

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021



## DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Mike Wagner - Chair

Alisha Oliver, Vice Chair

Erin Cramer

Coral Form (appointed 5/26/2021)

Mark Henderson (appointed 5/26/2021)

Tass Morrison

Tod Nau (resigned 5/20/2021)

Laura Wipper

\*All directors receive mail at the address below\*

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Andrew Gardner, Superintendent and Budget Officer

Jane Nofziger, Business Manager

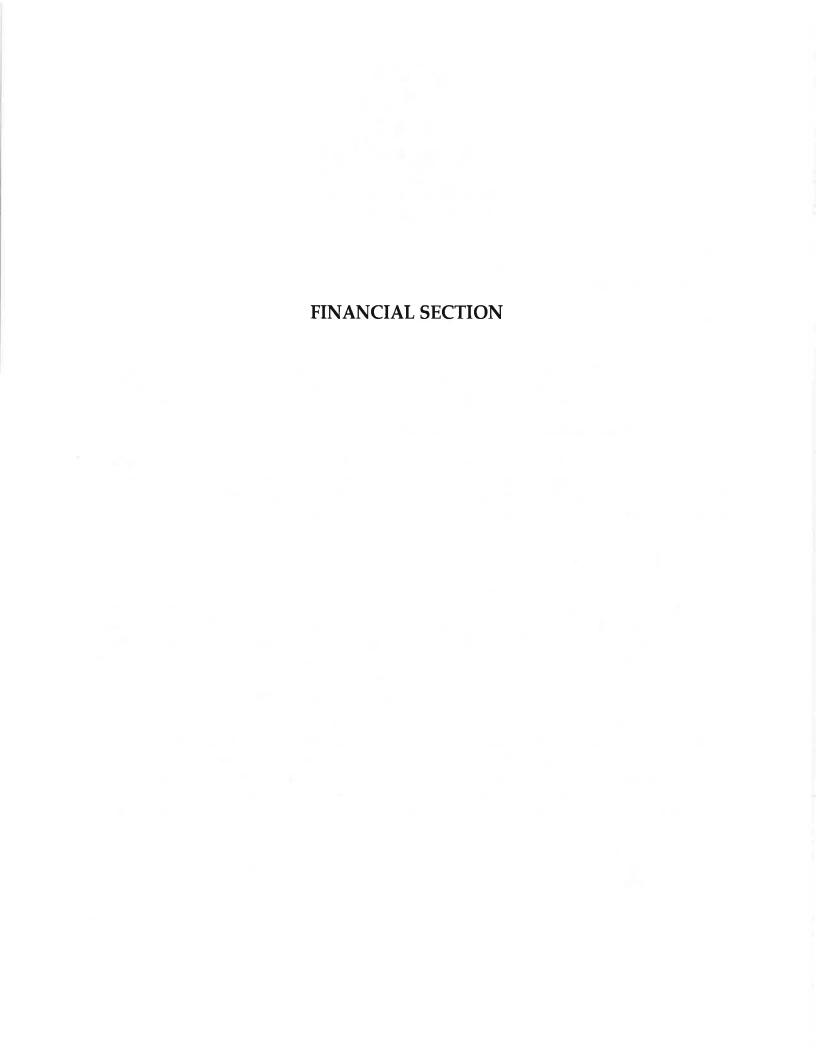
1155 N. 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Stayton, Oregon 97383

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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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, and Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. 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 10, and 60 through 64, 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 10, 2021 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 10, 2021 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

By: Gen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 10, 2021

# 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, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- At June 30, 2021, total net position of North Santiam School District No. 29J amounted to \$(28,510,537). Of this amount, \$(12,944,348) was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$4,079,523 restricted for various purposes, and \$(19,645,712) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,528,658.

# **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 11 through 12 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 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 six 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, as well as for the Food Service and Trust and Agency Funds, both of which are considered to be nonmajor 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 13 through 16 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 17 through 19 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 20 through 59 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 60 through 64 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found on pages 65 through 69 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, 2021, the District's liabilities exceeded assets by \$28,510,537.

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 \$1,538,237 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		
	2021	2020	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,539,196	\$ 6,432,562	
Restricted assets	3,419,832	3,599,566	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,029,098	6,123,689	
Total assets	19,988,126	16,155,817	
Deferred outflows of resources	6,473,959	4,430,243	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	3,957,852	2,849,480	
Noncurrent liabilities	47,895,186	44,487,803	
Total liabilities	51,853,038	47,337,283	
Deferred inflows of resources	3,151,851	3,297,551	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	(12,944,348)	(13,869,756)	
Restricted for various purposes	4,079,523	3,724,634	
Unrestricted	(19,645,712)	(19,903,652)	
Total net position	\$ (28,510,537)	\$ (30,048,774)	

# **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**

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2021	2020
Program revenues	5	
Charges for services	\$ 248,082	\$ 584,070
Operating grants and contributions	5,327,358	2,960,697
Capital grants and contributions	-	14,378
Total program revenues	5,575,440	3,559,145
General revenues		
Taxes	8,512,661	8,075,424
State school fund - general support	16,880,293	16,078,085
Common school fund	236,830	217,605
Unrestricted state and local revenue	645,502	693,552
Unrestricted grants and contributions	215,532	53,990
Investment earnings	153,690	295,121
Miscellaneous	696,980	331,414
Total general revenues	27,341,488	25,745,191
Total revenues	32,916,928	29,304,336
Program expenses		
Instruction	16,305,180	16,392,516
Support services	10,955,671	9,257,867
Enterprise and community services	1,336,656	1,091,795
Facilities acquisition and construction	244,617	<b>S</b>
Unallocated depreciation expense	418,700	399,829
Interest on long-term debt	2,117,867	2,060,375
Total program expenses	31,378,691	29,202,382
Change in net position	1,538,237	101,954
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	(30,048,774)	(30,150,728)
Net position - end of year	\$ (28,510,537)	\$ (30,048,774)

# 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 87% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 93% of general revenues and 77% of total revenues.

Charges for services make up less than 1% of total revenues and are composed of the following items for which it is appropriate that the District charge tuition or fees:

•	Food services charges for lunch and breakfast	\$ 27,287
•	Various student extracurricular activities	 220,795
	Total charges for services	\$ 248,082

Operating grants and contributions represent 16% of total revenues. Included in this category are \$4,020,943 of state reimbursements for special education programs and \$1,306,415 for student nutrition programs.

# **Expenses**

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 52% of the total expenses of \$31,378,691. In addition, approximately 35% 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 \$11,528,658. 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 \$3,640,906. 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, one supplemental budget, and three approved appropriation changes.

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, 2021 amounted to \$6,061,365, 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 \$418,700.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 31 of this report.

# **Long-Term Liabilities**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$30,251,925. This amount comprises general obligation bonds with a related issuance premium, a limited tax pension bond, two qualified school construction bonds, and one notes payable. The District's total long-term liabilities outstanding decreased by \$1,518,968 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found on pages 33 through 36 of this report.

# KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

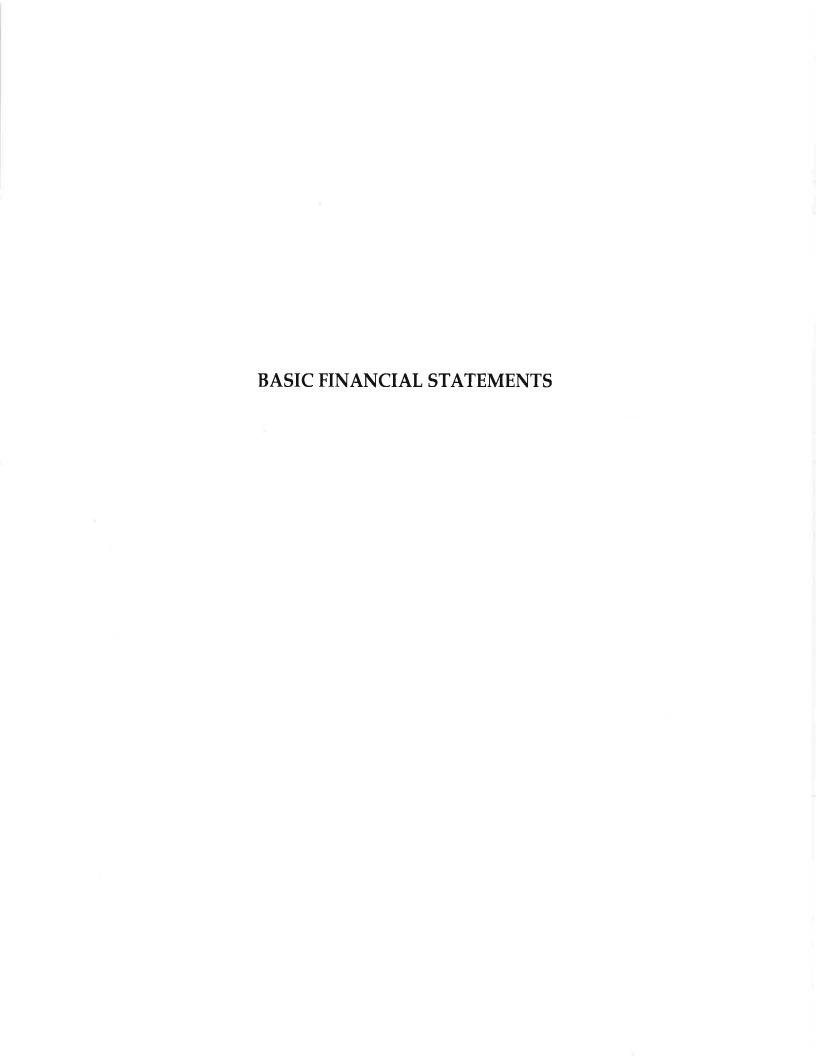
At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- The proposed budget sets up the District for continued financial stability utilizing federal COVID relief grants and beginning fund balance.
- The District's focus is to support student learning loss, maintain/improve school safety, and provide for continued teacher learning, as well as to preserve all positions, adding counseling positions to support students.
- The District projected an increase of approximately 80 students and four FTEs.
- The District's facility projects are planned to continue.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2021-2022. The unassigned ending General Fund balance of \$3,640,906 will be available for program resources in fiscal year 2021-2022.

