

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2019



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2019

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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# **ADMINISTRATION**

Andrew Gardner, Superintendent and Budget Officer

Jane Nofziger, Business Manager

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors North Santiam School District No. 29J Stayton, Oregon 97383

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Santiam School District No. 29J, Stayton, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200; *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of North Santiam School District No. 29J, Stayton, Oregon as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2019, the District adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions - PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios - medical benefit, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11, and 58 through 62, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions, and the schedule of funding progress and employer contributions, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the aforementioned information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise North Santiam School District No. 29J's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200; Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management, and were 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2019 on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 24, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### INTRODUCTION

As management of North Santiam School District No. 29J, Stayton, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2019, total net position of North Santiam School District No. 29J amounted to \$(30,106,722). Of this amount, \$(14,760,346) was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$4,689,880 restricted for various purposes, and \$(20,036,256) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,569,456.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to North Santiam School District No. 29J's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

The governmental activities of the District include revenues and expenditures associated with the purchase, construction, and major repair of governmental capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 13 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. 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. All of the funds of North Santiam School District No. 29J can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

#### □ Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

North Santiam School District No. 29J adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# □ Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains one proprietary fund, which is an internal service fund.

Internal service funds serve as an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to account for its unemployment accounts. Because this predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 57 of this report.

# Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions – PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios – medical benefit, and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and Grants and Student Body Fund. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 58 through 62 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found on pages 63 through 66 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$30,106,722.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets for classrooms and supporting services for providing kindergarten through twelfth grade education. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### **District's Net Position**

The District's net position increased by \$1,931,293 during the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in grants and contributions.

Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 6,208,629	\$ 6,344,067		
Restricted assets	3,797,991	3,841,331		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,154,804	6,006,148		
Total assets	16,161,424	16,191,546		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,891,457	4,159,919		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	3,114,808	5,543,441		
Noncurrent liabilities	46,704,063	45,697,276		
Total liabilities	49,818,871	51,240,717		
Deferred inflows of resources	2,340,732	1,148,763		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	(14,760,346)	(15,796,742)		
Restricted for various purposes	4,689,880	2,949,169		
Unrestricted	(20,036,256)	(19,190,442)		
Total net position	\$ (30,106,722)	\$ (32,038,015)		

# **District's Changes in Net Position**

The condensed statement of activities information shown on the next page explains changes in net position.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# **Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	2019		2018	
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 929,024	\$	829,209	
Operating grants and contributions	3,434,081		2,213,596	
Capital grants and contributions	 1,662,798		356,438	
Total program revenues	 6,025,903		3,399,243	
General revenues				
Taxes	8,059,331		7,602,524	
State school fund - general support	14,430,324		15,439,970	
Common school fund	241,480		228,664	
Unrestricted state and local revenue	738,514		698,241	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,279,715		12,220	
Investment earnings	272,890		204,911	
Miscellaneous	 214,642		855,119	
Total general revenues	 25,236,896		25,041,649	
Total revenues	 31,262,799		28,440,892	
Program expenses				
Instruction	15,434,501		14,759,002	
Support services	9,086,842		8,703,717	
Enterprise and community services	1,121,269		1,208,808	
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,294,802		682,391	
Unallocated depreciation expense	391,680		406,632	
Interest on long-term debt	 2,002,412		2,257,012	
Total program expenses	 29,331,506		28,017,562	
Change in net position	1,931,293		423,330	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	 (32,038,015)		(32,461,345)	
Net position - end of year	\$ (30,106,722)	\$	(32,038,015)	

#### Revenues

Since the District's mission is to provide a free and appropriate public education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students within its boundaries, the District may not charge for its core services.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

As expected, therefore, general revenues provide 81% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 89% of general revenues and 72% of total revenues.

Charges for services make up less than 3% of total revenues and are composed of the following items for which it is appropriate that the District charge tuition or fees:

	Total charges for services	\$ 929,024
•	Various student extracurricular activities	 717,044
•	Food services charges for lunch and breakfast	\$ 211,980

Operating and capital grants and contributions represent 11% and 5%, respectively, of total revenues. Included in this category are \$2,255,677 of state reimbursements for special education programs, \$1,175,585 for student nutrition programs, and \$1,665,617 for facilities acquisition and construction.

# **Expenses**

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 53% of the total expenses of \$29,331,506. In addition, approximately 31% of the costs in supporting services relate to students, instructional staff, and school administration.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,569,456. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,405,852. This entire amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and one supplemental budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$6,154,804, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year amounted to \$391,680.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 32 of this report.

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$33,033,777. This amount comprises general obligation bonds with a related issuance premium, a limited tax pension bond, and notes payable. The District's total long-term liabilities outstanding decreased by \$1,302,686 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found on pages 34 through 36 of this report.

# KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- The District has been able to preserve existing programs in the 2019-2020 budget and continue its forward momentum focusing on students and learning achievement.
- The District's class sizes remain at a reasonable size and provide an opportunity for student learning and strong teaching.
- The District will continue to invest in robust teacher and administrator training.
- The District will receive \$328,000 in each of the next two years as a result of the passage of Measure 98 (High School Success Fund) in 2016.

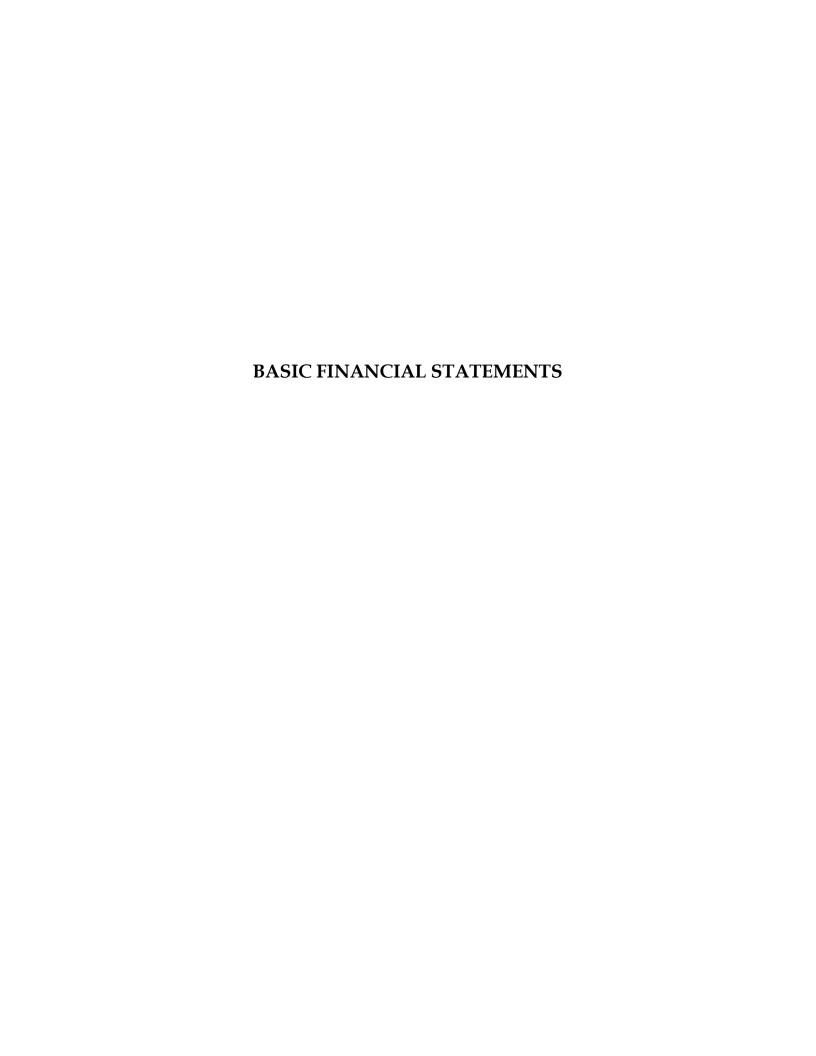
All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2019-2020.

The unassigned ending General Fund balance of \$2,405,852 will be available for program resources in fiscal year 2019-2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Business Manager, North Santiam School District No. 29J, 1155 N 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave, Stayton, Oregon 97383.



# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 25J

# Stayton, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,007,674
Cash with agent	31,298
Grants and accounts receivable	1,760,895
Inventory	41,920
Property taxes receivable	246,973
Total current assets	6,088,760
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,718,325
Cash with agent	8,173
Property taxes receivable	71,493
Total restricted assets	3,797,991
OPEB RHIA benefit	119,869
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,154,804
Total assets	16,161,424
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,891,457
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	30,465
Payroll liabilities	1,630,692
Compensated absences	79,238
Accrued interest	34,439
Long-term liabilities, current portion	1,339,974
Total current liabilities	3,114,808
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	31,693,803
Net pension liability PERS	13,948,634
OPEB medical liability	1,061,626
Total liabilities	49,818,871
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,340,732
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	(14,760,346)
Restricted for various purposes	4,689,880
Unrestricted	(20,036,256)
Total net position	\$ (30,106,722)

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J

Stayton, Oregon

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

								N	let (Expense)
								F	Revenue and
				F	rog	ram Revenu	es	_	Changes in
					(	Operating	Capital	I	Net Position
			Ch	arges for	C	Grants and	Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		ervices	Co	ntributions	Contributions	3	Activities
Primary government		_							_
Governmental activities									
Instruction	\$	15,434,501	\$	697,417	\$	2,243,381	\$ -	\$	(12,493,703)
Support services		9,086,842		19,627		12,296	-		(9,054,919)
Community services		1,121,269		211,980		1,175,585	-		266,296
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,294,802		-		2,819	1,662,798		370,815
Unallocated depreciation		391,680		-		-	-		(391,680)
Interest on long-term debt		2,002,412						_	(2,002,412)
Total governmental activities	\$	29,331,506	\$	929,024	\$	3,434,081	\$ 1,662,798		(23,305,603)
	Ger	eral revenues							
	P	roperty taxes l	leviec	l for genera	al pu	ırposes			6,176,356
	P	roperty taxes	levied	l for debt s	ervi	ce			1,702,126
	C	onstruction ex	cise t	ax					180,849
	St	ate school fur	nd - go	eneral supp	port				14,430,324
	С	ommon schoo	l fun	đ					241,480
	U	nrestricted sta	ite an	d local rev	enu	e			738,514
	U	nrestricted gr	ants a	ınd contrib	utio	ns			1,279,715
	Ir	vestment eari	nings						272,890
	M.	liscellaneous						_	214,642
		Total general	revei	nues				_	25,236,896
		Change in	net po	osition					1,931,293
	Net	position - beg	ginnir	ıg, as resta	ted				(32,038,015)
	Net	position - end	ling					\$	(30,106,722)

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J

# Stayton, Oregon

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		june 30, .	2019			
				Nonmajor Funds		
		Grants and	Debt	Capital	Food	Total
	General	Student	Service	Projects	Service	Governmental
	Fund	Body Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,646,604	\$ 824,371	\$ 1,624,499	\$ 1,302,201	\$ -	\$ 7,397,675
Cash with agent	31,298	-	8,173	_	-	39,471
Grants and accounts receivable	312,315	1,404,889	5,375	31,195	7,121	1,760,895
Property taxes receivable	252,348	-	66,118	, -	, -	318,466
Inventory	, -	-	, -	_	41,920	41,920
y						<del></del>
Total assets	\$ 4,242,565	\$ 2,229,260	\$ 1,704,165	\$ 1,333,396	\$ 49,041	\$ 9,558,427
LIABILITIES						
Book overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,746	\$ 32,746
Accounts payable	-	27,945	-	-	2,520	30,465
Accrued liabilities	1,602,885	4,206	-	-	23,601	1,630,692
Total liabilities	1,602,885	32,151			58,867	1,693,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue -						
	233,828	_	61,240	_	_	295,068
property taxes			01,240			275,000
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	_	-	-	_	41,920	41,920
Restricted	_	2,197,109	1,642,925	994,202	-	4,834,236
Committed	_	-	-	275,893	_	275,893
Assigned	_	-	_	63,301	_	63,301
Unassigned	2,405,852	_	_	, -	(51,746)	2,354,106
O						
Total fund balances	2,405,852	2,197,109	1,642,925	1,333,396	(9,826)	7,569,456
	·		<del></del>			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,242,565	\$ 2,229,260	\$ 1,704,165	\$ 1,333,396	\$ 49,041	\$ 9,558,427

# RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances		\$	7,569,456
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.			295,068
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:  Cost  Accumulated depreciation	21,537,432 (15,382,628)		6,154,804
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			361,070
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of net pension liability or assets for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) are not reported in the governmental fund statements. In the governmental fund statements, pension expense is recognized when due. The amounts consist of:  Deferred outflows of resources relating to pension expense  Deferred inflows of resources relating to return on pension assets  OPEB RHIA benefit  OPEB medical benefit  Net pension liability	5,891,457 (2,340,732) 119,869 (1,061,626) (13,948,634)		(11,339,666)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:			
Accrued interest Compensated absences Notes payable Bond premiums Bonds payable	(34,439) (79,238) (334,774) (2,199,132) (30,499,871)	ı	(33,147,454)
Net position of governmental activities			(30,106,722)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Nonjamo	Nonjamor Funds		
		Grants and	Debt	Capital	Food	Total	
	General	Student	Service	Projects	Service	Governmental	
	Fund	Body Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
REVENUES							
Local revenue	\$ 6,655,274	\$ 668,370	\$ 3,407,600	\$ 231,059	\$ 226,258	\$ 11,188,561	
Intermediate revenue	708,138	413,803	-	17,965	-	1,139,906	
State revenue	15,928,528	1,037,786	-	1,662,798	30,849	18,659,961	
Federal revenue	10,983	1,159,945			771,241	1,942,169	
Total revenues	23,302,923	3,279,904	3,407,600	1,911,822	1,028,348	32,930,597	
	<del></del>						
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	13,079,004	2,298,997	-	-	-	28,457,005	
Support services	8,637,038	409,534	-	22,500	-	9,069,072	
Community services	34,883	32,137	-	-	1,055,400	1,122,420	
Debt service	139,936	-	3,134,491	80,671	-	3,355,098	
Facilities acquisition				1 ==0 0.40		4 ==0 040	
and construction				1,758,949		1,758,949	
Total expenditures	21,890,861	2,740,668	3,134,491	1,862,120	1,055,400	30,683,540	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	1,412,062	539,236	273,109	49,702	(27,052)	2,247,057	
, , ,	<del></del>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Other financing sources	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	
Sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	-	375,000	400,000	278,000	-	1,053,000	
Transfers out	(1,053,000)					(1,053,000)	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(1,053,000)	375,000	400,000	328,000	_	50,000	
sources (uses)	(1,000,000)	373,000	400,000	320,000			
Net change in fund balances	359,062	914,236	673,109	377,702	(27,052)	2,297,057	
Fund balances - beginning, as	2,046,790	1,282,873	969,816	955,694	17,226	5,272,399	
restated	2,030,7 70	1,202,073	707,010	700,074		0,212,099	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,405,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,197,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,396</u>	<u>\$ (9,826)</u>	\$ 7,569,456	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances		\$ 2,297,057
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocted over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital asset additions  Depreciation expense recorded in the current year	540,336 (391,680)	148,656
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.  Amortization of issuance premium  Debt principal paid	(4,689) 1,307,375	1,302,686
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.		(53,322)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. This activity is consolidated with the governmental funds in the statement of activities.		9,963
Pension expense or credits that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense or		(1,787,766)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		14.010
Change in compensated absences		 14,019
Change in net position		\$ 1,931,293

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2019

	]	Internal Service Fund Unemployment	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	361,070	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$	361,070	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -

# PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund	
	Insurance	
Operating revenues	\$	19,627
Operating expenses Support services		9,664
Operating income (loss)		9,963
Net position - beginning		351,107
Net position- ending	\$	361,070

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Fund Insurance	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Charges for services	\$	19,627
Payments to employees	· 	(10,676)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		8,951
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		8,951
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		352,119
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	361,070
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	9,963
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,012)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	8,951

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all the activities of the District.

# A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

# **B.** Reporting Entity

North Santiam School District No. 29J is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member board. The District was organized under provision of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. There are various governmental agencies and special service districts that provide services within the boundaries of the District; however, the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and, therefore, none of them are considered component units or included in the basic financial statements.

# C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental fuds and internal service funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and state revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

<u>Special Revenue Fund - Grants and Student Body Fund</u> – The Grants and Student Body Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specific purposes. The primary source of revenue is federal grants. The primary uses of revenue are for salaries and employment benefits, education program enhancement, and equipment purchases.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the District's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. The primary use of revenue is payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

Additionally, the District reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

# Special Revenue Funds

*Food Service Fund* – The Food Service Fund accounts for the proceeds of grant and food sale revenues restricted for food service. The primary source of revenue is federal grants. The primary uses of revenue are for operation of food service programs.

#### Capital Projects Fund

*Capital Projects Fund* – The primary sources of revenue are transfers for future capital purchases, and grants restricted for capital improvements and equipment purchases. The primary use of revenue is for capital improvements to District facilities.

In addition, the District reports the following proprietary fund:

# **Internal Service Fund**

*Insurance Fund* – The Insurance Fund is used to account for funds allocated for unemployment benefits. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. The primary use of revenue is for unemployment benefits.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

# F. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting. The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and internal service funds.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee. The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total instruction, support services, community services, debt service, facilities acquisition and construction, operating contingencies, and interfund transfers for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. 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 a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there was one supplemental budget. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and one supplemental budget.

# G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

#### 3. Accounts Receivable

Receivables for federal and state grants, and state, county, and local shared revenues are recorded as revenue when earned.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation of capital assets are computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Buildings and improvements	7-50

# 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Non-Pension Related)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# 6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# 7. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 8. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Restricted fund balance are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The school board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for the specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The school board has by resolution authorized the Business Manager to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The District reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that District intends to use for a specific purpose.
   Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The District has not formally adopted a policy for commitment or assignment of unrestricted fund balance.

The District has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

# 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

# 2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes not collected within the fiscal year are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# 3. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

#### 4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' 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.

#### 5. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Insurance Fund is charges to other agencies for services provided. Operating expenses for the Insurance Fund includes the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

# A. Deposits and Investments

North Santiam School District No. 29J maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value.

