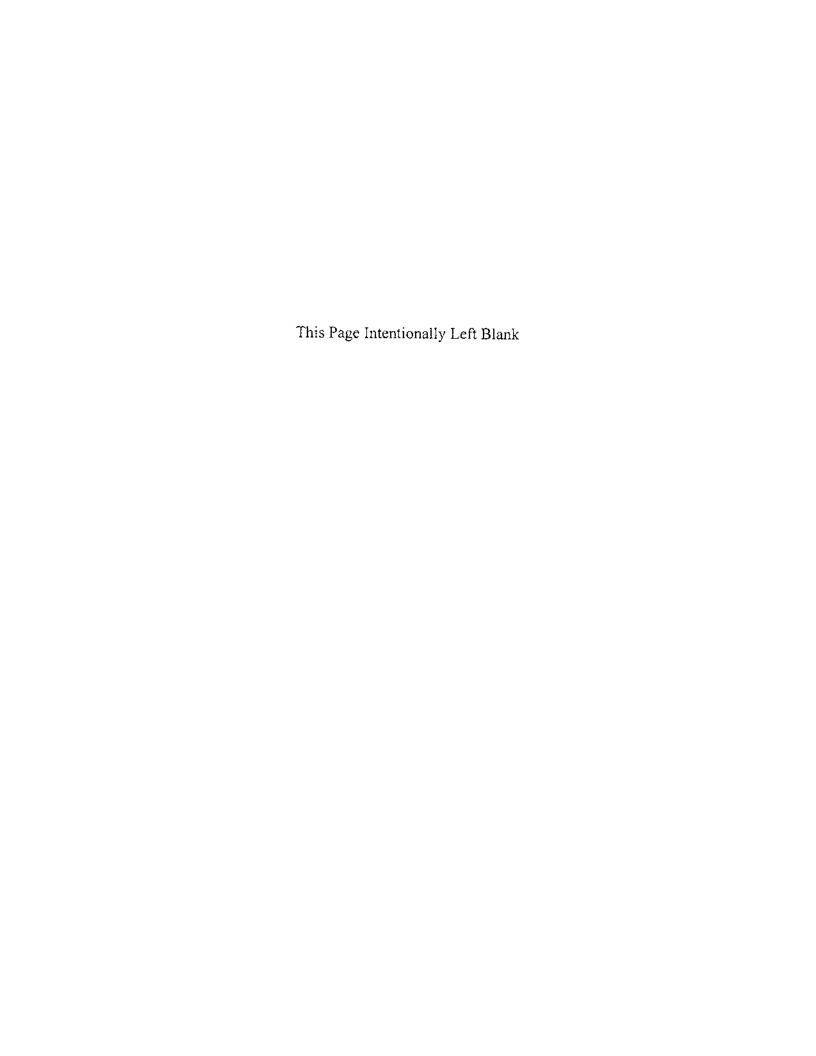
### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide 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 Business Manager, at 10868 East Mapleton Road, Mapleton, Oregon 97453.

Jeron Ricks
Business Manager

Jodí O'Mara
Superintendent

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

June 30, 2020	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Current:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,743,611
Receivables - Taxes	31,173
Accounts Receivable	30,529
Supply Inventories	438
Total Current	2,805,751
Non-current:	
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	46,410
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	9,881,309
Total Non-current	9,927,719
Total Assets	12,733,470
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	1,151,375
TOTAL ASSETS AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	13,884,845
LIABILITIES	
Current:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,079
Payroll Liabilities	35,950
Total Current	38,029
Non-current:	
Accrued Compensated Absences	36,992
Long-Term Liabilities:	
due within one year	101,245
due more than one year	3,671,831
Unamortized Bond Premium	86,340
Net Pension Liability - PERS	3,037,579
Total Non-current	6,933,987
Total Liabilities	6,972,016
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	414,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	7,386,411
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	6,068,303
Future Debt Payments	18 220
*	18,329
Capital Projects Student Body	30,595
Transportation	85,746 76,203
Food Service	76,203
Other Programs	16,404
Scholarship	30,595
Unrestricted	126,408 45,851
Total Net Position	
COM THE E COMON	\$ 6,498,434