# 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.



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash with agent Grants and accounts receivable Inventory Prepaid expenses Property taxes receivable	\$ 7,067,709 39,593 2,649,753 91,987 101,249 243,394
Total current assets	10,193,685
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Cash with agent Property taxes receivable	3,353,715 9,545 56,572
Total restricted assets	3,419,832
OPEB RHIA benefit Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	345,511 32,267 6,029,098
Total assets	20,020,393
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,473,959
Current liabilities Accounts payable Payroll liabilities Compensated absences Accrued interest Long-term liabilities, current portion	257,852 1,246,337 211,850 34,439 2,207,374
Total current liabilities	3,957,852
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term liabilities, less current portion Net pension liability PERS OPEB medical liability	28,044,551 18,623,318 1,227,317
Total liabilities	51,853,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,151,851
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for various purposes Unrestricted	(12,944,348) 4,079,523 (19,645,712)
Total net position	\$ (28,510,537)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs Primary government	Program Revenues  Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants ar Expenses Services Contributions Contribution			ants and	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities				
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$	16,305,180	\$	164,773	\$	3,990,672	\$	5.5	\$	(12,149,735)
Support services		10,955,671		56,022		30,271		::=		(10,869,378)
Community services		1,336,656		27,287		1,306,415		(S <del>E</del> )		(2,954)
Facilities acquisition and construction		244,617		2		2		-		(244,617)
Unallocated depreciation		418,700		8		1				(418,700)
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,117,867		<u> </u>	-		-	<u>©</u>	-	(2,117,867)
Total governmental activities	\$	31,378,691	\$	248,082	\$	5,327,358	\$	K9	-	(25,803,251)
	Gen	eral revenues								
Property taxes levied for general purposes								6,577,607		
Property taxes levied for debt service							1,644,158			
Construction excise tax								290,896		
	St	ate school fun	d - g	eneral supp	ort					16,880,293
	C	ommon schoo	l fun	d						236,830
	U	nrestricted sta	te an	d local rev	enue	2				645,502
	U	nrestricted gra	ants a	and contrib	utio	ns				215,532
	In	vestment earr	iings							153,690
	M	iscellaneous								696,980
		Total general	revei	nues						27,341,488
Change in net position									1,538,237	
Net position - beginning, as restated							_	(30,048,774)		
	Net	position - end	ing						\$	(28,510,537)

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J

Stayton, Oregon

# **BALANCE SHEET**

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

June 30, 2021

		Ju	116 50, 2021				
					Nonmaj	or Funds	
		Grants and	Debt	Capital	Food	Trust and	Total
	General	Student	Service	Projects	Service	Agency	Governmental
	Fund	<b>Body Fund</b>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			4.5				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,564,236	\$ 253,772	\$ 1,746,827	\$ 3,573,959	\$	\$ 19,527	\$ 10,158,321
Cash with agent	39,593	=	9,545	-		321	49,138
Grants and accounts receivable	295,461	2,239,407	5,375	39,056	70,454	æ≀	2,649,753
Property taxes receivable	243,394		56,572	-	196	:=0;	299,966
Prepaid expenses	=	101,249	12	2	0.00	340	101,249
Inventory	= =====================================				91,987		91,987
Total assets	\$ 5,142,684	\$ 2,594,428	\$ 1,818,319	\$ 3,613,015	\$ 162,441	\$ 19,527	\$ 13,350,414
LIABILITIES							
Book overdraft	\$ =	\$ =	\$	\$ =	\$ 43,425	\$	\$ 43,425
Accounts payable	35,399	186,811	•	32,267	3,375	30	257,852
Accrued liabilities	1,246,337						1,246,337
Total liabilities	1,281,736	186,811		32,267	46,800		1,547,614
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue -							
property taxes	220,042	· ·	54,100				274,142
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	<del>-</del>	101,249			91,987		193,236
Restricted	5	919,007	1,764,219	1,353,116	23,654	19,527	4,079,523
Committed	=	<b>776,79</b> 1	+	2,131,621	195	5 <del>=</del> 6	2,908,412
Assigned	*	610,570		96,011	*	5 <del>8</del> 3	706,581
Unassigned	3,640,906			-	- 4	i#0	3,640,906
Total fund balances	3,640,906	2,407,617	1,764,219	3,580,748	115,641	19,527	11,528,658
Total liabilities, deferred							
inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$ 5,142,684	\$ 2,594,428	\$1,818,319	\$ 3,613,015	\$ 162,441	\$ 19,527	\$ 13,350,414

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J

Stayton, Oregon

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances		\$ 11,528,658
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.		274,142
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost Accumulated depreciation	22,250,522 (16,189,157)	6,061,365
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.		306,528
in the statement of het position.		300,320
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	6,473,959 (3,151,851) 345,511 (1,227,317) _(18,623,318)	(16,183,016)
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) (211,850) (260,337) (2,160,096) (27,831,492)	(30,498,214)
Net position of governmental activities	(27,001,492)	\$ (28,510,537)
vier bosinou or Posterimiental activities		Ψ (20,010,007)

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

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Nonmajo	or Funds	
		Grants and	Debt	Capital	Food	Trust and	Total
	General	Student	Service	Projects	Service	Agency	Governmental
	Fund	Body Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
REVENUES							
Local revenue	\$ 6,939,835	\$ 146,115	\$ 3,442,581	\$ 460,770	\$ 44,967	\$ 5,678	\$ 11,039,946
Intermediate revenue	637,055	53,205	2	128,000	2	0.25	818,260
State revenue	17,323,258	1,699,824	=	Ī	27,729		19,050,811
Federal revenue	8,447	2,250,186		; <u>_</u> ;	1,126,827	-	3,385,460
Total revenues	24,908,595	4,149,330	3,442,581	588,770	1,199,523	5,678	34,294,477
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>							
Current							
Instruction	13,873,926	1,752,928	~	=	=	14	29,500,780
Support services	8,923,420	2,044,029	-	2	2	97	10,967,546
Community services	6,141	297,237		<u> </u>	1,035,105	-	1,338,483
Debt service	116,861	=	3,370,905	32,943	₹.	(. <del>0</del> .	3,520,709
Facilities acquisition							
and construction				276,885	,		276,885
Total expenditures	22,920,348	4,094,194	3,370,905	309,828	1,035,105	97	31,730,477
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over (under)							
expenditures	1,988,247	55,136	71,676	278,942	164,418	5,581	2,564,000
•	1,700,247	33,130	71,070	270,742	104,410	3,301	2,504,000
OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of assets		265,364	=		=	8	265,364
Transfers in		200,000		1,655,492		-	1,855,492
Transfers out	(1,628,000)	(227,492)		<u> </u>		: <del></del>	(1,855,492)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(1,628,000)	237,872		1,655,492	2	<u> </u>	265,364
, ,		-		5 <del></del>			
Net change in	242.245	202.000	P4 (P4	4 004 404	4 < 4 44 0	E E01	2 220 264
fund balances	360,247	293,008	71,676	1,934,434	164,418	5,581	2,829,364
Fund balances -							
beginning,							
as restated	3,280,659	2,114,609	1,692,543	1,646,314	(48,777)	13,946	8,699,294
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,640,906	\$ 2,407,617	\$ 1,764,219	\$ 3,580,748	\$ 115,641	\$ 19,527	\$ 11,528,658

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J

Stayton, Oregon

# 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, 2021

Net change in fund balances		\$	2,829,364
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	356,376 (418,700)		(62,324)
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	116,126 1,402,842		1,518,968
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.			9,613
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditures in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the statement of activities, compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned.			(132,612)
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.			(23,047)
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 credit is recognized when determined to be accrued.			(0 (01 505)
creat to recognized when determined to be accided.		-	(2,601,725)
Change in net position		\$	1,538,237

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2021

	Internal Service
	Fund
	Unemployment
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 306,528
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 306,528

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

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service	
	Fund	
	Unemp	oloyment
Operating revenues	\$	56,021
Operating expenses Support services	·	79,068
Operating income (loss)		(23,047)
Net position - beginning	K	329,575
Net position- ending	\$	306,528

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Internal Service Fund Unemployment
Charges for services	\$ 56,021
Payments to employees	(92,548)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(36,527)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(36,527)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	343,055
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 306,528
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (23,047)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(13,480)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (36,527)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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, 2021

# Special Revenue Fund

Grants and Student Body Fund – 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.