The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

## Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Level 2
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 4,895,734

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The District has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 4,895,734

## Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The District holds accounts at multiple institutions, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC insurance up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2019, the District's had deposits of \$554,357 insured by the FDIC, and \$2,832,682 collateralized by the PFCP.

## **Deposits**

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Petty cash	\$	5 <i>,</i> 217
Checking accounts		2,825,048
Total investments		4,895,734
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$</u>	7,725,999
Cash and investments by fund:		
Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	3,646,604
Internal service fund - Insurance Fund		361,070
Total governmental activities - unrestricted		4,007,674
Governmental activities - restricted		
Grants and Student Body Fund		824,371
Debt Service Fund		1,624,499
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,269,455
Total governmental activities - restricted		3,718,325
Total cash and investments	\$	7,725,999

Restricted cash is for future payments of principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as the completion of bond projects.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 19,946,826	\$ 464,147	\$ -	\$ 20,410,973
Equipment and vehicles	1,063,020	76,189	(12,750)	1,126,459
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,009,846	540,336	(12,750)	21,537,432
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(14,483,520)	(387,261)	-	(14,870,781)
Equipment and vehicles	(520,178)	(4,419)	12,750	(511,847)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,003,698)	(391,680)	12,750	(15,382,628)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,006,148	148,656		6,154,804
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,006,148	\$ 148,656	\$	\$ 6,154,804

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Accumulated Assets Depreciation		N	et Capital Assets	
Governmental activities Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$ 20,410,973 1,126,459	\$	(14,870,781) (511,847)	\$	5,540,192 614,612
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 21,537,432	\$	(15,382,628)	\$	6,154,804

Depreciation expense was reported on the statement of activities as follows:

Unallocated depreciation expense \$ 391,680

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# C. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources summarized on the statement of net position are comprised of the following:

Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
of Resources		of	Resources
\$	52,819	\$	(33,642)
	5,735,194		(2,246,938)
	103,444		(60,152)
\$	5,891,457	\$	(2,340,732)
	\$	\$ 52,819 5,735,194 103,444	of Resources of \$ 52,819 \$ 5,735,194 103,444

## D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:							
	Gı	Grants and Debt				Capital			
	9	Student		Service		Projects			
	Во	Body Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
Transfers out:									
General Fund	\$	375,000	\$	400,000	\$	278,000	\$	1,053,000	

The primary purpose of the transfers was to cover current year special and capital projects, as well as future debt service requirements.

# E. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are generally liquidated using the general fund, activity for the year was as follows:

Beginning								Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		
Net compensated absences	\$	93,257	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	14,019	\$	79,238	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# F. Long-Term Liabilities

# 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year:

	Interest	Original	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Rates	Amount	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities							
General obligation bonds							
Series 2013	1.25-5%	\$ 22,850,000	\$ 20,285,000	\$ -	\$ 775,000	\$ 19,510,000	\$ 820,000
Premium - 2013		2,416,444	2,194,443		(4,689)	2,199,132	
Total general obligation bonds		25,266,444	22,479,443	-	770,311	21,709,132	820,000
Other bonds payable							
Limited tax pension bonds	1.5-5.68%	15,657,118	10,339,130	-	419,635	9,919,495	418,269
Qualified school construction bonds - 2005	2.40%	800,000	800,000	-	-	800,000	-
Qualified school construction bonds - 2007	1.32%	1,000,000	335,376		65,000	270,376	65,000
Total other bonds payable		17,457,118	11,474,506	-	484,635	10,989,871	483,269
Notes Payable							
Full Faith & Credit Note, Series 2017	2.78%	400,000	382,514		47,740	334,774	36,705
Total notes payable		400,000	382,514	-	47,740	334,774	36,705
Total governmental activities		\$ 43,123,562	\$ 34,336,463	\$ -	\$ 1,302,686	\$ 33,033,777	\$ 1,339,974

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# 2. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The District's outstanding general obligation bonds represent funding primarily for building improvement projects. Interest is due semiannually in June and December. Interest rates increase at fixed rates over the life of the bonds in accordance with the original bond agreements. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt.

#### 3. Limited Tax Pension Bond

The District participated in the OSBA Pension Bond Pool for the purpose of funding the District's allocated portion of the PERS Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL). A bond in the amount of \$15,657,118 was issued on April 21, 2003. The bond is being amortized over 25 years. Interest is fixed and ranges between 1.5% and 5.68%. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. Interest is due semi-annually on June 30 and December 31. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt.

#### 4. Qualified School Construction Bonds - 2005

The District entered into a financing agreement dated June 16, 2005, under the Qualified School Construction Bonds Program. The District received financing of \$800,000 for upgrades and improvements to school facilities, which are pledged as collateral. The agreement requires annual cash deposits to a sinking fund in the amount of \$41,567 beginning July 6, 2006. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the long-term debt.

## 5. Qualified School Construction Bonds - 2007

The District entered into a financing agreement dated April 19, 2007 under the Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB) Program. The District received financing of \$1,000,000 for upgrades and improvements to school facilities, which are pledged as collateral. Principal and interest are due annually in April. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the long-term debt.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## 6. Full Faith and Credit Note Payable, Series 2017

The District entered into a note payable on July 10, 2017 to finance Shaff road improvements, which are pledged as collateral. Principal and interest are due semi-annually in January and July. Interest is fixed at 2.78%. If the District is unable to make payment, the note contains an event of default; the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and any unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the long-term debt.

# 7. General Obligation Debt Capacity

ORS 328.245 establishes a parameter of bonded indebtedness for school districts. Kindergarten through twelfth grade school districts may issue an aggregate principal amount up to 7.95% of the Real Market Value of all taxable properties within the district. Information on the District's general obligation debt capacity is presented below.

Real Market Value (Fiscal Year 2019) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 2,014,078,770		
Debt Capacity			
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	\$ 160,119,262 (30,499,871) <sup>(2)</sup>		
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 129,619,391		
Percent of Capacity Issued	19.05%		

<sup>(1)</sup> The District's fiscal year commences July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year (the "Fiscal Year"). *Source: Linn County Department of Assessment and Taxation.* 

## 8. Interest Expense

Interest expense was reported on the statement of activities as follows:

Interest on long-term debt	\$	2,002,412
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<sup>(2)</sup> Represents voter-approved, unlimited-tax general obligations of the District.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# 9. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending		Bonds		Notes				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 1,303,269	\$ 2,015,532	\$ 3,318,801	\$ 36,705	\$ 9,388	\$ 46,093		
2021	2,165,110	2,073,509	4,238,619	37,732	8,360	46,092		
2022	1,438,586	2,128,150	3,566,736	38,788	7,304	46,092		
2023	1,522,910	2,175,078	3,697,988	39,875	6 <b>,2</b> 19	46,094		
2024	2,645,000	1,110,088	3,755,088	40,992	5,103	46,095		
2025-2029	13,774,996	3,366,345	17,141,341	140,682	8,609	149,291		
2030-2034	7,650,000	847,725	8,497,725	-	-	-		
2035-2037								
Total	\$ 30,499,871	\$ 13,716,427	\$ 44,216,298	\$ 334,774	\$ 44,983	\$ 379,757		

Year Ending	Total				
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 1,339,974	\$ 2,024,920	\$ 3,364,894		
2020	2,202,842	2,081,869	4,284,711		
2021	1,477,374	2,135,454	3,612,828		
2022	1,562,785	2,181,297	3,744,082		
2023	2,685,992	1,115,191	3,801,183		
2024-2028	13,915,678	3,374,954	17,290,632		
2029-2033	7,650,000	847,725	8,497,725		
2034-2037					
Total	\$ 30,834,645	\$ 13,761,410	\$ 44,596,055		

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## G. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	General Fund	Grants and Student Body Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Food Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Food inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,920	\$ 41,920
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	1,642,925	-	-	1,642,925
Bond projects	-	-	-	158,698	-	158,698
Energy efficient						
improvements	-	-	-	144,356	-	144,356
Facility improvements	-	-	-	691,148	-	691,148
Student activities	-	316,319	-	-	-	316,319
School nutrition	_	-	-	-	-	-
Grant projects	-	1,880,790	-	-	-	1,880,790
Committed for:						
Vehicle replacement	-	-	-	21,753	-	21,753
Equipment additions	-	-	-	254,140	-	254,140
Assigned to:						
Athletics capital projects	-	-	-	63,301	_	63,301
Unassigned	2,405,852				(51,746)	2,354,106
Total fund balances	\$ 2,405,852	\$ 2,197,109	\$ 1,642,925	\$ 1,333,396	\$ (9,826)	\$ 7,569,456

## III. OTHER INFORMATION

# A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. In addition, the District maintains an Insurance Fund for the payment of future unemployment claims. No liability for unpaid unemployment claims has been recorded, as management is unable to reasonably estimate the amount or timing of future claims.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### **B.** Retirement Plans

## 1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

# Name of Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan.

## <u>Description of Benefit Terms</u>

Plan Benefits - PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A

PERS Pension

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

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

#### Death Benefits

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

- Member was employed by a 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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# 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 a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

# Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

## OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

## Pension Benefits

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: 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 the termination becomes effective.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## Death Benefits

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

## Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

## Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

## Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2017. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$1,163,634.

# Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at: <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf">https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2017-CAFR.pdf</a>. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oregon PERS and additions to/deductions from Oregon PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Oregon 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## **Actuarial Valuations**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, 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 (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an 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 liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

	,		
Valuation Date	December 31, 2016		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018		
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal		
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent		
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent		
Discount Rate	7.20 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent		
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.		

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 sexdistinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.  Active members: Mortality rates are a percentage of health retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.				
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.				

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of 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 methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

#### Discount Rate

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

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

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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

June 30, 2019

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

## **Assumed Asset Allocation**

Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$13,948,634 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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. At December 31, 2018 the District's proportion was 0.09207820%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,551,299.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	474,491	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		3,243,031		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on investments		-		619,298
Changes in proportionate share		1,287,729		111,358
Changes in proportion and differences				
between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	,	1,030		1,516,182
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		5,006,281		2,246,838
Contributions after measurement date		728,913		
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	5,735,194	\$	2,246,838

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflow/(Inflow) of		
	Resources (prior to post-		
	meas	surement date	
Year ended June 30:	contributions)		
2020	\$	1,613,729	
2021	\$	1,176,168	
2022	\$	(188,908)	
2023	\$	93,612	
2024	\$	64,741	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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 higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)		(8.2%)	
\$	23,310,803	\$	13,948,634	\$	6,220,930

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under GASB standard.

## C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) RHIA - Oregon PERS Plan

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

# Name of OPEB Plan

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

# Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits – PERS RHIA (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

**OPEB** Membership

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit OPEB Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (C) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

As of June 30, 2018, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 46,033, and there were 56,200 active and 15,215 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire.

# **Basis of Accounting**

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

#### Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$58,995.

# OPEB RHIA Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

All assumptions, methods, and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS RHIA Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018.

That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2019 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/GASB-75-RHIA-YE-06-30-2018.pdf

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

# Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

# Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2016
Measurement Date	June 30, 2018
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 38%; disabled retirees: 20%
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2000 sex- distinct, generational per Scale BB, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Active members:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage of health retiree rates that vary by group, as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> Mortality rates are a percentage (70% for males, 95% for females) of the RP-2000 sex distinct, generational per scale BB, disabled mortality table.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

#### Discount Rate

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

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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.

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

# https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2018-CAFR.pdf

# <u>Depletion Date Projection</u>

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset of \$119,869 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018 the District's proportion was 0.10738364%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$11,601. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of R	of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual			•	
experience	\$	-	\$	(6,793)
Changes of assumptions		-		(380)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investment		-		(25,844)
Changes in proportionate share		43		(625)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions		43		(33,642)
Contributions subsequent to the MD	-	52,776		
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	52,819	\$	(33,642)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period.

Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2018 measurement period is 3.3 years.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) o Resources	
2020	 \$	(11,227)
2021		(11,116)
2022		(8,687)
2023		(2,569)
2024		-

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability:

1%	6 Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate	nt Rate 1% Increase	
	(6.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)
\$	(69,794)	\$	(119,869)	\$	(162,494)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2018 measurement date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under GASB standard.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) - District Medical Benefit Plan

## 1. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) District Medical Benefit Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Name of OPEB Plan

The District Medical Benefit Plan consists of a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their dependents.

# Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - Implicit Medical Benefit

Plan benefits are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 243. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing health care premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contributions.

The calculated OPEB liability is derived using the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members at that point.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

Medical Benefit Membership and Eligibility

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage.

Medical Benefit Duration and Amount

Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

## Participant Statistics

As of June 30, 2019, there were 260 active members and 20 retired participants in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 45.2 and 62.5, respectively.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

# **Funding Policy**

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

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2019 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest Discount	3.58 percent discount rate assumption
General Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Salary Scale	3.50 percent per year

Election and lapse rates: 50% of eligible employees – 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage; 5% annual lapse rate.

Expected healthcare costs were developed using a composite of the premiums due for retires members electing coverage as of July 1, 2017.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines were used to allocate costs by age and gender. Retirees' costs include a load for expected health status of retirees relative to active employees and spouses.

For the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2019, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$509 per retiree per month, and \$548 per spouse per month. Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$66 per retiree and \$67 per spouse.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Table for males and females, as appropriate.

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

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

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2018	\$ 1,059,068
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	102,381
Interest	39,506
Change in assumptions	(22,447)
Benefit payments	 (116,882)
Net changes	 2,558
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,061,626

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Defer	red Inflows
	of 1	of Resources		Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	(60,152)
Benefit payments		103,444		
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	\$	103,444	\$	(60,152)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred				
	Outflow/(Inflow) of				
	Resource	s (prior to post-			
	measurement date				
Year ended June 30:	conf	cributions)			
2020	\$	(10,041)			
2021	\$	(10,041)			
2022	\$	(10,041)			
2023	\$	(10,041)			
2024	\$	(10,041)			
Thereafter	\$	(9,947)			

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current									
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase					
June 30 Disclosure		(2.87%)		(3.87%)		(4.87%)				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,137,594	\$	1,061,626	\$	991,485				

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the trend rate, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current								
June 30 Disclosure	1%	Decrease	T	Trend Rate		% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	964,551	\$	1,061,626	\$	1,175,982			

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

#### E. Restatement

Prior year financial statements were restated as follows:

Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Activities
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$ (32,074,937)
To record GASB 75 - OPEB RHIA	75,122
To adjust capital asset cost for change in salvage values	(192,961)
To adjust capital asset accumulated depreciation	187,337
To adjust ASB cash	(32,576)
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ (32,038,015)
GAAP/Budget Basis Statements	Grants and Student Body Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 1,315,449
To adjust ASB cash	(32,576)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$ 1,282,873

#### F. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements – This statement addresses the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The District will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements for implementing any of the following pronouncements:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

# G. Concentrations

# 1. Collective Bargaining Agreements

At June 30, 2019, the District had 360 total staff members, and 263 were covered under their respective collective bargaining agreements.

# H. Subsequent Events

# 1. Management Letter Date

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 24, 2019, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.



# SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

# **OREGON PERS SYSTEM**

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the	0.09207820%	(	0.08589820%	(	0.07654891%	(	0.06644210%	(	0.08682672%
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 13,948,634	\$	11,579,110	\$	11,491,769	\$	3,814,747	\$	(1,968,114)
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 10,970,289	\$	10,540,042	\$	10,016,742	\$	9,908,146	\$	10,929,821
payroll	127%		110%		115%		39%		-18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Schedule of District Contributions	82%		83%		81%		92%		104%
	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,163,634	\$	1,432,025	\$	961,141	\$	1,144,537	\$	1,144,536
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,163,634)	\$	(1,432,025)	\$	(961,141)	\$	(1,144,537)	\$	(1,144,536)
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 11,798,967	\$	11,109,850	\$	11,246,040	\$ \$	11,047,405	\$	10,646,410
covered-employee payroll	10%		13%		9%		10%		11%

# SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

# **OREGON PERS SYSTEM RHIA**

# Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Other Post Employment Benefits

	2019	2018	2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset)	0.10738364%	0.10765401%	0.11266617%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (119,869)	\$ (44,928)	\$ 30,596
District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a	\$ 10,970,289	\$ 10,540,042	\$ 10,016,742
percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	-1.09%	-0.43%	0.31%
liability (asset)	123.99%	108.88%	94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions			
	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 58,995	\$ 55,549	\$ 56,230
contribution	(58,995)	(55,549)	(56,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,798,967	\$ 11,109,850	\$ 11,246,040
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

# SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MEDICAL BENEFIT

# **DISTRICT MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN**

Schedule of Changes	2019	2018		
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning, as restated	\$ 1,059,068	\$	1,106,672	
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	\$ 102,381	\$	106,761	
Interest	39,506		32,712	
Change in assumptions	(22,447)		(54,872)	
Benefit Payments	 (116,882)		(132,205)	
Net changes for the year	2,558		(47,604)	
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$ 1,061,626	\$	1,059,068	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,798,967	\$	11,109,850	
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.00%		9.53%	