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

				PROGRAM				(EXPENSE)
FUNCTIONS	<u></u>	EXPENSES		RGES FOR RVICES	GRA	ERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	CF	VENUE AND HANGES IN T POSITION
Instruction	\$	1,925,868	\$	-	\$	354,395	\$	(1,571,473)
Supporting Services		1,596,520		4,800		36,226		(1,555,494)
Community Services		141,960		811		197,966		56,817
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,664,349	\$	5,611	\$	588,587		(3,070,151)
	(	Seneral Revenu	9.0					
	,	Property Taxe						882,554
		Earnings on Ir		t				53,767
		Other Local						52,638
		State Support						2,436,814
		Unrestricted In						53,162
		Gain/(Loss) or	n Disposi	al of Assets				7,000
	7	Total General R	evenues					3,485,935
	(	Changes in Net	Position					415,784
	]	Net Position - B	eginning					6,082,650
	1	Net Position - E	nding				\$	6,498,434

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

	 GENERAL	SPECIAL EVENUE FUND	 DEBT SERVICE FUND		APITAL ROJECTS FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS  Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Property Taxes Receivables Supply Inventorics	\$ 2,139,009 9,115 31,173	\$ 344,791 21,160 - 438	\$ 18,075 254	\$	241,736	\$ 	2,743,611 30,529 31,173 438
Total Assets	\$ 2,179,297	\$ 366,389	\$ 18,329	\$	241,736	\$	2,805,751
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities	\$ 2,079 35,950	\$ - -	\$ · -	\$	-	\$	2,079 35,950
Total Liabilities	 38,029	 <u></u>					38,029
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	 29,109	 <u> </u>	 				29,109
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 29,109	<u> </u>	 				29,109
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted for:		438	-				438
Future Debt Payments Capital Projects Preschool		30,595	18,329		241,736		18,329 241,736 30,595
Student Body Transportation		85,746 76,203					85,746 76,203
Food Service Text Book Other Programs		16,404 30,595 126,408			-		16,404 30,595 126,408
Unassigned	 2,112,159	 2// 200	 		241.724	_	2,112,159
Total Fund Balances	 2,112,159	 366,389	18,329	*	241,736		2,738,613
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,179,297	\$ 366,389	\$ 18,329	\$	241,736	\$	2,805,751

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$		2,738,613
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in government accounting. The Statement of Net Position includes				
those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.  Net Capital Assets				9,927,719
The Net PERS 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.				(3,037,579)
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				1,151,375
Deferred Inflows - PERS				(414,395)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.  Long-Term Liabilities				
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	(36,992)		
Bonds Payable Premium		(3,730,000) (86,340)		
Capital Lease Payable	_	(43,076)		(3,896,408)
Unearned revenue related to property taxes		-		29,109
Ending Net Position		_9	<u> </u>	6,498,434

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTALS
REVENUES	_						_		_	
Local Sources	\$	764,603	\$	163,122	\$	187,546	\$	1,745	\$	1,117,016
Intermediate Sources		29,477		23,685		-		-		53,162
State Sources		2,455,691		78,976		-		73,439		2,608,106
Federal Sources		<del></del>		294,503			-			294,503
Total Revenues		3,249,771		560,286		187,546		75,184		4,072,787
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		1,161,155		387,570						1,548,725
Support Services		1,223,252		60,621				-		1,283,873
Enterprise and Community Services		-		114,160		-		-		114,160
Facilities Acquisition		-		-		-		88,634		88,634
Debt Service			_	·····		180,558		<u>-</u>	_	180,558
Total Expenditures		2,384,407		562,351		180,558		88,634		3,215,950
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures		865,364		(2,065)		6,988		(13,450)		856,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets		7,000								7,000
Transfers In				155,000				125,000		280,000
Transfers Out		(280,000)		-						(280,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(273,000)		155,000				125,000		7,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		592,364		152,935		6,988		111,550		863,837
Beginning Fund Balance		1,519,795	_	213,454	_	11,341		130,186		1,874,776
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,112,159	\$	366,389	\$	18,329	\$	241,736	<u>\$</u>	2,738,613