#### Debt Service Fund

*Debt Service Fund* – 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.

# Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for equipment and building needs. The primary sources of revenue are transfers from the General Fund and grants restricted for capital improvements and equipment purchases. The primary use of revenue is for capital improvements to District facilities.

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.

*Trust and Agency Fund* – The Trust and Agency Fund accounts for donor contributions restricted for scholarships. The primary source of revenue is contributions. The primary use of revenue is for scholarship expenses.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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. 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, one supplemental budget, and three approved appropriation changes.

## 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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. 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:

Assets	<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, 2021

# 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, 2021

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, 2021

# 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 include 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, 2021

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 <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> 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, 2021.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Oregon Local Government Investment Pool Level 2

\$ 6,530,225

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 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, 2021, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	_Fair Value_
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	(a)	\$ 6,530,225

### **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.

### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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, 2021

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, 2021, the District's had deposits of \$554,484 insured by the FDIC, and \$3,784,918 collateralized by the PFCP.

### **Deposits**

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Petty cash Checking accounts Total investments	\$	7,017 3,884,182 6,530,225
Total deposits and investments	\$	10,421,424
Cash and investments by fund:		
Governmental activities - unrestricted		
General Fund	\$	4,564,236
Capital Projects Fund		2,220,843
Internal service fund - Insurance Fund		306,528
Nonmajor governmental funds (book overdraft)		(23,898)
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	_	7,067,709
Governmental activities - restricted		
Grants and Student Body Fund		253,772
Debt Service Fund		1,746,827
Capital Projects Fund	_	1,353,116
Total governmental activities - restricted		3,353,715
Total cash and investments	\$	10,421,424

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, 2021

### **B.** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Construction in progress	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 32,267	\$ -	\$ 32,267
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	20,735,973	2	ے	20,735,973
Equipment and vehicles	1,158,173	324,109	2	1,482,282
		-	-	***
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,894,146	324,109	-	22,218,255
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(15,263,987)	(390,876)	×	(15,654,863)
Equipment and vehicles	(506,470)	(27,824)		(534,294)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,770,457)	(418,700)		(16,189,157)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,123,689	(94,591)	( <del>-</del>	6,029,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,123,689	\$ (94,591)	<u> </u>	\$ 6,061,365

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

		Capital Assets			N	et Capital Assets
Governmental activities						
Construction in progress	\$	32,267	\$	<b></b>	\$	32,267
Buildings and improvements		20,735,973		(15,654,863)		5,081,110
Equipment and vehicles	-	1,482,282	-	(534,294)	_	947,988
Total governmental capital assets	\$	22,250,522	\$	(16,189,157)	\$	6,061,365

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

Unallocated depreciation expense \$\frac{\pmath{418,700}}{2}\$

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### C. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Defer	red Outflows	Def	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources			
OPEB RHIA benefit	\$	41,163	\$	(118,007)		
Net pension liability PERS		6,255,994		(2,950,780)		
OPEB medical liability	-	176,802		(83,064)		
Total	\$	6,473,959	\$	(3,151,851)		

### **D.** Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

	Transfers in:						
		Capital	G	rants and			
		Projects	Stu	dent Body			
		Fund		Fund	Total		
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	1,428,000	\$	200,000	\$	1,628,000	
Grants and Student Body Fund		227,492				227,492	
Total	\$	1,655,492	\$	200,000	\$	1,855,492	

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		A	dditions	Reductions		Balance			
Compensated absences	\$	79,238	\$	132,612	\$		\$	211,850		

## NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J

### Stayton, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### F. Long-Term Liabilities

## 1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Due Within One Year	955,000	955,000	413,586 800,000	1,213,586	38,788	38,788	2,207,374
	₩		ļ		1	ļ	<del>⇔</del> ∥
Ending Balance	\$ 17,805,000 2,160,096	19,965,096	9,086,116 800,000 140,376	10,026,492	260,337	260,337	\$ 30,251,925
Reductions	\$ 885,000 116,126	1,001,126	415,110	480,110	37,732	37,732	\$ 1,518,968
Additions	<del>60</del>	c	.(F) () ()	10		C	<del>60</del>
Beginning Balance	\$ 18,690,000 2,276,222	20,966,222	9,501,226 800,000 205,376	10,506,602	298,069	298,069	\$ 31,770,893
Original Amount	\$ 22,850,000 2,416,444	25,266,444	15,657,118 800,000 1,000,000	17,457,118	400,000	400,000	\$ 43,123,562
Interest Rates	1.25-5%		1.5-5.68% 2.40% 1.32%		2.78%		
	Governmental activities General obligation bonds Series 2013 Premium - 2013	Total general obligation bonds	Other bonds payable Limited tax pension bonds Qualified school construction bonds - 2005 Qualified school construction bonds - 2007	Total other bonds payable	Notes Payable Full Faith & Credit Note, Series 2017	Total notes payable	Total governmental activities

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 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, 2021

### 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 2021) (1)	\$	2,297,731,433
Debt Capacity		
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	<b>\$</b>	182,669,649 17,805,000 <sup>(2)</sup>
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$	200,474,649
Percent of Capacity Issued		9.75%

<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

\$ 2,117,867

<sup>(2)</sup> Represents voter-approved, unlimited-tax general obligations of the District.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 9. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Year Ending				Bonds			Notes																	
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		rincipal	Ii	nterest		Total
2022	\$	2,238,586	\$	2,128,150	\$	4,366,736	\$	38,788	\$	7,304	\$	46,092												
2023		1,522,910		2,175,078		3,697,988		39,875		6,219		46,094												
2024		2,645,000		1,110,088		3,755,088		40,992		5,103		46,095												
2025		2,920,000		979,736		3,899,736		42,139		3,955		46,094												
2026		3,210,000		834,208		4,044,208		43,317		2,775		46,092												
2027-2031		11,224,996		2,119,023		15,463,042		55,226		8,609		63,835												
2032-2035	~	4,070,000	=	283,875	_	4,637,750	_				_	<u> </u>												
Total	\$	27,831,492	\$	9,630,158	\$	37,461,650	\$	260,337	\$	33,965	\$	294,302												

Year Ending			Total		
June 30	Principal		Interest	_	Total
2022	\$ 2,277,374	\$	2,135,454	\$	4,412,828
2023	1,562,785		2,181,297		3,744,082
2024	2,685,992		1,115,191		3,801,183
2025	2,962,139		983,691		3,945,830
2026	3,253,317		836,983		4,090,300
2027-2031	11,280,222		2,127,632		13,407,854
2032-2035	4,070,000	_	283,875	-	4,353,875
Total	\$ 28,091,829	\$	9,664,123	\$	37,755,952

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 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	Trust and Agency Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:	-	-					-
Nonspendable:							
Food inventory	\$ -	\$ =	\$	\$	\$ 91,987	\$ -	\$ 91,987
Prepaid expenses	~	101,249	3=3	2.42	: +:	9	101,249
Restricted for:							
Debt service	¥	*	1,764,219	-	-	3	1,764,219
Bond projects			) <del>.</del>	79,603			79,603
Energy efficient							
improvements			(w)	144,483	: <del>=</del> 5		144,483
Facility							
improvements	=	9	120	1,129,030	120	ш	1,129,030
Student activities	= =	463,883	-	-		4	463,883
School nutrition	=	-	-		23,654	-	23,654
Scholarship funds	=	-	5.5	3. <del></del>		19,527	19,527
Grant projects	=	455,124	×:	(le:	-		455,124
Committed for:							•
Vehicle							
replacement	2	4	==0	34,813	- T	2	34,813
Equipment				•			,
additions		=	-51	2,096,808	:=J:	=	2,096,808
Board projects	-	776,791		( <del>-</del> )	-	-	776,791
Assigned to:							
Textbook needs	n <sub>e</sub>	515,000	140	726	<b>200</b>	~	515,000
Technology needs	- 2	17,222	20	9	2	<u> </u>	17,222
Facility		,					,
improvements	-	78,348	-			-	78,348
Athletics capital		- 0,0 =0					,
projects	(ie)	_	-1	96,011	_	_	96,011
Unassigned	3,640,906	¥	(4),				3,640,906
O	, , ,						
Total fund balances	\$ 3,640,906	\$ 2,407,617	\$ 1,764,219	\$ 3,580,748	\$ 115,641	\$ 19,527	\$ 11,528,658

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 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.