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

# GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

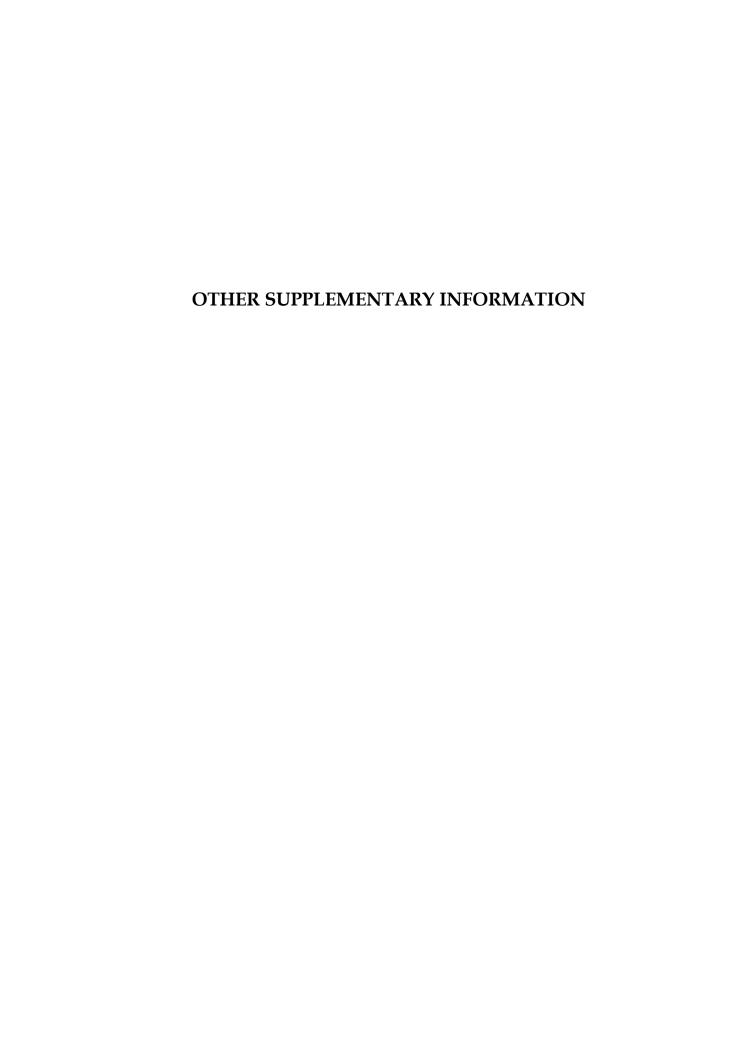
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual GAAP Basis
REVENUES						_	
Local revenue	\$	6,188,200	\$	6,188,200	\$	467,074	\$ 6,655,274
Intermediate revenue		720,000		720,000		(11,862)	708,138
State revenue		15,068,891		16,113,891		(185,363)	15,928,528
Federal revenue	_	7,500		7,500		3,483	10,983
Total revenues		21,984,591		23,029,591		273,332	23,302,923
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		13,457,362		13,457,362		(378,358)	13,079,004
Support services		9,111,391		9,111,391		(474,353)	8,637,038
Community services		47,325		47,325		(12,442)	34,883
Debt service		145,513		145,513		(5,577)	139,936
Contingency		<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures		22,761,591		22,761,591		(870,730)	21,890,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(777,000)		268,000		1,144,062	1,412,062
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(8,000)	_	(1,053,000)		<u>-</u>	(1,053,000)
Net change in fund balance		(785,000)		(785,000)		1,144,062	359,062
Fund balance - beginning		785,000		785,000		1,261,790	2,046,790
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$	2,405,852	\$ 2,405,852

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

# GRANTS AND STUDENT BODY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Variance with	Actual					
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP			
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis			
REVENUES									
Local revenue	\$ 859,970	\$ 859,970	\$ (191,600)	\$ 668,370	\$ -	\$ 668,370			
Intermediate revenue	420,166	420,166	(6,363)	413,803	-	413,803			
State revenue	376,286	376,286	661,500	1,037,786	-	1,037,786			
Federal revenue	2,134,734	2,134,734	(974,789)	1,159,945		1,159,945			
Total revenues	3,791,156	3,791,156	(511,252)	3,279,904		3,279,904			
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction	3,274,266	3,274,266	(975,269)	2,298,997	-	2,298,997			
Support services	1,110,324	1,110,324	(700,790)	409,534	-	409,534			
Community services	83,183	458,183	(426,046)	32,137	-	32,137			
Contingency	789,291	789,291	(789,291)		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures	5,257,064	5,632,064	(2,891,396)	2,740,668		2,740,668			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(1,465,908)	(1,840,908)	2,380,144	539,236	-	539,236			
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	<u>-</u> _	375,000		375,000		375,000			
Net change in fund balance	(1,465,908)	(1,465,908)	2,380,144	914,236	-	914,236			
Fund balance - beginning,									
as restated	1,465,908	1,465,908	(183,035)	1,282,873		1,282,873			
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,197,109	\$ 2,197,109	\$ -	\$ 2,197,109			



Stayton, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Or	iginal and		iance with			Act	tual		
		Final	Fin	al Budget	Buc	dget			(	GAAP
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)	Ва	sis	Adjust	tments		Basis
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$	279,100	\$	(52,842)	\$ 22	6,258	\$	_	\$	226,258
Intermediate revenue		4,500		(4,500)		_		_		, -
State revenue		12,086		18,763	3	0,849		_		30,849
Federal revenue		905,685		(134,444)		1,241				771,241
Total revenues		1,201,371		(173,023)	1,02	8,348			1,	028,348
EXPENSES										
Enterprise and community services		1,231,371		(175,971)	1,05	5,400		<u>-</u>	1,	055,400
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenses		(30,000)		2,948	(2	7,052)		-		(27,052)
Net position - beginning		30,000		(12,774)	1	7,226				17,226
Net position - ending	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(9,826)	\$ (	9,826)	\$		\$	(9,826)

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

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	O	riginal and	Va	riance with	Actual						
		Final Budget		nal Budget ver (Under)		Budget Basis	٨٨	ljustments		GAAP Basis	
REVENUES		Duuget		rer (Officer)		Dasis	Au	ijustifierits		Dasis	
Local revenue	\$	3,114,925	\$	292,675	\$	3,407,600	\$	-	\$	3,407,600	
EXPENDITURES											
Debt service		3,134,925		(434)		3,134,491				3,134,491	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,000)		293,109		273,109		-		273,109	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in						400,000		<u> </u>		400,000	
Net change in fund balance		(20,000)		293,109		673,109		-		673,109	
Fund balance - beginning		20,000		949,816		969,816		<u>-</u>		969,816	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	1,242,925	\$	1,642,925	\$		\$	1,642,925	

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

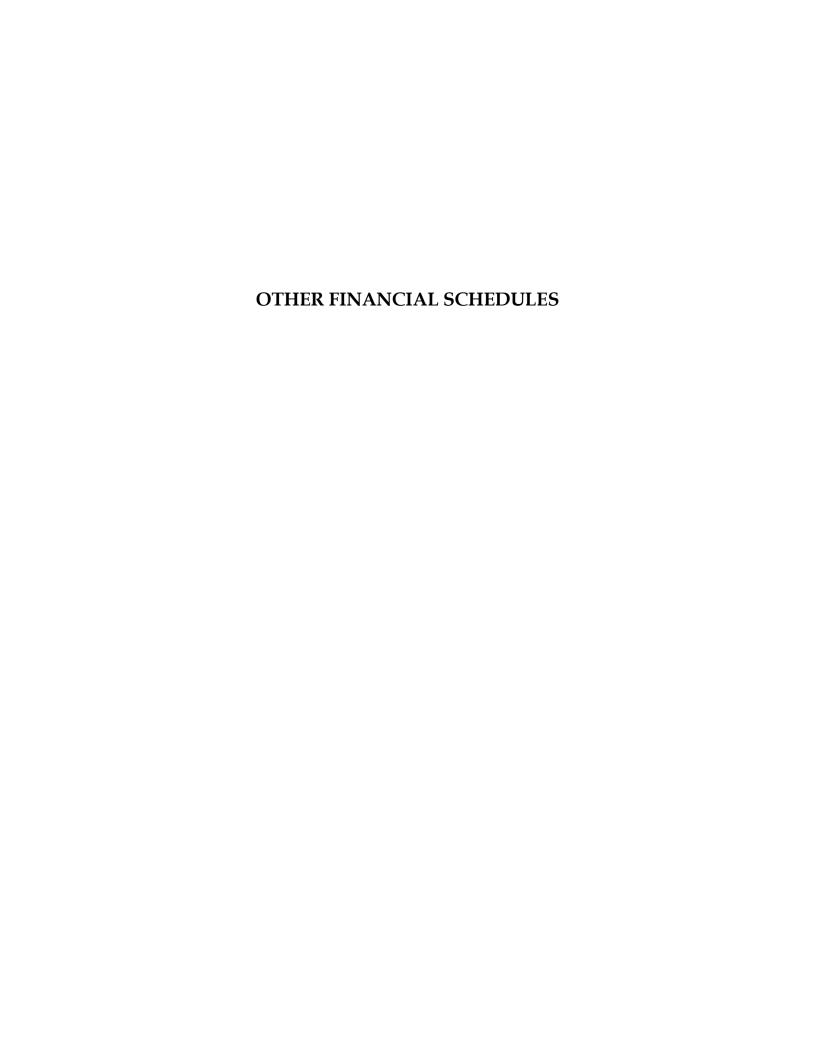
#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 168,065	\$ 168,065	\$ 62,994	\$ 231,059	\$ -	\$ 231,059
State revenue	2,324,263	2,324,263	(661,465)	1,662,798	-	1,662,798
Intermediate revenue	63,700	63,700	(45,735)	17,965		17,965
Total revenues	2,556,028	2,556,028	(644,206)	1,911,822		1,911,822
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Support services	174,025	174,025	(151,525)	22,500	-	22,500
Facilities acquisition						
and construction	2,910,026	3,180,026	(1,421,077)	1,758,949	-	1,758,949
Debt service	32,000	32,000	(1,329)	30,671	-	30,671
Contingency	250,000	250,000	(250,000)			
Total expenditures	3,116,051	3,386,051	(1,573,931)	1,812,120		1,812,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(560,023)	(830,023)	929,725	99,702	-	99,702
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	8,000	278,000		278,000	<del>-</del>	278,000
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	8,000	278,000		278,000		278,000
Net change in fund balance	(552,023)	(552,023)	929,725	377,702	-	377,702
Fund balance - beginning	552,023	552,023	403,671	955,694		955,694
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,333,396	\$ 1,333,396	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,333,396