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020		
Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	863,837
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation.		
Depreciation Expense		(294,676)
The PERS Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.		(242,650)
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 liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability government-wide.		
Bond Payable Principal Payments		75,000
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.		
Amortization of bond premiums		4,111
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to capital leases are expenses for the Statement of Net Position but not the Governmental Funds.		
Capital Lease Principal Payments		20,671
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.		346
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities the net payment represents a reduction in liability.	****	(10,855)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

415,784

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Basic Financial Statements of Lane County School District No. 32 (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

Lane County School District No. 32 is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board, organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of providing kindergarten through high school education. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present Lane County School District No. 32 (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. 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) display information about the District as a whole.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses of assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions." Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues and include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Funds are maintained consistent with legal requirements.

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, which is 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt and pension costs which are recognized when due, depreciation and amortization which are not recognized, and interfund transactions and certain compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

#### General Fund

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

#### Special Revenue Fund

This fund primarily accounts for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Student Body money is included in this fund.

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to the repayment of debt, primarily issued in the form of bonds, used to fund the construction and acquisition of facilities. The primary source of revenue is property taxes.

## Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition, construction, equipping, and furnishing of facilities. The primary source of revenue is proceeds from bonds.

#### Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers reported on the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances are operating transfers. Operating transfers are legally authorized transfers from a fund receiving revenue to the fund where they are to be expended.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### Property Taxes

Ad valorem property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Property taxes are payable on November 15. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15. Property taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes are collected from taxpayers by the Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation and are remitted to the District.

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

### Grants

Grants are recognized as revenue in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and in which all eligibility requirements have been met. When expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility, the revenue is recognized when the expenditure is made. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability on the combined balance sheet.

#### Inventories of Supplies

Purchased inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Commodities inventory is valued at estimated market value at the date of donation. Inventory consists of commodities and purchased food and supplies. The cost of purchased inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase and expensed when it is consumed in the government-wide financial statements, and expensed when purchased in the fund statements.

#### Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable are all current and are considered by management to be fully collectible. Therefore, no provision for uncollectable accounts has been made.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment, 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. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. The capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 15 to 50 years
Furniture 20 years
Vehicles and Equipment 5 to 15 years

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

### Retirement Plans

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

#### Accrued Compensated Absences

Accumulated accrued compensated absences for vacation pay are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements as the entire amount is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources. Accumulated sick pay does not vest and therefore, no expense is recorded until leave is taken.

#### Net Position

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

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

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on assets used by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are restricted assets, if any, for Future Debt Payments, Capital Projects, Student Body, Transportation, Food Service, Scholarship, and Other Programs.

Unrestricted – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### 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 positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as on outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2020 there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension related deferrals reported 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 item, unavailable revenue, is reported only 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 were also deferred inflows reported in the Statement of Net Position representing PERS pension related deferrals.

#### C. FUND BALANCE

GASB issued 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. The fund balance classifications are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories.
- Restricted 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</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned 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. The
  authority to classify portions of ending fund balance as Assigned is granted to the Superintendent and the
  Business Manager. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted)
  fund balance in any particular fund.
- <u>Unassigned</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)

## C. FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

There were no committed or assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2020. The District has established an unassigned targeted minimum fund balance of ten percent of the annual operating revenues of the General Fund.

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.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. These budgets are all prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America with the exception that capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, depreciation is not recorded, inventories of supplies are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, debt, capital leases and compensated absences are expensed when paid, pension costs are not recorded until paid, and property taxes received greater than 60 days after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds.