### **B.** Retirement Plans

### 1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) consists of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan for units of state governmental, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2020, there were 901 participating employers.

### Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, there were 16,323 active plan members, 129,520 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,930 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 155,773 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2020, there were 31,548 active plan members, 17,162 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,880 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 62,590.

As of June 30, 2020, there were 130,806 active plan members, 6,940 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 6,281 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 16,439 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 160,466 OPSRP Pension Program members.

### Plan Benefits

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

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238) - OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living-adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. 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 a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

### 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.

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

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

OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB) – This Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

### Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

### Death Benefits

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

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

<u>OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)</u> - Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS and is administered by the OPERS Board.

### Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

### Death Benefits

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

### Contributions

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

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Member contributions are set by statute at six percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the District has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,001,170.

### Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

### https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf.

### **Actuarial Valuations**

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (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, 2018	
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2020 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized.

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.

### 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.

### Depletion Date Projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPERS:

 OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors.

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/2020-CAFR.pdf

### OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2020

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u>	Actual Allocation <sup>3</sup>
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	31.8%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	11.4%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	22.9%

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	10.5%
Opportunity Portfolio <sup>1</sup>	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Risk Parity <sup>2</sup>	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.3%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net position.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$18,623,318 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, 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 June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.08533631%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,708,396. At June 30, 2021, 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			8	
experience	\$	819,651	\$	<b>=</b>
Changes in assumptions		999,455		(35,019)
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on investments		2,189,860		<u> </u>
Changes in proportionate share		1,130,995		(880,093)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		<u> </u>		(2,035,668)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		5,139,961		(2,950,780)
Contributions after measurement date	-	1,116,033		
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$	6,255,994	\$	(2,950,780)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Risk Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2020.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Outflo Resource	Deferred w/(Inflow) of es (prior to post- urement date
Employer subsequent fiscal years:		tributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	364,400
2nd Fiscal Year	\$	624,147
3rd Fiscal Year	\$	601,873
4th Fiscal Year	\$	607,128
5th Fiscal Year	\$	(8,367)

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	l% Decrease	Discount Rate		Discount Rate 1% Increase		1% Increase
	(6.2%) (7.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)	
\$	27,654,089	\$	18,623,318	\$	11,050,598	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

The legislation held a second special session, August 10, 2020, and passed two budget bills that pertain to PERS. House Bill (HB) 4304 contained the policy updates needed to complete the budget reductions passed in Senate Bill (SB) 5723, reducing the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) by \$35,248,198 with the money going back to the general fund. Additionally, all current and future revenue streams for the EIF were eliminated. The School District Unfunded Liability Fund (SDULF) was reduced by \$11,539,471 with that money also going back into the general fund.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Governor Brown line-item vetoed parts of HB 4304 restoring funding to the EIF and the SDULF. The SDULF receives an annual transfer from the proceeds on unclaimed property from the Common School Fund and will receive a transfer in January 2021. While these funding streams currently have no revenue, this does raise the possibility of both of these programs begin funded again in the future.

Starting July 1, 2020, SB 1049 required member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit fund.

If the member earns more than \$2,500 per month, 0.75% for OPSRP members and 2.5% for Tier One and Tier Two members' salaries that were previously contributed to the member's IAP began funding the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts to help fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. PERS estimated that approximately \$125 million in member contributions with bee redirected in fiscal year 2020-2021.

### 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

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for units of state governmental, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2020, there were 811 participating employers.

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).

OPEB Membership

RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly costs of health insurance. The 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

As of June 30, 2020, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 43,797, and there were 47,611 active and 13,044 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. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date.

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, 2020 were \$2,474.

### 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, 2020. That independently audited report was dated March 5, 2021 and can be found at:

### https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

### 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, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
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: 35%; disabled retirees: 20%
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Active members:</b> Pub-2010 Employees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	<b>Disabled retirees:</b> Pub-2010 Disabled Retirees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.

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 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2020 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above, except as follows:

• The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, which was signed into law on December 20, 2019, repealed the Cadillac tax on high-cost health plans. The RHIPA Total OPEB asset as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date shown reflects the repeal of the Cadillac tax.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 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 May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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/2020-CAFR.pdf

### Depletion Date Projection

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). 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.

A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPEB Plan:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 75 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

There remains substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs in the near and longer term. For example, health care expenditures unrelated to COVID-19 have decreased substantially since stay-at-home orders have been in place on account of physician practices closing for most visits and nonemergency surgeries being postponed. Some services will be postponed until a later date while others may never occur, and the drop in utilization for services unrelated to COVID-19 may offset potential increases in health costs related to COVID-19. Therefore, we have deferred making an adjustment to expected plan costs until more information is known. It is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected costs.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$345,511 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2020, 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, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.16956734%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$89,429.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual			1	
experience	\$	::e:	\$	(35,321)
Changes of assumptions		: <del>.</del>		(18,366)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investment		38,424		-
Changes in proportionate share	-	265		(64,320)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions		38,689		(118,007)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		2,474		
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	41,163	\$	(118,007)

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, 2020 measurement period is 2.9 years.

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, 2021.

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:

Employer subsequent fiscal years:	Outflo	Deferred w/(Inflow) of esources
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(68,062) (37,580)
2nd Fiscal Year 3rd Fiscal Year		(37,380)
4th Fiscal Year		12,120
5th Fiscal Year		<b>⊕</b> )

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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% Decrease		ase Discount Rate			1% Increase
	(6.2%) (7.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)
\$	(278,942)	\$	(345,511)	\$	(402,430)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date that meet the requirement requiring a brief description under the GASB standard.

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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). *Participant Statistics* 

As of June 30, 2021, there were 256 active members and 12 retired participants in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 44.9 and 62.3, 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, 2021 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, 2019
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2019 through June 30, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Interest Discount	2.21 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, 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, 2019 through June 30, 2021, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$534 per retiree per month, and \$591 per spouse per month. Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$69 per retiree and \$70 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, 2021	\$	1,227,317
Net changes		135,589
Benefit payments	0=	(100,256)
Change in assumptions		82,278
Interest		40,431
Service cost		113,136
Changes for the year:		
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020	\$	1,091,728
	dr	1 001 700

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

		red Inflows Resources
\$ 12	\$	(42,994)
105,433		(40,070)
 71,369		2=
\$ 176,802	\$	(83,064)
	71,369	of Resources of F  \$ - \$ 105,433 71,369

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, 2021. 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		
	Outflo	ow/(Inflow) of		
	Resourc	es (prior to post-		
	measurement date			
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	COI	ntributions)		
2022	\$	(1,923)		
2023	\$	(1,923)		
2024	\$	(1,923)		
2025	\$	213		
2026	\$	6,076		
Thereafter	\$	21,849		

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	
	1	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase
June 30 Disclosure		(1.21%)		(2.21%)	 (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,314,915	\$	1,227,317	\$ 1,144,927

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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	19	% Decrease	Т	rend Rate	1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,099,560	\$	1,227,317	\$	1,379,316

### E. Restatement

The District's previously issued financial statements were restated as follows:

Government-Wide Statements		overnmental Activities
Government-vvide statements	_	Activities
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$	(30,004,774)
To record return of grant funding		(57,947)
To record reclassification of trust and agency fund for GASB 84 implementation	_	13,947
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$	(30,048,774)
		Grants and audent Body
GAAP/Budget Basis Statements		Fund
Fund balance - beginning, as originally reported	\$	2,172,556
To record return of grant funding	_	(57,947)
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	\$	2,114,609

### F. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented the following new accounting standards:

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.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

<u>GASB Statement No. 87</u>, 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 June 15, 2022 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

### G. Collective Bargaining Agreements

At June 30, 2021, the District had 370 total staff members, and 223 were covered under their respective collective bargaining agreements.

### H. Tax Abatements

Marion County has established enterprise zones under ORS 285C and ORS 307.600 that abate property taxes on properties within the enterprise zones. As a result, the property taxes that the District will receive for the 2020-2021 levy year have been reduced by \$1,105,355.