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### INSURANCE FUND

	Ori	iginal and	Var	iance with			Ac	tual		
		Final	Fin	al Budget	I	Budget			(	GAAP
		Budget	Οve	er (Under)		Basis	Adjus	tments		Basis
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$	20,000	\$	(373)	\$	19,627	\$	-	\$	19,627
EXPENSES										
Current										
Support services		50,000		(40,336)		9,664				9,664
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenses		(30,000)		39,963		9,963		-		9,963
Net position - beginning	-	30,000		321,107		351,107				351,107
Net position - ending	\$		\$	361,070	\$	361,070	\$		\$	361,070



#### Stayton, Oregon

#### REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

Revenue from Local Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400	Fund 600
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$	6,200,570.45	\$	-	\$	1,711,245.22	\$	-	\$ -
1130 Construction Excise Tax		-		-		-		180,848.62	-
1500 Earnings on Investments		260,923.56		59.34		17,283.40		14,569.38	-
1600 Food Service		-		212,339.80		-		-	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities		83,511.37		546,259.64		-		-	-
1910 Rentals		12,946.20		-		-		-	-
1920 Contributions and Donations from									
Private Sources		1,183.75		-		-		-	-
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education									
Agencies				9,725.00		-		-	-
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures		747.00		514.39		-		-	-
1970 Services Provided to Other Funds		-		1,100.00		1,679,071.30		-	19,626.94
1980 Fees Charged to Grants		92,845.04		-		-		-	-
1990 Miscellaneous	Ļ	2,525.56	Ļ	124,604.88	Ļ	-	Ļ	35,639.24	-
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 	6,655,252.93	\$	894,603.05	\$	3,407,599.92	\$	231,057.24	\$ 19,626.94
Revenue from Intermediate Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400	Fund 600
2101 County School Funds	\$	51,752.35	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
2102 ESD Apportionment		655,735.78		-		-		-	-
2199 Other Intermediate Sources		-		20,261.78		-		-	-
2200 Restricted Revenue		650.00		393,540.57		-		17,965.00	~
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		708,138.13	\$	413,802.35	\$	-	\$	17,965.00	\$ -
Revenue from State Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400	Fund 600
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$	14,411,365.28	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
3102 State School Fund - School Lunch Match									
		-		18,958.56		-		-	-
3103 Common School Fund		241,480.10		-		-		-	-
3104 State Managed County Timber		1,275,682.65		=		-		-	-
3200 Restricted Grants-in-Aid Health									
Pathways		-		376,286.00					
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	Ļ	-		673,389.93	Ļ	-	L	1,662,798.00	-
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$	15,928,528.03	\$	1,068,634.49	\$	-	\$	1,662,798.00	\$ -
Revenue from Federal Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400	Fund 600
4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal									
Government	\$	-	\$	9,266.07	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal									
Government Through the State		218.95		1,851,447.57		-		-	-
4801 Federal Forest Fees		10,763.74				-		-	-
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District		-		70,472.82		-		-	~
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$	10,982.69	\$	1,931,186.46	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Revenue from Other Sources		Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400	Fund 600
5200 Interfund Transfers	\$		\$	375,000.00	\$	400,000.00	\$	278,000.00	\$ -
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		2,046,789.87		1,300,097.86		969,816.27		955,693.90	351,106.36
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$	2,046,789.87	\$	1,675,097.86	\$	1,369,816.27	\$	1,233,693.90	\$ 351,106.36
Grand Totals	\$	25,349,691.65	\$	5,983,324.21	\$	4,777,416.19	\$	3,145,514.14	\$ 370,733.30

#### Stayton, Oregon

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

Instruction Expenditures		Totals		Object 100		Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$	4,113,995.11	\$	2,470,735.55	\$	1,452,411.72
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs		2,339,906.44		1,352,033.15		858,276.12
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular		100,786.52		67,571.79		18,981.36
1127 After School Programs		10,000.00		-		-
1131 High School Programs		2,914,017.11		1,683,179.09		1,042,194.82
1132 High School Extracurricular		517,896.13		349,158.64		113,577.26
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		1,458,328.88		761,875.59		662,011.46
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		680,413.09		417,738.58		243,551.76
1271 Remediation		223,489.87		122,100.98		99,509.43
1280 Alternative Education		253,162.09		87,604.71		53,198.73
1291 Designated Programs		460,400.04		265,754.41		178,372.87
1292 Teen Parent Program		3,741.45		-		-
1430 Summer School		2,853.62		2,112.04		741.58
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$	13.078.990.35	\$	7,579,864.53	\$	4,722,827.11
	Ť		_		_	
Support Services Expenditures		Totals	Φ.	Object 100		Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$	49,400.99	\$	28,400.81	\$	21,000.18
2113 Social Work Services		44,006.16		25,091.73		18,237.28
2115 Student Safety		10,679.49		-		
2120 Guidance Services		305,969.13		196,738.02		107,261.57
2134 Nurse Services		118,156.23		87,167.14		28,740.38
2143 Behaviour Support Services		202,370.14		131,573.09		68,317.23
2152 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services		101,325.77		64,123.40		37,304.48
2160 Other Student Treatment Services		81,370.48		52,844.80		28,525.68
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services		351,097.64		212,814.69		132,519.44
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services		140,774.08		96,878.65		43,895.43
2213 Curriculum Development		70,465.28		-		
2220 Educational Media Services		241,796.96		124,453.22		101,744.22
2230 Assessment & Testing		87,459.10		49,922.96		37,536.14
2240 Instructional Staff Development		23,054.66		458.11		1,851.43
2310 Board of Education Services		77,732.01		-		-
2320 Executive Administration Services		336,239.86		200,589.76		108,031.68
2410 Office of the Principal Services		1,712,968.15		1,014,340.78		643,772.60
2510 Direction of Business Support Services		169,671.58		103,000.00		63,013.09
2520 Fiscal Services		223,930.34		127,343.90		59,088.01
	_			·		
2528 Insurance Risk Management		172,916.00		-		-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		172,916.00 2,019,374.99		646,238.53		453,653.79
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services		172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81		646,238.53		-
<ul><li>2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services</li><li>2550 Student Transportation Services</li><li>2630 Information Services</li></ul>		172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17		- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52		31,367.65
<ul><li>2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services</li><li>2550 Student Transportation Services</li><li>2630 Information Services</li><li>2640 Staff Services</li></ul>		172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46		- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30		31,367.65 125,508.24
<ul><li>2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services</li><li>2550 Student Transportation Services</li><li>2630 Information Services</li><li>2640 Staff Services</li><li>2660 Technology Services</li></ul>		172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62		- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52		31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs	¢	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26	¢	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23		31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs  Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36	\$	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64	\$	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b>
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures		172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36 Totals		- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23		31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3300 Community Services	\$	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36	<b>\$</b>	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64	<b>\$</b>	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b>
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36 Totals		- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64		31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b>
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3300 Community Services Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 <b>8,637,030.36</b> <b>Totals</b> 34,882.78	\$	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64 Object 100	\$	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b> Object 200
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3300 Community Services Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures Other Uses Expenditures	\$	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36 Totals 34,882.78 34,882.78	\$	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64 Object 100	\$	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b>
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3300 Community Services Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service	\$ <b>\$</b>	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36 Totals 34,882.78 34,882.78 Totals 139,935.50	\$	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64 Object 100	\$	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b> Object 200
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures  Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3300 Community Services Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service 5200 Transfers of Funds	\$ <b>\$</b>	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36 Totals 34,882.78 34,882.78 Totals 139,935.50 1,053,000.00	\$	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64 Object 100	\$	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b> Object 200
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3300 Community Services Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service	\$ \$ \$	172,916.00 2,019,374.99 936,942.81 72,131.17 346,327.46 684,011.62 56,858.26 8,637,030.36 Totals 34,882.78 34,882.78 Totals 139,935.50	\$ \$ \$	- 646,238.53 - 40,763.52 159,117.30 133,003.23 3,494,863.64 Object 100	\$ \$	31,367.65 125,508.24 91,803.20 56,858.26 <b>2,260,029.98</b> Object 200

(	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$	164,059.90	\$ 26,787.94	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	109,629.51	19,967.66	-	-	-
	7,307.00	6,926.37	-	-	-
	10,000.00	-	-	-	-
	140,776.05	47,647.15	-	220.00	-
	44,478.67	4,925.60	-	5 <i>,</i> 755.96	-
	28,263.43	1,452.00	4,726.40	-	-
	15,956.72	3,166.03	-	-	-
	1,879.46	-	-	-	-
	103,158.65	9,200.00	-	-	-
	7,921.76	8,351.00	-	-	-
	3,639.86	101.59	-	-	-
	-		-	-	1
ф.	627 071 01	¢ 100 E0E 24	¢ 4.706.40	¢ 507506	¢