The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in early fall. Budget recommendations are developed by management through spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June, and the hearing is held in June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, debt service, contingency and transfers) for each fund. Expenditure appropriations may not legally be over expended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels). Such transfers require approval by the Board.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts and appropriation transfers approved by the Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation levels except for the Special Revenue Fund where Instruction and Support Services expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$191,179 and \$15,621, respectively.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

#### A. DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2020 was \$382,927, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

At fiscal year-end, cash and equivalents were as follows:

Deposit with Financial Institutions:

Local Government Investment Pool \$ 2,366,903 Demand Deposits 376,708

Total Cash and Investments \$ 2,743,611

#### 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, none of the bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **B.** 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

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

#### B. INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2020 the District had 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	\$2,366,903	\$ 2,366,903	\$ -	\$ -				

#### 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 have a maturity date beyond three months.

#### 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

At June 30, 2020, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of a local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution.

### 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020, which are all considered collectable by management, consist of the following:

- A. Property taxes receivable represent delinquent amounts due for property taxes levied in the current and prior years.
- B. Grants receivable represent amounts due for claims for reimbursement of costs under various Federal grant programs.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Balance							Balance
	<b>j</b> ı	ıly 1, 2019	Adjustments	/	dditions	([	Deletions)	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Non-depreciable:									
Land	\$	46,410	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	46,410
Depreciable:									
Buildings and Improvements		18,028,270	-				-		18,028,270
Equipment		460,167	(46,176)		-		(12,000)		401,991
Vehicles		629,117	(55,795)		•		-		573,322
Total		19,117,554	(101,971)	-	-		(12,000)		19,003,583
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and Improvements		8,397,710	-		216,158		-		8,613,868
Equipment		255,215	(46,176)		45,958		(12,000)		242,997
Vehicles		288,644	(55,795)		32,560		-		265,409
Total	\$	8,941,569	(101,971)	\$	294,676	\$	(12,000)	\$	9,122,274
Government Activities:									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,222,395						\$	9,927,719

In the fiscal year ended June 30,2020, the District reviewed their capital assets register in light of the capitalization policy and to remove assets no longer in use and adjusted balances accordingly. During the year, the District disposed of fully depreciated assets for \$7,000, resulting in a gain of \$7,000 reported in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation was allocated to the following functions:

Instruction	\$ 154,873
Support Services	128,387
Community Services	11,416
Total	\$ 294,676

#### 6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following changes occurred in the long-term obligations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020:

	C	Outstanding				(	Outstanding	D	ue Within
	J	uly 1, 2019	 Additions	R	eductions	J	une 30, 2020	_(	One Year
GO Bonds	\$	3,805,000	\$ -	\$	75,000	\$	3,730,000	\$	80,000
Capital Leases		63,747	 		20,671		43,076		21,245
Subtotal		3,868,747	u.		95,671		3,773,076		101,245
Premium		90,451	 -		4,111		86,340		
Total	\$_	3,959,198	\$ <u> </u>	\$	99,782	\$	3,859,416	\$	101,245

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

In August 2016, a \$4,000,000 General Obligation bond was issued with a Premium of \$102,784 for 25 years, concluding in 2041 with an interest rate varying from 1.5% to 3.0%. The premium is amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis. There are no significant default clauses and the bonds are not subject to acceleration.

In May 2017, a Capital Lease was entered into for a School Bus. The terms of the agreement require annual payments of \$22,443, which includes principal and interest, beginning July 15, 2017 for five years, with an interest rate of 2.78%. The agreement will be paid off in July 2021.

Future maturities of long-term obligations are as follows:

				Capit	a!		
Fiscal Year	Bond	Bond	Capital Leases	Lease	es	Total	Total
Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Intere	st	Principal	Interest
2021	80,000	104,326	21,245		1198	101,245	105,524
2022	90,000	102,726	21,831		611	111,831	103,337
2023	95,000	100,926	-		-	95,000	100,926
2024	105,000	99,500	-			105,000	99,500
2025	110,000	97,926	-		-	110,000	97,926
2026-2030	680,000	447,900	-			680,000	447,900
2031-2035	955,000	331,950	-		-	955,000	331,950
2036-2040	1,305,000	168,750	^		-	1,305,000	168,750
2041	310,000	9,300		-		310,000	9,300
Total	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 1,463,304	\$ 43,076	\$	1,809	\$3,773,076	\$1,465,113

#### 7. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

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 schools, and education service schools. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
    - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - ii. **Death Benefits.** Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided on or more of the following contributions are met:
    - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
    - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
    - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
    - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
  - iii. Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
  - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in 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

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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.
  - 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 70½ years.
- iii. Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$419,126, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$89,360 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2019-2020.

#### Pension Asset or Liability

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$3,037,579 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 as of 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 .018 and .017 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$242,650.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	 ferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resource		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 167,514	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	412,082		-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	-		(86,112)	
Net changes in proportionate share	30,899		(326,446)	
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions	 121,754	- "II	(1,837)	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	732,249		(414,395)	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	 419,126	<del></del>		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 1,151,375	\$	(414,395)	

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, \$732,249, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$414,395), net to \$317,854 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

June 30,	Amount
2021	185,913
2022	(31,704)
2023	65,948
2024	87,879
2025	9,818
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 317,854

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide 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

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

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Actuarial 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.

### Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

	1%		Discount		1%
	I	Decrease		Rate	Increase
		(6.20%)		7.20%	 (8.20%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	4,864,413	\$	3,037,579	\$ 1,508,770

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### 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 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.

#### 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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT 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.

### **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. The OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates based on the annual required contribution of the employers (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The District's contributions to RHIA for the year ended June 30, 2020 were not considered material to the basic financial statements by management.

At June 30, 2020, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered to be material to the basic financial statements by management and were not accrued in the government wide statements.

#### 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - IMPLICIT HEALTH SUBSIDY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District obtained an actuarial valuation report for the Implicit Healthcare Subsidy in accordance with GASB 75. At June 30, 2020, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows for the OPEB Implicit Healthcare Subsidy were not considered material to the basic financial statements by management and were not accrued in the government-wide statements.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the last three fiscal years.

### 12. 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 District 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 increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations cannot be determined.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor agencies cannot be determine at this time, although management expects such amounts, if any, 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.

### 13. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

There were no interfund balances at year end. Interfund transfer amounts during the fiscal year were comprised of the following:

	T 	ransfers Out	T 	Transfers In			
General Fund	\$	280,000	\$				
Special Revenue		-		155,000			
Capital Projects	<del></del>	*		125,000			
	\$	280,000	\$	280,000			

Interfund transfers are used to pay administrative services, provide funds for debt service, contribute toward the cost of capital projects, and provide operational resources.

### 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no material abatements disclosed by the county for the year ended June 30, 2020 for any program covered under GASB 77.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 15. FORESTRY REVENUE

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District received approximately \$550,000 in excess Forestry revenue from the State which will reduce the District's State School Fund (SSF) revenue by that same amount in fiscal year 2020-21.

### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District entered into a lease agreement with Pacific Office Automation in July 2020 for two Sharp copiers with a total lease payment of \$221 per month for 60 months.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL,	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES		A (00.45)	A 5(4.602	
Local Sources	\$ 699,451	\$ 699,451	\$ 764,603	\$ 65,152
Intermediate Sources	17,411	17,411	29,477	12,066
State Sources	2,025,223	2,025,223	2,455,691	430,468
Total Revenuc	2,742,085	2,742,085	3,249,771	507,686
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	1,464,208	1,464,208 (1)	) 1,161,155	303,053
Support Services	1,339,932	1,339,932 (1)	1,223,252	116,680
Operating Contingency	25,000	25,000 (1)		25,000
Total Expenditures	2,829,140	2,829,140	2,384,407	444,733
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(87,055)	(87,055)	865,364	952,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	-		7,000	7,000
Transfers Out	(298,350)	(298,350) (1	(280,000)	18,350
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(298,350)	(298,350)	(273,000)	25,350
Net Change in Fund Balance	(385,405)	(385,405)	592,364	977,769
Beginning Fund Balance	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,519,795	269,795
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 864,595	\$ 864,595	\$ 2,112,159	\$ 1,247,564

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL SUDGET		ACTUAL	FRO	ARIANCE OM FINAL SUDGET
REVENUES	Ф	170 (60	•	170 650	₽.	172 122	Φ	(7, 60.6)
	\$	170,650	\$	170,650	\$	163,122	\$	(7,528)
Intermediate Sources		17,366		17,366		23,685		6,319
State Sources		46,000		46,000		78,976		32,976
Federal Sources		269,779		269,779	. —	294,503		24,724
Total Revenues		503,795		503,795	. —	560,286		56,491
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		196,391		196,391	(1)	387,570		(191,179)
Support Services		45,000		45,000	(1)	60,621		(15,621)
Enterprise and Community Services		181,154		181,154	.(1)	114,160		66,994
Total Expenditures		422,545		422,545	<u> </u>	562,351	<del></del>	(139,806)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Exper	ndi	81,250		81,250		(2,065)		196,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	(S)							
Transfers In		173,350		173,350	(1)	155,000 (2	)	(18,350)
Total Other Financing Sources	<u></u>	173,350		173,350	<u> </u>	155,000		(18,350)
Net Change in Fund Balance		254,600		254,600		152,935		(101,665)
Beginning Fund Balance		153,100		153,100		213,454		60,354
Ending Fund Balance	\$	407,700	\$	407,700	\$	366,389	\$	(41,311)

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation level

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in this transfer from the General Fund is the required state revenue match the District must transfer for National School Lunch Support in order to meet the general cash assistance match.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

At June 30, 2020

PERS

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 t	(b) Employer's ortionate share he net pension bility (NPL)	1	(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	0.018 %	\$	3,037,579	s	1,524,771	199.2 %	80.2 %
		Þ		3			
2019	0.017		2,611,035		1,372,132	190.3	82. <b>i</b>
2018	0.020		2,632,185		1,337,826	196.8	83.1
2017	0.022		3,325,857		1,292,375	257.3	80.5
2016	0.027		1,564,706		1,349,278	116.0	91.9
2015	0.030		(676,515)		1,276,094	(53.0)	103.6
2014	0.030		1,523,066		1,511,738	100.7	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 frend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution		đe	ntribution ficiency excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2020	\$	419,126	\$ 419,126	\$		\$ 1,553,105	27.0 %
2019		379,170	379,170			1,524,771	24.9
2018		333,682	333,682		•	1,372,132	24.3
2017		253,064	253,064		-	1,337,826	18.9
2016		256,028	256,028		-	1,292,375	19.8
2015		289,375	289,375		-	1,349,278	21.4
2014		276,038	276,038		-	1,276,094	21.6

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.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			TINAL JDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES  Local Sources	\$	170.500	s	170,500	\$	187,546	\$	17,046
Local Sources	<u> </u>	170,300	<u> </u>	170,300	<u> </u>	167,340	Ф	17,040
Total Revenue		170,500		170,500		187,546		17,046
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:								
Debt Services	****	180,826		180,826 (	1)	180,558		268
Total Expenditures		180,826		180,826		180,558		268
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,326)		(10,326)		6,988		17,314
Beginning Fund Balance		14,500		14,500		11,341		(3,159)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,174	\$	4,174	\$	18,329	\$	14,155

(1) Appropriation level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES										
Local Sources	\$	126,200	\$	126,200	5	•	1,745	\$	(124,455)	
State Sources				<u> </u>	-		73,439		73,439	
Total Revenue		126,200		126,200	. ~	····	75,184	_	(51,016)	
EXPENDITURES										
Facilities Acquisition Request		117,000		117,000	(1)_		88,634	_	28,366	
Total Expenditures		117,000		117,000			88,634		28,366	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		9,200		9,200			(13,450)		(22,650)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				<u>-</u>			125,000	_	125,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				<del></del>			125,000	-	125,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		9,200		9,200			111,550		102,350	
Beginning Fund Balance	_	151,000		151,000			130,186		(20,814)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	160,200		160,200		<u> </u>	241,736		81,536	

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation level

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

		rorunc	Teal Effued Julie 30	, 2020		<del> </del>				
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED JULY 1, 2019		ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED/ UNSEGREGATED JUNE 30, 2020				
ALL FUNDS										
CURRENT 2019-20	\$ 909,576	24,248	(2,563)	272_	865,743	\$ 17,294				
PRIOR YEARS 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 2015-16 Prior Years  Total Prior	15,078 6,934 4,020 1,501 3,294 30,827 \$ 940,403	(26) (5) (1) - - (32) \$ 24,216	(1,479) (787) (750) (377) (2,822) (6,215)	544 510 620 352 338 2,364	6,814 2,699 2,215 1,005 396 13,129	7,355 3,963 1,676 471 414 13,879				
,	\$ 940,403 \$ 24,216 \$ (8,778) \$ 2,636 \$ 878,872 \$ 31,175  RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE:  Cash Collections by County Treasurer, Above \$ 878,875  Accrual of Receivables  June 30, 2020 2,115  June 30, 2019 (2,066)  Taxes in lieu 3,625									
			Total Revenue			\$ 882,554				



OTHER INFORMATION



### MAPLETON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 32

### LANE COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2029

GRANTS

Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:					
Small, Rural School Acheivement Program	NA	84.358A	NA	7/1/2019-6/30/2020	\$ 8,210
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	53306	7/1/2019-6/30/2020	75,569 75,569.00
Title (IA - Teacher Quality Total Title IIA - Teacher Quality	Oregon Department of Education	84.367	53568	7/1/2019-6/30/2020	7,090
Special Education Grants to States  Total Special Grants to States	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	84.027 84.027	53863 56689	7/1/2019-6/30/2020 7/1/2019-6/30/2020	52,605 2,049 54,654
Title IV-A	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	84.424 84.424	54558 50761	7/1/2019-6/30/2020 7/1/2019-6/30/2020	10,000 8,876
Total U.S. Department of Education					155,523
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:  Donated Commodities (Non-Cash Assistance) School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	0.553/555 10.553 10.555 10.582	54819	7/1/2019-6/30/2020 7/1/2019-6/30/2020 7/1/2019-6/30/2020 7/1/2019-6/30/2020	7,171 42,273 66,146 3,850 119,440
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					119,440
Total Grants Expended or Passed Through to Subrecipients					274,963
	TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL	ASSISTANC	E		\$ 274,963
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances.  Federal Expenditures Recognized  Accusals / Deferrels  Federal Revenue on Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances				\$ 274,963 19,540 \$ 294,503	

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Α.	ENERGY BILLS FOR HEATING - ALL FUNDS:		
	Timestica 2540	Objects 325, 326 &	
	Function 2540 Function 2552	\$	69,254
	runchon 2332	\$	70.482
			70,462
В.	REPLACEMENT FOR EQUIPMENT - General Fund:	\$	1,153

Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:

Exclude These Functions	
1113,1122 & 1132	Co-curricular Activities
1140	Pre-Kindergarten
1300	Continuing Education
1400	Summer School
4150	Construction
2550	Pupil Transportation
3100	Food Service
3300	Community Services

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





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

November 5, 2020

### Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Lane County School District No. 32 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Programs funded by outside sources.
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- State District fund factors and calculation.

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe Lane County School District No. 32 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 of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except as noted on page 14 of this report.

### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.