### I. Subsequent Events

### 1. Pension Bonds

As part of the Oregon Education District Pension Bond program, on August 19, 2021, the District sold pension bonds amounting to \$14,755,000 to buy down future PERS costs.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2021, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 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	4% 0.09207820% 0.08589820% 0.07654891%	24 \$ 13,948,634 \$ 11,579,110 \$ 11,491,769 32 \$ 10,970,289 \$ 10,540,042 \$ 10,016,742	5% 127% 110%	80% 82% 83%		2019 2018 2017	50 \$ 1,163,634 \$ 1,432,025 \$ 961,141	50) (1,163,634) (1,432,025) (961,141)	\$	21 \$ 11,798,967 \$ 11,109,850 \$ 11,246,040	12% 10% 13%
1 2020	3631% 0.07994184%	18,623,318 \$ 13,828,024 11,521,147 \$ 11,061,732	162% 125%	26% 80		1 2020	2,001,170 \$ 1,383,360	(2,001,170) (1,383,360)	<b>&amp;</b>	23,743,213 \$ 11,875,321	8% 12
2021	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 0.08533631% District's proportionate share of the net	<del>45</del> <del>45</del>	District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Schedule of District Contributions	2021	Contractually required contribution \$ 2,00	ļ	Contribution deficiency (excess)	coll \$	covered-employee payroll

# 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

	·	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset)	¥	0.16956734%	4	0.10648567%	æ	0.10738364%	4	0.10765401%	4	0.11266617%
District's covered-employee payroll	<del>9 69</del>	11,521,147	<del>••</del>	11,061,732	÷ ÷	10,970,289	<del>9 49</del>	10,540,042	<del>) 69</del>	10,016,742
District's proportionate share of the OPEB mability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-3.00%		-1.86%		-1.09%		-0.43%		0.31%
i ian nuuciaiy net posinon as a perceniage oi ine lotat Of ED liability (asset)		150.07%		144.40%		123.99%		108.88%		94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions										
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	<del>60</del>	2,474	₩.	59,377	€9	58,995	<del>€</del>	55,549	₩.	56,230
contribution		(2,474)		(59,377)	,	(58,995)		(55,549)		(56,230)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<del>(A)</del>		<del>60</del>	1	↔	1	8	<b>(0)</b>	<del>60</del>	91
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	<del>50</del>	23,743,213 0.01%	₩.	11,875,317 0.50%	€9	11,798,967 0.50%	<del>60</del>	11,109,850 0.50%	₩.	11,246,040 0.50%

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

### DISTRICT MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Changes		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning	<del>(A)</del>	1,091,728	€	1,061,626	€9	1,059,068	€	1,106,672
Changes for the year: Service Cost	€9	113,136	•	103,713	€9	102,381	€9	106.761
Interest		40,431		43,116		39,506		32,712
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		3		(56,222)		3		<b>(</b>
Change in assumptions		82,278		42,939		(22,447)		(54,872)
Benefit Payments		(100,256)		(103,444)		(116,882)		(132,205)
Net changes for the year		135,589		30,102		2,558		(47,604)
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	<del>60</del>	1,227,317	€	1,091,728	₩.	1,061,626	€	1,059,068
District's covered-employee payroll	<del>\$</del>	23,743,213	<del>()</del>	11,875,317	€9	11,798,967	€9	11,109,850
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.17%		9.19%		800.6		9.53%

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

### GENERAL FUND

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Fin	riance with nal Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES							
Local revenue	\$	6,735,000	\$	6,735,000	\$	204,835	\$ 6,939,835
Intermediate revenue		647,500		647,500		(10,445)	637,055
State revenue		16,899,589		16,899,589		423,669	17,323,258
Federal revenue	_	10,000	-	10,000	2	(1,553)	8,447
Total revenues	_	24,292,089	_	24,292,089		616,506	24,908,595
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction		15,151,413		14,851,413		(977,487)	13,873,926
Support services		9,937,476		9,437,476		(514,056)	8,923,420
Community services		10,700		10,700		(4,559)	6,141
Debt service		119,500		119,500		(2,639)	116,861
Contingency		800,000		-	-		
Total expenditures	_	26,019,089	_	24,419,089	_	(1,498,741)	22,920,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	_	(1,727,000)		(127,000)	-	2,115,247	1,988,247
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		(200,000)	(*)
Transfers out	_	(28,000)	-	(1,628,000)	_		_(1,628,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	172,000	-	(1,428,000)	_	(200,000)	(1,628,000)
Net change in fund balance		(1,555,000)		(1,555,000)		1,915,247	360,247
Fund balance - beginning	_	2,055,000	-	2,055,000	_	1,225,659	3,280,659
Fund balance - ending	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	3,140,906	\$ 3,640,906

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

# GRANTS AND STUDENT BODY FUND

					Va	riance with		Actual
		Priginal		Final		nal Budget		Budget
	I	Budget		Budget	Ov	ver (Under)		Basis
REVENUES								
Local revenue	\$	764,630	\$	764,630	\$	(618,515)	\$	146,115
Intermediate revenue		470,000		470,000		(416,795)		53,205
State revenue		2,595,749		2,595,749		(895,925)		1,699,824
Federal revenue		1,707,234	_	1,707,234	-	542,952		2,250,186
Total revenues		5,537,613		5,537,613		(1,388,283)	_	4,149,330
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		3 <i>,</i> 937 <i>,</i> 525		3,907,525		(2,154,597)		1,752,928
Support services		2,798,790		2,588,790		(544,761)		2,044,029
Community services		126,174		336,174		(38,937)		297,237
Contingency	1	576,791		576,791	,	(576,791)	_	
Total expenditures		7,439,280		7,409,280		(3,315,086)	_	4,094,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(	(1,901,667)		(1,871,667)		1,926,803		55,136
OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of assets		100		-		265,364		265,364
Transfers in				Ħ		200,000		200,000
Transfers out		(265,000)	-	(295,000)	_	(67,508)	_	(227,492)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(265,000)	_	(295,000)	_	532,872		237,872
Net change in fund balance	(	2,166,667)		(2,166,667)		2,459,675		293,008
Fund balance - beginning, as restated		2,166,667		2,166,667	<u></u>	(52,058)		2,114,609
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$	2,407,617	\$	2,407,617

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Or	riginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	)	Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$	290,500	\$	(245,533)	\$	44,967
Intermediate revenue		4,000		(4,000)		5
State revenue		20,000		7,729		27,729
Federal revenue		1,136,500		(9,673)		1,126,827
Total revenues	-	1,451,000	-	(251,477)	<u> </u>	1,199,523
EXPENSES						
Enterprise and community services	5	1,426,000	_	(390,895)		1,035,105
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		25,000		139,418		164,418
Fund balance (deficit) - beginning		(25,000)	_	(23,777)		(48,777)
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$		\$	115,641	\$	115,641

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

# TRUST AND AGENCY FUND

	Orig Bud			Final Budget	Fina	ance with al Budget er (Under)		Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES Local revenue	\$	:=:	\$	30,000	\$	(24,322)	\$	5,678	
EXPENSES Current				20.000		(20,000)		07	
Support services  Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-		( <del>)</del>	30,000	-	(29,903)	-	97	
over (under) expenses		+		-		5,581		5,581	
Net position - beginning	-		-		-	13,946	=	13,946	
Net position - ending	\$	1.5	\$		\$	19,527	\$	19,527	

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

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and	Variance with	Actual
	Final	Final Budget	Budget
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis
REVENUES			
Local revenue	\$ 3,290,913	\$ 151,668	\$ 3,442,581
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service	3,370,913	(8)	3,370,905
Contingency	1,200,000	(1,200,000)	<u> </u>
I otal expenditures	4,570,913	(1,200,008)	3,370,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,280,000)	1,351,676	71,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,480,000)	1,551,676	71,676
Fund balance - beginning	1,480,000	212,543	1,692,543
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 1,764,219	\$ 1,764,219

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

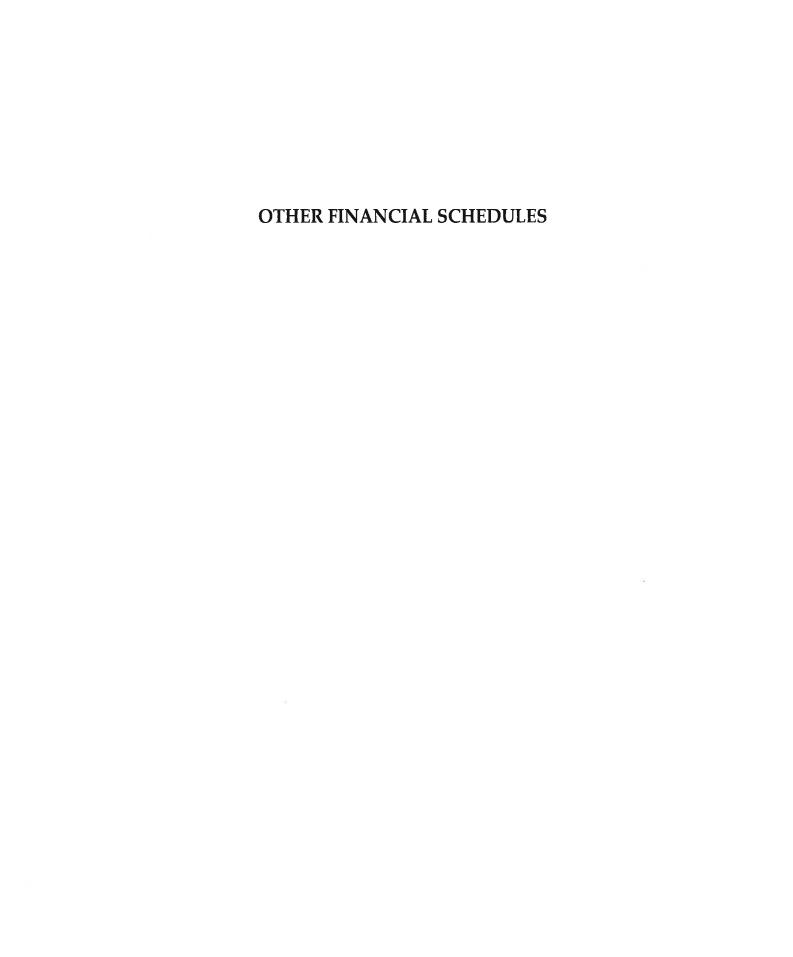
# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		iginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)		Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$	125,417	\$	335,353	\$	460,770
Intermediate revenue		<u>=</u> _		128,000	_	128,000
Total revenues		125,417	-	463,353	=	588,770
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Support services		164,258		(164,258)		=
Facilities acquisition and construction		1,319,593		(1,042,708)		276,885
Debt service		74,612		(41,669)		32,943
Contingency	_	300,000	/ <u>-</u>	(300,000)		-
Total expenditures		1,858,463		(1,548,635)	_	309,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(1,733,046)		2,011,988		278,942
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	293,000		1,362,492	-	1,655,492
Net change in fund balance		(1,440,046)		3,374,480		1,934,434
Fund balance - beginning	=	1,440,046		206,268		1,646,314
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	3,580,748	\$	3,580,748

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

# **INSURANCE FUND**

		ginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES Local revenue	\$	13,000	\$	43,021	\$ 56,021
EXPENSES Current					
Support services		93,000		(13,932)	79,068
Contingency	(	220,000		(220,000)	
Total expenditures	_	313,000		(233,932)	79,068
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		(300,000)		276,953	(23,047)
Net position - beginning		300,000	_	29,575	329,575
Net position - ending	\$	020	\$	306,528	\$ 306,528



# Stayton, Oregon

# REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

20

(continued)

Stayton, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# (continued)

7		ક્ક					es \$
Revenue from Federal Sources	4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal	Government	4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal	Government Through the State	4801 Federal Forest Fees	4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	Total Revenue from Federal Sources \$

	Fund 100	Fund 200	00	Fund 300	00	Fund	Fund 400	Fun	Fund 600		Fund 700
€9	ĵį.	\$ 5,00	5,001.40 \$	€9	à	<del>99</del>	Ĩ	€9	- 3	€	ï
	ő	3,269,082.66	82.66		1		ï				*
	8,447.31		i		,		3		1		÷
	*	102,9	102,930.27		ĭ		3		1		ě
ses \$	8,447.31	\$ 3,377,014.33	14.33	s		ક	٠	9	D001	s	į

Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600	Fu	Fund 700
5200 Interfund Transfers	9	\$ 200,000.00	<del>\$</del>	\$ 1,655,491.60	\$	<del>\$</del>	ì
5300 Sale of assets	10	265,364.00	(2)		澳		į.
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	3,280,661.95	5 2,065,830.53	1,692,542.65	1,646,314.67	329,574.19		13,946.25
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$ 3,280,661.95	5 \$ 2,531,194.53 \$	\$ 1,692,542.65	\$ 3,301,806.27	\$ 329,574.19		13,946.25

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**Grand Totals** 

# Stayton, Oregon

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	911	Object 100		Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 4,335,196.45	\$	2,592,581.78	\$	1,666,223.78
1120 Tutors AVID	77.88	$\top$			-
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	2,449,570.88	Т	1,437,287.07		973,492.70
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	39,407.26		13,291.10		4,262.74
1127 After School Programs	90.00	Т	4		- 4
1131 High School Programs	3,008,888.89	Т	1,744,833.82		1,197,147.13
1132 High School Extracurricular	513,546.89	Т	328,774.30		121,578.04
1150 Distance Learning Programs	14,906.49		1,665.08		813.68
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	1,623,977.92	Т	822,313.73		706,795.45
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	655,574.75		382,299.91		267,058.75
1271 Remediation	242,207.93		119,260.82		122,829.76
1280 Alternative Education	455,084.53		199,829.96		143,542.44
1291 English Language Learner - ORS 336.079	535,379.42		297,650.56		226,597.67
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 13,873,909.29	\$	7,939,788.13	\$	5,430,342.14
Support Services Expenditures	Totals		Object 100		Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 61,693.72	\$	29,626.55	\$	32,067.17
2113 Social Work Services	29,016.03	Ψ	20,833.21	Ψ	7,948.06
	11,611.63	┿	20,000.21	<u> </u>	7,940.00
2115 Student Safety	234,057.91	⊢	157,406.91	-	73,826.09
2120 Guidance Services	188,910.94	+	125,621.67	_	57,742.22
2134 Nurse Services	78,504.82	┿	52,635.32	-	23,170.63
2143 Behaviour Support Services	109,078.99	+	67,023.19	-	42,055.80
2152 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	87,131.37	⊢		_	
2160 Other Student Treatment Services	389,538.56	-	54,459.04 226,335.67	_	32,672.33 158,182.88
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	118,031.05	-	80,771.26	_	
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services		┝	60,771.20	_	37,259.79
2213 Curriculum Development	50,662.89	-	127 555 66	_	112 022 40
2220 Educational Media Services	272,494.57	-	137,555.66	_	113,923.40
2230 Assessment & Testing	113,661.71	-	64,107.90	_	49,553.81
2240 Instructional Staff Development	11,698.69	╀	2,039.58	_	1,601.61
2310 Board of Education Services	51,622.86	₩	225 245 70	_	110 001 01
2320 Executive Administration Services	368,086.91	_	225,345.78	_	110,221.81
2410 Office of the Principal Services	1,743,774.94	-	1,031,160.68	_	662,219.41
2510 Direction of Business Support Services	173,625.12	₩	107,423.85	_	65,384.40
2520 Fiscal Services	253,615.65	-	129,845.21		81,873.05
2528 Insurance Risk Management	214,066.00	_	- CDD 000 4.4	_	- 
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	2,764,259.61	<u> </u>	677,208.14	_	512,768.39
2550 Student Transportation Services	616,909.96	_		_	-
2620 Grant Writing	11,250.00	_	07.050.50	_	20.007.00
2630 Information Services	67,189.27	_	36,050.79		30,896.23
2640 Staff Services	342,545.25	_	173,675.59	_	146,709.42
2660 Technology Services	554,774.22	_	135,622.27	_	97,195.43
2700 Supplemental Retirement Programs	5,600.00				5,600.00
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 8,923,412.67	\$	3,534,748.27	\$	2,342,871.93
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals		Object 100	1	Object 200
3300 Community Services	\$ 5,928.44	\$		\$	182
	\$ 212.84	\$	13.71	\$	1.26
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures		-	13.71	\$	1.26
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	100	Object 100	100	Object 200
•	\$ 116,860.95	\$		\$	-
5200 Transfers of Funds	1,628,000.00	+*	Eil Eil	4	
Total Other Uses Expenditures		\$		\$	
-					H HHO 041 05
Grand Total	\$ 24,548,324.19	\$	11,474,550.11	\$	7,773,215.33

	Object 300	Object 400		Object 500	8	Object 600		Object 700
\$	57,140.54	\$ 19,250.35	\$	1.0	\$		\$	÷
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_	90.00	-	$^{-}$	18.	Н		_	(#
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_	44,932.56	12,510.22	╁	7.0	┪	5,751.77	$\vdash$	2
_	11,502.00	12,427.73	╁		⊢	5). 51	-	
_	26,675.02	68,193.72	╁	-	⊢		_	
_	4,886.13	1,329.96	╁		⊢			:=
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d	11,131.19	6 1(5,00(.0)	1	-	_	F 001 FF	_	
\$	332,060.63	\$ 165,826.62	\$		\$		\$	
_	Object 300	Object 400	_	Object 500	L	Object 600	_	Object 700
\$		\$ -	\$	(2)	\$	-	\$	3
	234.76			) <del>-</del> (		•		3.0
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	300.00	2,524.91						
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	2,698.87							2.00
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_	29,783.37	1,896.07	╁	167	⊢	839.88	_	12
_	44,885.79	4,309.06	╁	4	⊢	1,200.00	$\vdash$	
_	569.88	147.99	Ͱ		⊢	99.00	-	
_	14,182.67	20,301.91	╀		⊢	7,412.81	_	
_	14,102.07	20,301.91	╀		⊢	214,066.00	_	<u>)                               </u>
_	838,965.42	74,253.53	⊢	(52.9/7.0/	⊢	7,196.17	_	
_		74,255.55	⊢	653,867.96	⊢	7,190.17	_	
_	616,909.96 11,250.00		-		⊢		_	
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	11,304.05	2,464.19	_	-	┡	8,392.00	_	-
	90,537.82	231,418.70	_	:	┖	<del></del>	_	
		-	_	•	┖		_	:=
\$	1,717,329.94	\$ 424,725.71	\$	653,867.96	\$	249,868.86	\$	
	Object 300	Object 400	1	Object 500		Object 600		Object 700
\$	4,750.00	\$ 1,178.44	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$		\$ 197.87	\$	18:	\$	#	\$	12
\$	4,750.00	\$ 1,376.31	\$		\$	-	\$	13=
18.	Object 300	Object 400		Object 500		Object 600	1	Object 700
\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	116,860.95	\$	
_	-		1		Т	-		1,628,000.00
			-		_	-11		
\$		\$ -	\$		\$	116,860.95	\$	1,628,000.00

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Instruction Expenditures		Totals		Object 100		Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$	14,004.19	\$	(a)	\$	a
1113 Elementary Extracurricular		(65.12)		-		
1120 AVID tutors		7,116.89		1,710.88		155.08
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs		36,214.67				:=0
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular		274.71		(#		:=:
1127 After School Programs		(a)		(4)		-
1131 High School Programs		51,809.04		i E		
1132 High School Extracurricular		61,303.83		- 1		-
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs		108,845.69		57,212.79		34,946.38
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		2,962.08				
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities						
		34,050.51		20,565.54		13,484.97
1271 Remediation		59,038.59		37,709.01		21,329.58
1272 Title I		366,313.80		201,882.91		164,322.39
1280 Alternative Education		765,472.28		256,728.73		129,251.47
1291 English Language Learner - ORS 336.079		4,861.79		3,463.74		1,398.05
1400 Summer School Programs		341,972.17		47,719.83		28,842.52
Total Instruction Expenditures			\$	626,993.43	\$	393,730.44
Support Services Expenditures	Special Section	Totals		Object 100		Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$	27,840.00	\$	8#	\$	( <del>4</del> 1)
2120 Guidance Services		220,553.57		112,925.28		90,828.29
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services		15,899.31		9,928.81		5,970.50
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services		297,466.85		7,929.92		3,623.10
2220 Educational Media Services		216,423.28				( <del>0</del> ))
2240 Instructional Staff Development		93,439.03		35,235.92		20,969.75
2410 Office of the Principal Services		32,509.31		n <b>a</b> ri		■ :=:
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		447,676.20				27
2660 Technology Services		692,217.11		22		21
				4 ( ( 040 00	4	101 001 64
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 2,	044,024.66	\$	166,019.93	\$	121,391.64
Total Support Services Expenditures		044,024.66 Totals	-	Object 100	- 50	121,391.64 Object 200
	5778		-	T:-	- 50	13"
Total Support Services Expenditures  Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3100 Food Services	5778	Totals	5 (	Object 100	(	Object 200
Total Support Services Expenditures  Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3100 Food Services 3300 Community Services	\$ 1,	Totals 035,105.65	5 (	Object 100 332,283.44	(	<b>Dbject 200</b> 283,591.09
Total Support Services Expenditures  Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures 3100 Food Services	\$ 1,	Totals 035,105.65 48,465.55 248,760.09	5 (	Object 100 332,283.44 26,823.27	(	283,591.09 18,563.06

5200 Transfers of Funds

Tèlli	Totals	Object 100	Object 200		
\$	227,491.60	\$ -	\$ -		
· ·	227 401 60	¢	e		

Total	Facilities	Acquisition	and	Construction
IUIAI	ratiffics	Acquisition	anu	Consulction

\$ 5,458,022.67 \$ 1,281,407.49 \$ 930,233.1
--

Object 300		Object 400	(	Object 500	C	bject 600	C	bject 700
\$ 3,125.00	\$	10,879.19	\$		\$	=	\$	-
		(65.12)		( <del>e</del> )		-		
		5,250.93		:#3		-		-
29,761.60	1	6,453.07		<b>32</b> (		¥.		19
-		274.71		-		12		-
		ŝ		3		ğ		=
5,851.80		45,957.24		:2:		<del>-</del>		
-		61,303.83		:=:		π.		
4,513.25		12,173.27		181		-		
1,237.00		1,725.08				4		-
=	9	-		.=		-		in the
34	()	-				#:		i <del>ii</del>
108.50		*		:=:		=		
181,218.47		95,813.88		54,235.40		48,224.33		14
		ë .		<b>E</b>		£		2
5,895.00		254,016.82		· ·		5,498.00		-
\$ 231,710.62	\$	493,782.90	\$	54,235.40	\$	53,722.33	\$	-

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,840.00	\$ -	
16,800.00	-		п	:=:	
:=:		.=	-	9	
37,585.67	188,956.41	35,000.00	24,371.75		
88,430.91	59,217.08	(#)	68,775.29	-	
19,331.80	11,262.12	1=1	6,639.44	-21	
19,722.00	12,787.31	-	3		
50,914.57	355,869.73	40,891.90	=	12.0	
	692,217.11	٠			
\$ 232,784.95	\$ 1,320,309.76	\$ 75,891.90	\$ 127,626.48	\$ -	

C	Object 300	110	Object 400	C	Object 500	0	bject 600	Obj	ect 700
\$	24,505.07	\$	366,809.45	\$	19,960.60	\$	7,956.00	\$	
	1,638.56		1,440.66		:=:		*		
	279.00		6,236.79		(#)		#		-
¢	26 422 63	4	374 486 90	¢	19 960 60	<u>¢</u>	7 956 00	\$	

My.	Object 300	018	Object 400	Object 500	S.	Object 600	Object 700	
\$	Ē	\$	1.5	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	227,491.60
\$	: <del>*</del> :	\$	-	\$ -	\$	*	\$	227,491.60
\$	490,918.20	\$	2,188,579.56	\$ 150,087.90	\$	189,304.81	\$	227,491.60

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Other Uses	Expenditures
5100 Debt S	ervice

		Totals	Object 600					
- 1	\$	3,370,904.24	\$ 3,370,90	)4.24				
	æ	2 270 004 24	£ 2.270.00	14.24				

Total Other Uses Expenditures \$ 3,370,904.24 \$ 3,370,904.24

\$ 3,370,904.24 \$ 3,370,904.24

**Grand Total** 

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J Stayton, Oregon

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	1	Totals	0	bject 400		Object 500	O	bject 600
4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and								
Improvement Services	\$	276,884.71	\$	5,323.01	\$	271,081.79	\$	479.91
Total Facilities Acquisition and								
Construction Expenditures	\$	276,884.71	\$	5,323.01	\$	271,081.79	\$	479.91
Other Uses Expenditures	1	Totals	0	bject 400	27	Object 500	0	bject 600
5110 Debt Service	\$	32,943.31	\$	(2)	\$	5	\$	32,943.31
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$	32,943.31	\$	<b>=</b>	\$	-	\$	32,943.31
Grand Total	\$	309,828.02	\$	5,323.01	\$	271,081.79	\$	33,423.22

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Support Services Expenditures	j	100	Totals	C	bject 200
2520 Fiscal Services		\$	79,068.42	\$	79,068.42
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	79,068.42	\$	79,068.42
Grand Total		\$	79,068.42	\$	79,068.42

# NORTH SANTIAM SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29J Stayton, Oregon

# EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - TRUST AND AGENCY FUND

Support Services Expenditures	i		Totals	Ol	oject 400
2520 Fiscal Services		\$	97.31	\$	97.31
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	97.31	\$	97.31
Grand Total		_\$_	97.31	\$	97.31

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT OUTSTANDING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS**

Fiscal	TOTA	AL ALL REQUIRE	MENTS	2013 Issue					
Year	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest			
2022	\$ 4,412,828	\$ 2,277,374	\$ 2,135,454	\$ 1,676,788	\$ 955,000	\$ 721,788			
2023	3,744,082	1,562,785	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			
TOTALS	\$ 37,746,450	\$ 28,091,829	\$ 9,654,621	\$ 23,164,166	\$ 17,805,000	\$ 5,359,166			

(Continued)

Stayton, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT OUTSTANDING

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1	Cor	tinu	(be

,	LIMITED TAX PENSION BONDS 2003 Issue						QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS 2005					
Fiscal Year		Total	]	Principal	_	Interest		Total	P	rincipal	).	Interest
2022	\$	1,818,100	\$	413,586	\$	1,404,514	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	
2023		1,903,100		412,534		1,490,566		~		#		:=:
2024		1,993,100		1,525,000		468,100		2		2		~
2025		2,092,548		1,710,000		382,548		9		2		72
2026		2,190,420		1,905,000		285,420		=		77		•
2027		2,292,216		2,115,000		177,216		-				
2028		1,062,080	-	1,004,996	-	57,084			, <u> </u>	H_0		
TOTALS	\$	13,351,564	\$	9,086,116	\$	4,265,448	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	-

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT OUTSTANDING

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(Continued)

(,	QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS 2007						FULL FAITH AND CREDIT LOAN, SERIES 2017					
Fiscal Year	 Total	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	_	Total		Principal		nterest	
2022 2023	\$ 71,848 71,300	\$	70,000 70,376	\$	1,848 9 <b>2</b> 4	\$	46,092 46,094	\$	38,788 39,875	\$	7,304 6,219	
2024 2025	*		:e				46,095		40,992		5,103	
2026			:# :#:		=		46,094 46,092		42,139 43,317		3,955 2,775	
2027 2028	 				-	_	46,094 11,011		44,531 10,695	,	1,563 316	
TOTALS	\$ 143,148	\$	140,376	\$	2,772	\$	287,572	\$	260,337	\$	27,235	

# Stayton, Oregon

# SCHEDULE OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

# GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS

June 30, 2021

1.	PRO	OPERTY VALUATION	Marion County	Linn County	Total	
		Real Market Value	\$2,297,731,433	\$615,765,466		
		Taxable Assessed Value	\$1,884,597,101	\$332,772,926	\$2,217,370,027	
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				
			General	Debt Service	Total	
		Property Taxes Levied	\$6,870,112.11	\$1,624,204.71	\$8,494,316.82	
		Property Taxes Collected	\$6,706,017.65	\$1,586,536.12	\$8,292,553.77	
3.	GEI	NERAL OBLIGATION BONDS				
	A.	Outstanding Long-Term Debt (See pag	es 36 through 38.)			
	В.	Outstanding General Obligation Bonds		ail.)		
						Amount
						Outstanding as
		General Obligation Bonds	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Amount Issued	of June 30, 2021
		GO Bonds, Series 2013	2/6/2013	6/15/2033	22,850,000	17,805,000 \$17,805,000
		Total General Obligation Bonds				\$17,605,000
4.	AV	ERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP (Weighte	d)			
		Extended ADMw:			2020	2021
		Current Fiscal Year Estimated ADMw			2,674.67	2,497.00
		Prior Fiscal Year Estimated ADMw Extended ADMw (greater of Currer	at or Prior Vear)		2,672.64 2,674.67	2,462.47 2,497.00
			it of Trior Tear,		2,07 1.07	2)257.00
5.		IANCIAL FACTORS ) Statement of Net Assets			See page 12.	
	•	) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	d Changes in Net As	eate	See page 13.	
	,	) General Fund Balance Sheet	a Changes in recens	BC LO	See page 14.	
	•	'			bee page 14.	
	(4	) General Fund Statement of Revenues, Ex Changes in Fund Balance	penditures and		See page 16.	
	(5	Net unfunded pension UAL			See page 12.	
		) Pension Contribution Rates	Tier 1/Tier 2	OPSRP General	OPSRP Police	
	(0	) Tension Commodition Rates	Payroll	Payroll	and Fire Payroll	
			9.11%	6.00%	12.75%	
	(7	') Annual Required Contribution			See page 58.	
	`	Net OPEB Obligation			See page 12.	
	`	Actuarial Accrued Liability			See pages 54 and 5	5.
	`	) Early Retirement Liability			N/A	
	(10	, Larry Remement Diability			- 1/ * *	

# 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, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021. 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** 

Student Success Act's Student Investment Account (SIA) Funding

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 10, 2021

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

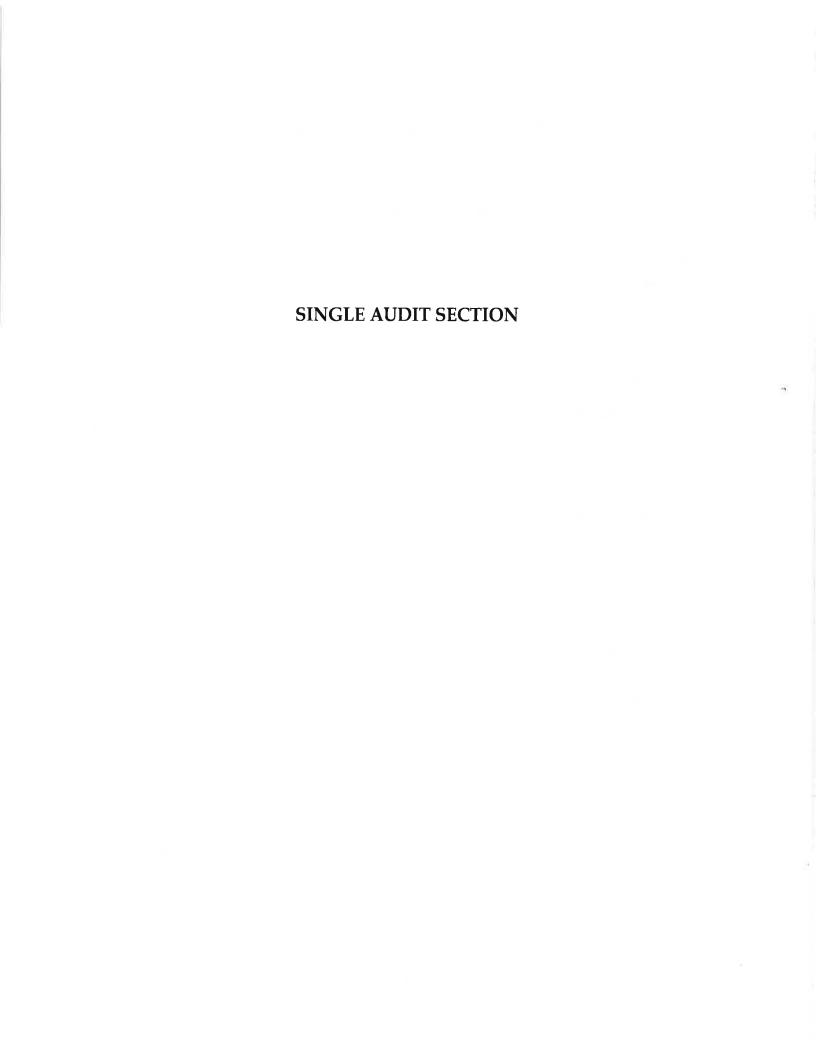
A. Energy Bill for Heating – All Funds:
Please enter your expenditures for
electricity and heating fuel for these
Functions and Objects.

	Objects 325 and 326					
Function 2540	\$ 318,431.56					
Function 2550	\$ -					

B. Replacement of Equipment – **General Fund**: Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:

\$ : <del></del>	

Exclude these function	s:	Exclude	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
	Grantor Tvantber	CIDII	Experiantares
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies* Special Education Cluster	2143	84.010	\$ 424,024
IDEA Special Education Grants To States	2143	84.027	126,096
English Language Acquisition Grants	2143	84.365	16,290
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	2143	84.367	85,264
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2143	84.424	28,874
COVID-19 - Elementary & Secondary Schools Emergency Relief F	<sup>5</sup> u 2143	84.425	1,564,638
Total Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			2,245,186
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,245,186
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Food Distribution/USDA Commodities	2143	10.555	102,584
Summer Food Service Program	2143	10.559	1,023,896
Summer Food Service Program - Commodities	2143	10.559	346
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,126,826
Total Passed through Oregon Department of Education			1,126,826
Passed through Linn County			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States		10.665	8,447
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,135,273
Total federal expenditures			\$ 3,380,459

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

### 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, 2021, 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 10, 2021.

# **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.

Accuity, LLC (Albany, Oregon

December 10, 2021



# 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

# **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 10, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# 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	

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.425	Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency	y Relief Fund
10.665	Schools and Roads Grants to States	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	auditee?	Yes