\$ 637.071.01	\$ 128.525.34	\$ 4.726.40	\$ 5.975.96	\$

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
677.15	-	-	-	-
10,679.49	-	-	-	-
-	1,969.54	1	1	-
1,608.69	100.52	ı	539.50	-
2,479.82	-	ı	1	-
(102.11)	1	ı	1	-
-	-	1	-	-
3,828.70	1,875.81	-	59.00	-
-	-	1	-	-
1	70,465.28	ì	1	-
998.88	14,600.64	1	1	-
-	-	ı	ı	i
20,634.37	110.75	1	1	-
64,281.15	5,205.86	ı	8,245.00	-
23,465.32	3,569.23	ì	583.87	i
46,221.31	6,953.46	ı	1,680.00	-
2,544.77	338.72	1	775.00	-
19,756.25	11,038.64	ì	6,703.54	-
-	-	1	172,916.00	-
760,921.15	104,691.28	52,181.00	1,689.24	-
936,942.81	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
49,741.89	3,263.03	-	8,697.00	-
85,751.27	373,037.07	416.85	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

\$ 2,030,430.91 \$ 597,219.83 \$ 52,597.85 \$ 201,888.15 \$

Object 300	Object 400	О	bject 500	C	Object 600	(	Object 700
\$ 30,000.00	\$ 3,509.78	\$	-	\$	1,373.00	\$	-
\$ 30,000.00	\$ 3,509.78	\$	-	\$	1,373.00	\$	-

Object 300	(	Object 400	C	bject 500	(	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,935.50	\$ -
-		-		-		-	1,053,000.00
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	139,935.50	\$ 1,053,000.00
\$ 2,697,501.92	\$	729,254.95	\$	57,324.25	\$	349,172.61	\$ 1,053,000.00

Stayton, Oregon

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2019

Object 100

Totals

Object 200

**Instruction Expenditures** 

mendenon expenditures	101413	Object 100		Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 18,848.85	\$ 	\$	-
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	23,663.52	-		-
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	100,172.34	14,711.51		3,110.72
1131 High School Programs	399,929.36	42,349.70		7,124.16
1132 High School Extracurricular	455,219.41	-		-
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	3,241.36	1,365.69		466.90
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities				
	381,584.35	188,742.08		173,925.61
1271 Remediation	72,233.78	45,683.35		20,447.72
1272 Title I	352,290.94	200,148.76		152,142.18
1280 Alternative Education	477,788.85	48,698.76		29,354.66
1400 Summer School Programs	14,006.77	7,714.96		2,926.00
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 2,298,979.53	\$ 549,414.81	\$	389,497.95
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	(	Object 200
2130 Health Services	\$ 5,715.60	\$ -	\$	-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	15,723.40	9,559.08		5,181.63
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	170,428.17	63,691.65		29,421.03
2220 Educational Media Services	2,821.89	-		-
2240 Instructional Staff Development	70,112.38	25,230.22		10,946.89
2410 Office of the Principal Services	12,876.38	-		_
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	104,343.09	-		-
2640 Staff Services	11,474.28	6,000.00		2,026.80
2660 Technology Services	16,029.01	-		-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 409,524.20	\$ 104,480.95	\$	47,576.35
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	(	Object 200
3100 Food Services	\$ 1,055,399.77	\$ 291,811.86	\$	253,471.38
3300 Community Services	32,138.54	13,732.02		8,025.64
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$ 1,087,538.31	\$ 305,543.88	\$	261,497.02
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Totals	Object 100		Object 200
4120 Site Acquisition and Development Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Grand Total	\$ 3,796,042.04	\$ 959,439.64	\$	698,571.32

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$ 4,514.74	\$ 14,184.11	\$ -	\$ 150.00
-	23,663.52	-	1
49,028.22	32,808.32	-	513.57
22,922.56	309,064.86	-	18,468.08
9,930.00	445,064.23	1	225.18
1,408.77	-	1	1
18,916.66	-	-	-
6,102.71	-	-	1
-	-	-	-
55,262.23	189,842.18	124,394.06	30,236.96
467.00	2,898.81	-	-
\$ 168,552.89	\$ 1,017,526.03	\$ 124,394.06	\$ 49,593.79

Object 300 Object 400		Object 500	Object 600		
\$ 4,665.60	\$ 1,050.00	\$ -	\$ -		
472.73	509.96	-	1		
22,297.11	13,778.38	-	41,240.00		
-	2,821.89	1	ı		
26,817.91	6,217.36	-	900.00		
-	12,876.38	1	1		
79,658.37	9,711.10	14,973.62	1		
1,447.48	-	-	2,000.00		
_	16 029 01	_	_		

\$ 135,359.20 \$ 62,994.08 \$ 14,973.62 \$ 44,140.00

	Object 300	Object 400	О	bject 500	Object 600		
Ş	\$ 6,743.08	\$ 496,477.61	\$	2,076.84	\$	4,819.00	
	10,380.88	-		-		-	

\$ 17,123.96 \$ 496,477.61 \$ 2,076.84 \$ 4,819.00

Object 300		Object 400			Object 500	Object 600		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	321,036.05	\$	1,576,997.72	\$	141,444.52	\$	98,552.79	

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	Object 600
5100 Debt Service		\$ 3,134,491.21	\$ 3,134,491.21
	<b>Total Other Uses Expenditures</b>	\$ 3,134,491.21	\$ 3,134,491.21
<b>Grand Total</b>		\$ 3,134,491.21	\$ 3,134,491.21

## Stayton, Oregon

## EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Support Services		Totals	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
2540 Operation and Maintenance of	\$	22,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,500.00	\$ -
Plant Services	Ľ		·	1		
Total Support Services	\$	22,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,500.00	\$ -
Facilities Acquisition and						
Construction Expenditures		Totals	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
4150 Building Acquisition,						
Construction, and						
Improvement Services	\$	1,758,947.42	\$ 177,629.77	\$ 13,096.44	\$ 1,524,174.21	\$ 44,047.00
Total Facilities Acquisition						
and Construction						
Expenditures	\$	1,758,947.42	\$ 177,629.77	\$ 13,096.44	\$ 1,524,174.21	\$ 44,047.00
Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
5110 Debt Service	\$	30,670.51	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,670.51
Total Other Uses						
Expenditures	\$	30,670.51	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,670.51
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$	1,812,117.93	\$ 177,629.77	\$ 13,096.44	\$ 1,546,674.21	\$ 74,717.51

#### EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Support Services Expenditures		Totals	О	bject 200
2520 Fiscal Services		\$ 9,663.70	\$	9,663.70
	<b>Total Support Services Expenditures</b>	\$ 9,663.70	\$	9,663.70
Grand Total		\$ 9,663.70	\$	9,663.70

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT OUTSTANDING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2013 Issue

	T	OTAL ALL	REQUIREM		2013 Issue						
Fiscal Year	Total	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total		Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 3,364,	894 \$	1,339,974	\$ 2	2,024,920	\$	1,597,138	\$	820,000	\$	777,138
2021	4,284,	711	2,202,842	2	2,081,869		1,637,813		885,000		752,813
2022	3,612,	828	1,477,374	2	,135,454		1,676,788		955,000		721,788
2023	3,744,	082	1,562,785	2	2,181,297		1,723,588		1,040,000		683,588
2024	3,801,	183	2,685,992	1	,115,191		1,761,988		1,120,000		641,988
2025	3,945,	830	2,962,139		983,691		1,807,188		1,210,000		597,188
2026	4,090,	300	3,253,317		836,983		1,853,788		1,305,000		548,788
2027	4,239,	898	3,564,531		675,367		1,901,588		1,405,000		496,588
2028	3,018,	479	2,520,691		497,788		1,945,388		1,505,000		440,388
2029	1,996,	125	1,615,000		381,125		1,996,125		1,615,000		381,125
2030	2,046,	525	1,730,000		316,525		2,046,525		1,730,000		316,525
2031	2,097,	.325	1,850,000		247,325		2,097,325		1,850,000		247,325
2032	2,148,	875	1,970,000		178,875		2,148,875		1,970,000		178,875
2033	2,205,	.000	2,100,000		105,000		2,205,000		2,100,000		105,000
2034		-	-		-		-		-		-
2035		-	-		-		-		-		-
2036		-	-		-		-		-		-
2037		<u> </u>									
TOTALS	\$ 44,596,	055 \$ 3	0,834,645	\$ 13	,761,410	\$	26,399,117	\$	19,510,000	\$	6,889,117

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT OUTSTANDING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	LIMIT	ED TAX PENSION 2003 Issue	I BONDS	QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS 2005						
Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$ 1,653,099	\$ 418,269	\$ 1,234,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
2021	1,733,100	415,110	1,317,990	800,000	800,000	-				
2022	1,818,100	413,586	1,404,514	-	-	-				
2023	1,903,100	412,534	1,490,566	-	-	-				
2024	1,993,100	1,525,000	468,100	-	-	-				
2025	2,092,548	1,710,000	382,548	-	-	-				
2026	2,190,420	1,905,000	285,420	-	-	-				
2027	2,292,216	2,115,000	177,216	-	-	-				
2028	1,062,080	1,004,996	57,084							
TOTALS	\$ 16,737,763	\$ 9,919,495	\$ 6,818,268	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	<u> </u>				

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT OUTSTANDING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

(Continued)

	QUALIFIED		OOL CONS NDS 2007	STRUC	TION	FULL FAITH AND CREDIT LOAN, SERIES 2017					
Fiscal Year	Total	F	rincipal	Iı	nterest		Total	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2020	\$ 68,564	\$	65,000	\$	3,564	\$	46,093	\$	36,705	\$	9,388
2021	67,706		65,000		2,706		46,092		37,732		8,360
2022	71,848		70,000		1,848		46,092		38,788		7,304
2023	71,300		70,376		924		46,094		39,875		6,219
2024	_		_		_		46,095		40,992		5,103
2025	-		-		-		46,094		42,139		3,955
2026	-		-		-		46,092		43,317		2,775
2027	_		-		-		46,094		44,531		1,563
2028	 				<u>-</u>		11,011		10,695		316
TOTALS	\$ 279,418	\$	270,376	\$	9,042	\$	379,757	\$	334,774	\$	44,983

#### Stayton, Oregon

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

#### GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS

1.	PRO	OPERTY VALUATION	Marion County	Linn County	Total	
		Real Market Value	\$1,823,273,900	\$483,421,076	\$2,306,694,976	
		Taxable Assessed Value	\$1,062,048,550	\$295,701,561	\$1,357,750,111	
2.	PRO	OPERTY TAXES				
	A.	Representative Levy Rate	(per \$1,000 of Asse	ssed Value)		
					Local Option	Consolidated
			Billing Rate	Bond Levy Rate	Rate	Rate
		Marion County	\$4.3973	\$1.1754		\$5.5727
		Linn County	4.3973	1.1474	0.0000	5.5447
	В.	Tax Collections				
	ъ.	Tux Conceilons	General	Debt Service	Total	
		Property Taxes Levied	\$6,274,987.11	\$1,652,644.55		
		Property Taxes Collected	\$6,215,447.49	\$1,631,650.97	\$7,847,098.46	
3.	GE	NERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
	A.	Outstanding Long-Term Debt (See pag	es 36 through 38.)			
	В.	Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	See page 73 for deta	ail.)		
						Amount
						Outstanding as
		General Obligation Bonds	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	of June 30, 2019
		GO Bonds, Series 2013	2/6/2013	6/15/2033	22,850,000	19,510,000
		Total General Obligation Bonds				\$19,510,000
4.	AV	ERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (Weighte	d)			
		Extended ADMw:	,		2018	2019
		Current Fiscal Year Estimated ADMw			2,725.05	2,672.64
		Prior Fiscal Year Estimated ADMw			2,699.39	2,725.05
		Extended ADMw (greater of Currer	nt or Prior Year)		2,725.05	2,725.05
5.	FIN	IANCIAL FACTORS				
	(1	) Statement of Net Assets			See page 12.	
	(2	) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	d Changes in Net Ass	sets	See page 13.	
	(3	) General Fund Balance Sheet			See page 14.	
	(4	) General Fund Statement of Revenues, Ex	penditures and			
		Changes in Fund Balance			See page 16.	
	(5	) Net unfunded pension UAL			See page 12.	
	(6	) Pension Contribution Rates	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP General	OPSRP Police	
			Payroll	Payroll	and Fire Payroll	
			13.57%	8.12%	12.75%	
	(7	) Annual Required Contribution			See page 58.	
	(8	) Net OPEB Obligation			See page 12.	
	(9	) Actuarial Accrued Liability			See pages 54 and 55	5.
	(10	) Early Retirement Liability			N/A	

# AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors North Santiam School District No. 29J Stayton, Oregon 97355

We have audited the basic financial statements of North Santiam School District No. 29J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2019. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Santiam School District No. 29J's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

**Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)** 

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

State school fund factors and calculation

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of North Santiam School District No. 29J and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accuity, LLC

December 24, 2019

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Part A is needed for computing Oregon's full allocation for ESEA, Title I, and other Federal Funds for Education.

A.	Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:
	Please enter your expenditures for
	electricity and heating fuel for these
	Functions and Objects.

	Objects 325 and 326
Function 2540	\$ 372,751
Function 2550	\$ -

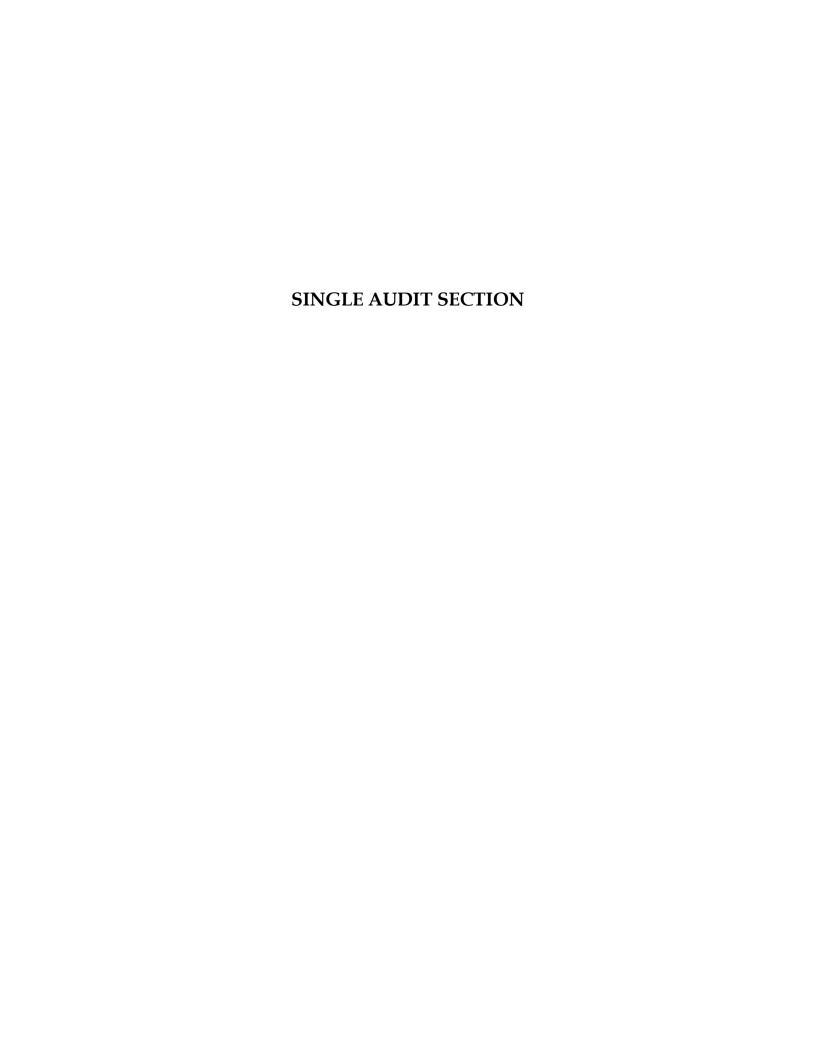
B. Replacement of Equipment – **General Fund**:

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

\$ 2,494	

Exclude these functions: Exclude these functions:

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



#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor, Pass through Grantor, Program Title	Pass-Through Grantor Number	CFDA	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			-
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Special Education Cluster	2143	84.010	\$ 442,936
IDEA Special Education Grants To States	2143	84.027	600,306
Special Education Preschool Grants	2143	84.173	5,347
Total Special Education Cluster			605,653
English Language Acquisition Grants	2143	84.365	17,002
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	2143	84.367	72,875
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2143	84.424	12,213
Total Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			1,150,679
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,150,679
Department of Health and Human Services			
Foster Care Title IV-E	2143	93.658	219
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster*			
Food Distribution/USDA Commodities	2143	10.555	70,473
School Breakfast Program	2143	10.553	193,493
National School Lunch Program	2143	10.555	479,402
Summer Food Service Program	2143	10.559	12,118
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			755,486
Farm to School Program	2143	10.575	_
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2143	10.558	15,197
Child Care - Cash for Commodities	2143	10.558	558
Total Passed through Oregon Department of Education			771,241
Passed through Linn County			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States		10.665	10,764
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			782,005
Total federal expenditures			\$ 1,932,903

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### I. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of North Santiam School District No. 29J's under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200; Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, nor the operating funds' revenue and expenses.

#### II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### B. Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance, or direct appropriations. Accordingly, non-monetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance and, therefore, is reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, if applicable. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the state and federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

#### C. Major Programs

The Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for the District are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in the Uniform Guidance.

#### D. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in the notes to the District's basic financial statements. Additionally, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### E. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors North Santiam School District No. 29J Stayton, Oregon 97383

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of North Santiam School District No. 29J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Santiam School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether North Santiam School District No. 29J's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Lecuity, LLC
Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 24, 2019



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors North Santiam School District No. 29J Stayton, Oregon 97383

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

We have audited North Santiam School District No. 29J compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

In our opinion, North Santiam School District No. 29J complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of North Santiam School District No. 29J is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 24, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weaknesses identified?		No
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
10.55X	Chilld Nutrition Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes