

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021



### DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Position 1, Term expires 2023 Tammy Hodgkinson

Position 2, Term expires 2021 Taylor Wilhour, Board Co-Vice Chair

> Position 3, Term expires 2023 Dustin Bengtson, Board Chair

Position 4, Term expires 2021 Sherry Duerst-Higgins, Board Co-Vice Chair

> Position 5, Term expires 2021 Alan Baas (resigned 12/2020) Colleen Valley (appointed 12/2020)

Position 6, Term expires 2023 Jerry Settelmeyer

Position 7, Term expires 2023 Gary Mort

All board members received mail at the District office: 455 Adams Avenue Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Yvonne Curtis, Superintendent

Allison Bryson, Former Director of Finance

Celia Gowing, Director of Finance (appointed 4/2021)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## June 30, 2021

### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Title Page District Officials Table of Contents

## FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12-13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to Basic Financial Statements.	23-62
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS	63
Schedule of District Contributions	63
Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability - OPEB RHIA	64
Schedule of District Contributions	64
Schedules of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Medical Benefit	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual –	
General Fund	66
Special Revenue Fund	67

Page <u>Number</u>

# Page <u>Number</u>

	Inumbe
Other Supplementary Information – Individual Fund Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual –	
Debt Service Fund	68
Capital Projects Fund	69
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Budget and Actual –	
Internal Service Fund	70
Private Purpose Trust Funds	71
OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
Revenue Summary – All Funds	72
Expenditure Summary –	
General Fund	73
Special Revenue Funds	74
Debt Service Funds	75
Capital Projects Funds	76
Internal Service Funds	77
Schedule of Future Requirements for Retirement of Bonded Debt	78-80
Taxpayer Property Values by Year	81
Top Taxpayers in Lane County	82
AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	83-85
Supplemental Information Required by Oregon Department of Education	86
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	87-89
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	91-93
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	94-95
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	96-97

# FINANCIAL SECTION



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, 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, based on our audit, 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, 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, schedules of proportionate share and employer contributions, and OPEB liability changes, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11, 63 through 67, 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 and schedules 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 management's discussion and analysis or schedules of funding progress and employer contributions 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3'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. The 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 January 3, 2022 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 January 3, 2022 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: <u>GO</u> Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon January 3, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### INTRODUCTION

As management of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3 amounted to \$(7,494,902). Of this amount, \$59,400,468 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$3,770,544 restricted for various purposes and \$(70,665,914) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,912,795.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to South Lane School District No. 45J3'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 the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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).

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 14 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

### □ Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains four 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, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

South Lane School District No. 45J3 adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its 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 15 through 18 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **D 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 PERS bond income and expenses. 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 19 through 21 of this report.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the same as that used for governmental funds.

South Lane School District No. 45J3 adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fiduciary fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 22 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 23 through 62 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 schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/OPEB asset and District contributions, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, as well as budgetary comparison information for the General and Special Revenue Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 through 67 of this report. Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 68 through 71 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **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 its assets by \$7,494,902.

A 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.

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

The District's net position decreased by \$1,949,046 during the current fiscal year. Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 9,603,902	\$ 6,493,252		
Restricted assets	1,821,874	5,030,569		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	70,423,059	69,360,602		
Total assets	81,848,835	80,884,423		
Deferred outflows of resources	11,407,926	6,239,917		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	5,290,307	5,555,899		
Noncurrent liabilities	91,105,025	82,578,818		
Total liabilities	96,395,332	88,134,717		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,356,331	4,535,479		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	59,400,468	56,499,286		
Restricted for various purposes	3,770,544	5,097,942		
Unrestricted	(70,665,914	) (67,143,084)		
Total net position	\$ (7,494,902	) <u>\$ (5,545,856)</u>		

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

Concerns and all Astimities

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## District's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

## **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2021	2020		
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 111,775	\$ 878,606		
Operating grants and contributions	8,806,084	7,612,858		
Capital grants and contributions	307,826	157,926		
Total program revenues	9,225,685	8,649,390		
General revenues				
Taxes	10,731,898	9,773,425		
State school fund - general support	23,819,941	22,916,154		
Common school fund	302,873	304,681		
Unrestricted state and local revenue	188,788	103,096		
Investment earnings	68,792	300,280		
Gain on sale of assets	4,352	74,224		
Miscellaneous	170,916	472,944		
Total general revenues	35,287,560	33,944,804		
Total revenues	44,513,245	42,594,194		
Program expenses				
Instruction	25,191,522	22,863,322		
Support services	15,894,686	14,728,668		
Enterprise and community services	1,736,533	1,786,276		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	415,340		
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,138,651	1,827,175		
Interest on long-term debt	1,500,899	1,415,783		
Total program expenses	46,462,291	43,036,564		
Change in net position	(1,949,046)	(442,370)		
Net position - beginning of year	(5,545,856)	(5,103,486)		
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ (7,494,902)</u>	<u>\$ (5,545,856)</u>		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 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. As expected, therefore, general revenues provide 79% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 98% of general revenues and 78% of total revenues.

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

•	Food services charges for lunch and breakfast	\$ 51,981
• ]	Facility rentals	52,110
• `	Various student extracurricular activities	 7,684
	Total charges for services	\$ 111,775

Operating grants and contributions represent 20% of total revenues. Included in this category are \$8,806,083 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities, including grants to support school nutrition programs. Capital grants and contributions represent less than 1% of total revenues.

### Expenses

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 54% of the total expenses of \$46,462,291. In addition, approximately 34% 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 financerelated 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,912,795. Of this amount, \$3,436,714 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

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 \$3,502,136, of which \$3,436,714 was unassigned.

### **Proprietary Fund**

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the proprietary fund at year-end amounted to (\$12,634,406).

### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved supplemental budgets.

### 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 \$70,423,059, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment and vehicles. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,138,651. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included bond projects.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on pages 34 through 35 of this report.

### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$64,603,480. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds, qualified school construction bonds, pension bonds, capital lease obligations, and related issuance premiums and discounts. The District's total debt outstanding decreased by \$1,969,497 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 36 through 39 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### 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 challenges and opportunities to providing quality instruction and educational programs to all students:

- It is important to acknowledge how the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the lives of every member in our community and changed forever the way in which we view and deliver on our educational mission. Though it has always been the mission of public education to prepare students academically for graduation, during the pandemic, we also became essential to providing food, maintaining connections between students and staff and ensuring students were safe and had access to basic needs. Every staff member worked with unwavering commitment to accomplish this greatly expanded mission while providing teaching and learning in a completely different model.
- This year's budget includes a few major changes. The first is the addition of funding received for the CARES (ESSER II, III) funds. Additionally, personnel increases agreed to in our bargaining agreements with both associations are included. Our budget includes funding available to meet our agreement for this upcoming fiscal year. Lastly, this budget includes dollars needed to address the rising insurance rates required by Oregon Educators Benefit Board (OEBB).
- The budget includes the first year of the fiscal biennium (2022-23) for State School Funds (SSF) appropriation of \$9.3 billion. Our allocation of SSF is budgeted at \$22 million for the 21-22 fiscal year. The budget also includes a projected \$1.8 million allocation through the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act. Additionally, allocations from the Student Investment Account (SIA) and High School Success Act, have been included.
- The District's general fund expenditures are heavily weighted toward staffing. Nearly 82% of the fund's budget is dedicated to personnel. The proposed budget has a full school calendar for students and staff but will be subject to changes as mandated by the state related to COVID-19.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's Business Office at 455 Adams, Cottage Grove, OR 97424.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,298,235
Accounts receivable	3,396,680
Prepaids	65,422
Inventory	38,475
Property taxes receivable	284,600
Total current assets	9,083,412
Restricted assets	
Cash and investments	1,052,334
Cash with bond agent	666,670
Property taxes receivable	102,870
Total restricted assets	1,821,874
OPEB RHIA asset	520,490
Capital assets not being depreciated	955,758
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	69,467,301
Total assets	81,848,835
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,407,926
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	296,410
Payroll liabilities	1,627,447
Accrued interest	57,312
Compensated absences	278,626
Long-term liabilities, current portion	3,030,512
Total current liabilities	5,290,307
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability - PERS	28,556,518
OPEB medical benefit liability	975,539
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	61,572,968
Total long-term liabilities	91,105,025
Total liabilities	96,395,332
	(Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## June 30, 2021

(Continued)	Governmental Activities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,356,331
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		59,400,468
Restricted for:		
Student activities		65,569
Debt service		120,805
Bond projects		930,099
Grant programs		2,403,743
Capital upgrades and additions		250,328
Unrestricted		(70,665,914)
Total net position	\$	(7,494,902)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices	G	ram Revenue Operating crants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	R ( N Go	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Jet Position overnmental Activities
Primary government		1								
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$	25,191,522	\$	59,794	\$	7,042,214	\$	-	\$	(18,089,514)
Support services		15,894,686		-		532,827		-		(15,361,859)
Enterprise and community services		1,736,533		51,981		1,231,043		-		(453,509)
Facilities Acquisition and construction		-		-		-		307,826		307,826
Unallocated depreciation expense		2,138,651		-		-		-		(2,138,651)
Interest on long-term debt		1,500,899		-		-		-		(1,500,899)
Total governmental activities	\$	46,462,291	\$	111,775	\$	8,806,084	\$	307,826		(37,236,606)
		eral revenues		<b>(</b> 1						
		roperty taxes		•		poses				7,652,217
		roperty taxes onstruction ex			rvice					2,972,291 107,390
		ate school fur			ort					23,819,941
			0		511					
		ommon schoo nrestricted sta								302,873
				i local reve	nue					188,788
		ivestment ear								68,792
		ain on sale of	assets							4,352
	N	liscellaneous								170,916
		Total general	reven	ues						35,287,560
		Change in :	net po	sition						(1,949,046)
	Net	position - beg	ginning	5						(5,545,856)
	Net	position - end	ling						\$	(7,494,902)

### BALANCE SHEET

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## June 30, 2021

otal nmental nds
311,119 396,680 65,422 387,470 38,475
199,166
296,410 627,447 923,857
<u> </u>
7,930
354,584
362,514
103,897
788,561
583,623
436,714
912,795
199,166

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances		\$ 7,912,795
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds: Cost	93,780,486	
Accumulated depreciation	(23,357,427)	70,423,059
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.		354,584
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of PERS and OPEB actuarial valuation balances are not reported in governmental fund statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	11,407,926 (4,348,401)	7,059,525
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore not reported as governmental fund assets.		
Cash with escrow agent		666,670
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.		(12,634,406)
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 Net pension liability - PERS	(57,312) (278,626) (28,556,518)	
OPEB RHIA asset	520,490	
OPEB medical benefit liability	(975,539)	
Long-term liabilities payable	(51,929,624)	(81,277,129)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (7,494,902)

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

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$ 7,857,909	\$ 875,330	\$ 2,889,550	\$ 196,213	\$ 11,819,002
Intermediate revenue	113,012	21,933	-	-	134,945
State revenue	24,197,557	2,932,072	-	23,757	27,153,386
Federal revenue	790,017	4,344,972		285,401	5,420,390
Total revenues	32,958,495	8,174,307	2,889,550	505,371	44,527,723
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	18,155,564	4,188,530	-	-	22,344,094
Support services	12,484,171	2,248,647	-	335,586	15,068,404
Community services	-	1,623,247	-	-	1,623,247
Facilities acquisition					
and construction	-	576,366	-	1,686,393	2,262,759
Debt service		228,350	3,159,309		3,387,659
Total expenditures	30,639,735	8,865,140	3,159,309	2,021,979	44,686,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,318,760	(690,833)	(269,759)	(1,516,608)	(158,440)
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Sales of assets	-	4,352	-	-	4,352
Transfers in	-	1,556,150	152,000	100,000	1,808,150
Transfers out	(1,808,150)				(1,808,150)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(1,808,150)	1,560,502	152,000	100,000	4,352
Net change in					
fund balances	510,610	869,669	(117,759)	(1,416,608)	(154,088)
Fund balances - beginning	2,991,526	2,446,214	238,564	2,390,579	8,066,883
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,502,136	\$ 3,315,883	\$ 120,805	\$ 973,971	\$ 7,912,795

## 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		\$ (154,088)
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 allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation	3,201,108 (2,138,651)	1,062,457
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. Amortization of issuance premium and discount Debt principal paid	(533,184) 2,233,725	1,700,541
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.		186,219
Pension and OPEB expense or credits that do not meet the measureable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension and OPEB expense or credits are recognized when determined to have been accrued.		(4,640,860)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Unrealized gain (loss) on investments Change in compensated absences	(9,111) (84,487)	(93,598)
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.		 (9,717)
Change in net position		\$ (1,949,046)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUND

## June 30, 2021

	Internal Service	
		Fund
	PEF	RS Bond Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,450
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Long-term liabilities, current portion		591,275
Long-term liabilities, less current portion		12,082,581
Total liabilities		12,673,856
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	(12,634,406)

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

## PROPRIETARY FUND

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund PERS Bond Fund
Operating revenues Local revenues	\$ 2,383,120
Operating expenses	φ 2,505,120 -
Operating income (loss)	2,383,120
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest expense	(2,196,901)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,196,901)
Change in net position	186,219
Net position - beginning	(12,820,625)
Net position- ending	\$ (12,634,406)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUND

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund PERS Bond Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interfund charges	\$ 2,383,120	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,383,120	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on pension bonds Interest paid on pension bonds	(593,952) (1,871,905)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(2,465,857)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(82,737)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	122,187	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 39,450	

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	389,420
Accounts receivable		8,500
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	397,920
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for scholarships		340,869
Held in trust for future expenditures		57,051
Total net position	\$	397,920

## SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUND

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ıstodial Funds
ADDITIONS Investment earnings	\$	11,489
DEDUCTIONS		<u> </u>
Change in net position		11,489
Net position - beginning		386,431
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	397,920

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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

South Lane School District No. 45J3 is a municipal corporation governed by an elected sevenmember board. The District was organized under provision of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present South Lane School District No. 45J3 (the primary government) and any component units. 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 these 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 funds 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 Funds

*Special Revenue Fund* – The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specific purposes. The primary sources of revenue are grants and donations. 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 expenditures related to acquisition or construction of major facilities and other capital asset needs. The primary source of revenue is bond proceeds and transfers.

In addition, the District reports the following proprietary fund:

### Internal Service Fund

*PERS Bond Fund* – The PERS Bond Fund is used to account for charges levied to the various operating funds of the District to pay the debt service on pension bonds.

In addition, the District reports the following fiduciary fund:

*Custodial Funds* – This fund accounts for resources received and held by the District in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements from these funds are made in accordance with the custodial agreements and include the Student Trust Fund, Scholarship Fund, and the Nurses Fund.

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 60 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 60 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 accrual 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, and internal service funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total instruction, support services, community services, debt service, capital outlay, 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 were two supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved supplemental budgets.

### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

### 3. 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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles and Equipment	5-15
Buildings and building improvements	20-60

### 4. 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### 5. 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.

### 6. 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.

### 7. 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).

Amounts presented as nonspendable fund balance are those in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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 Superintendent and 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.

#### 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 collected within approximately 30 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### 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.

#### I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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

South Lane School District No. 45J3 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.

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).

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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:

	 Level 2
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 4,426,341

#### 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 adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk in order to comply with state statutes.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2021

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2021, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 4,426,341

#### Interest Rate Risk

The District has a formal policy that limits investment maturities to 18 months as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has 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 LGIP.

#### 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.

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 Umpqua, US, and Wells Fargo Banks, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per institution. At June 30, 2021, the District had deposits of \$354,109 insured by the FDIC, and \$2,123,803 collateralized by the PFCP.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### **Deposits**

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

Checking accounts Total investments	\$ 1,924,228 4,426,341
Total deposits and investments	\$ 6,350,569
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 5,018,161
Special Revenue Funds	240,624
Internal service fund - Insurance Fund	 39,450
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	5,298,235
Governmental activities - restricted	
Debt Service Fund	114,815
Capital projects Fund	 937,519
Total governmental activities - restricted	 1,052,334
Total cash and investments	\$ 6,350,569

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

## **B.** Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferi	red Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	of l	Resources	_	of Res	sources		
OPEB RHIA asset	\$	60,787		\$	(177,652)		
Net Pension liability - PERS		11,168,242	-		(4,145,461)		
OPEB medical benefit liability		178,897	-		(25,288)		
Unearned grant revenue		_			(7,930)		
Total	\$	11,407,926		\$	(4,356,331)		

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 30, 2021

## C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$    948,797 44,257	\$ - <u>6,961</u>	\$ - (44,257)	\$     948,797 6,961
Total capital assets not being depreciated	993,054	6,961	(44,257)	955,758
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment Busses and other vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	84,559,634 1,251,317 3,775,373 89,586,324	2,958,934 31,092 248,378 3,238,404	- - 	87,518,568 1,282,409 4,023,751 92,824,728
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Equipment Busses and other vehicles	(17,773,711) (1,137,661) (2,307,404)	(1,874,003) (47,976) <u>(216,672</u> )	- - 	(19,647,714) (1,185,637) (2,524,076)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,218,776)	(2,138,651)		(23,357,427)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	68,367,548	1,099,753		69,467,301
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,360,602	\$ 1,106,714	\$ (44,257)	\$ 70,423,059

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

	Capital Assets			ccumulated Depreciation	Net Capital Assets		
Governmental activities							
Land	\$	948,797	\$	-	\$	948,797	
Construction in progress		6,961		-		6,961	
Buildings and improvements		87,518,568		(19,647,714)		67,870,854	
Equipment		1,282,409		(1,185,637)		96,772	
Buses and other vehicles		4,023,751		(2,524,076)		1,499,675	
Total governmental capital assets	\$	93,780,486	\$	(23,357,427)	\$	70,423,059	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

Depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the District. Capital assets of the District are for the use of the entire District and are therefore unallocated. Depreciation expense is recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Unallocated depreciation expense	\$	2,138,651
----------------------------------	----	-----------

#### **D.** Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:								
	Special	Special Debt Capital								
	Revenue	Revenue Service Projects								
	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total						
Transfers out:										
General Fund	\$ 1,556,150	\$ 152,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,808,150						

Transfers were made to cover current year special and capital projects, and debt service payments.

#### E. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences at year end.

	eginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Reduc	ctions	Ending Balance
Net compensated absences	\$ 194,139	\$	84,487	\$	_	\$ 278,626

The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate compensated absences balances.

#### 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:

	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Beginning Balance		0 0		Add	litions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities												
General obligation bonds												
Series 2012 refunding	2-5%	\$ 21,335	\$	9,295,000	\$	-	\$	1,610,000	\$ 7,685,000	\$ 1,720,000		
Series 2016A	3.32%	37,285,000		36,578,000		-		-	36,578,000	-		
Series 2016B	2-4%	15,945,000		15,275,000		-		395,000	14,880,000	430,000		
Sub-total		53,251,335		61,148,000		-		2,005,000	59,143,000	2,150,000		
Premium - 2012 refunding		1,919,606		1,374,736		-		100,126	1,274,610	-		
Discount - 2016A		(16,715,349)		(14,687,090)		-		(714,752)	(13,972,338)	-		
Premium - 2016B		2,362,968		2,228,203		-		81,442	2,146,761			
Total general obligation bonds		40,818,560		50,063,849		-		1,471,816	48,592,033	2,150,000		
QZAB 2008	1.34%	1,000,000		205,000		-		65,000	140,000	70,000		
QZAB 2014	0.00%	2,000,000		2,000,000		-		-	2,000,000			
Total QZAB		3,000,000		2,205,000		-		65,000	2,140,000	70,000		
Limited tax pension												
bonds - 2003	1.5-6.3%	22,630,220		13,622,436		-		593,952	13,028,484	591,275		
Accretion of discount		-		(679,624)		-		(324,996)	(354,628)	-		
Capital lease obligations				1,361,316		-		163,725	1,197,591	219,237		
Total governmental activities		\$ 66,448,780	\$	66,572,977	\$	-	\$	1,969,497	\$ 64,603,480	\$ 3,030,512		

#### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

#### 3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012

In March 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$21,335,000 (par value) with interest rates of 2% to 5% to advance refund the portion of the Series 2002 general obligation bonds on June 15, 2012. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. The Series 2012 bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,919,606 and, after paying issuance costs of \$260,662, the net proceeds were \$22,993,944.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds were used to purchase state and local government securities, which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the Series 2002 bonds were called on June 15, 2012. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded portion of the 2002 bonds was removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. The defeased bonds have been paid in full.

#### 4. General Obligation Bonds Series 2016

In August 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$35,945,243 (par value) with interest rates of 2% to 5%. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. The bonds were used for facilities improvements and additions.

## 5. Qualified School Construction Bonds - 2008

The District entered into a financing agreement dated 2008 under the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Program. The District received financing of \$1,000,000 for upgrades and improvements to school facilities. The agreement requires annual payments, and interest is fixed.

#### 6. Qualified School Construction Bonds - 2014

The District entered into a financing agreement dated 2014 under the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Program. The District received financing of \$2,000,000 for upgrades and improvements to school facilities. The agreement requires annual cash deposits to a sinking fund in the amount of \$133,334 to fund the only payment of \$2,000,000 in 2029.

#### 7. 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 \$22,630,220 was issued on April 21, 2003. The bond is being amortized over 25 years. Interest is fixed and ranges between 1.4% and 6.27%. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. Interest is due semiannually on June 30 and December 31.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

#### 8. Capital Lease Obligations

The District has eight capital lease obligations; the proceeds of five of the capital leases were used to purchase buses and the remaining leases were for copy machines and computer equipment, which are pledged as collateral. The agreements contain an event of default; if the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance and any unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The effective interest rates on the capital lease obligations range from 2.3 percent to 10.28 percent and payments end at varying dates through 2025.

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

Year Ending		Gen	eral	Obligation B	onds	3	Qualifie	ed Zoi	d Zone Academy Bonds					
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Principal		nterest		Total
2022	\$	2,150,000	\$	860,938	\$	3,010,938	\$	70,000	\$	1,876	\$	71,876		
2023		2,305,000		772,613		3,077,613		70,000		938		70,938		
2024		2,495,000		663,263		3,158,263		-		-		-		
2025		2,700,000		595,238		3,295,238		-		-		-		
2026		2,915,000		469,288		3,384,288		-		-		-		
2027-2031		15,300,000		2,526,668		17,826,668	2	2,000,000		-		2,000,000		
2032-2036		14,580,000		6,349,914		20,929,914		-		-		-		
2037-2041		16,698,000		9,094,905		25,792,905		-		-		-		
<b>T (</b> 1	<i>•</i>	<b>5</b> 0.4.4 <b>0</b> .000	<i>•</i>	21 222 227	<u>_</u>		<b>.</b>		<u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	0.01.4	<u>_</u>	0.1.10.01.1		
Total	\$	59,143,000	\$	21,332,827	\$	80,475,827	\$ 2	2,140,000	\$	2,814	\$	2,142,814		

Year Ending	Limited Tax Pension Bonds									
June 30	Ι	Principal Interest				Principal Interest Tot				Total
2022 2023	\$	591,275 592,209	\$	2,009,985 2,139,051	\$	2,601,260 2,731,260				
2024		2,190,000		671,260		2,861,260				
2025		2,450,000		548,404		2,998,404				
2026		2,730,000		409,244		3,139,244				
2027-2028		4,475,000		335,972		4,810,972				
Total	\$	13,028,484	\$	6,113,916	\$	19,142,400				

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

Future maturities of capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	-	
2022	\$	219,237
2023		147,741
2024		146,295
2025		121,918
2026		64,040
Thereafter		573,507
Total		1,272,738
Less interest		(75,147)
Total	\$	1,197,591

#### 10. 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) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 3,001,151,312
Debt Capacity	
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	\$ 238,591,529 (59,143,000) <sup>(2)</sup>
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 179,448,529
Percent of Capacity Issued	24.79%

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

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

#### 11. Tax Abatements

Lane County has established an enterprise zone under ORS 285C that abates property taxes on properties within the enterprise zone. As a result, the property taxes that the District will receive for the 2020-2021 levy year have been reduced by \$94,487.

## 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	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental
	_	Fund	 Funds	 Fund	Fund		Funds
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$	-	\$ 38,475	\$ -	\$ -	\$	38,475
Prepaids		65,422	-	-	-		65,422
Restricted for:							
Debt service		-	-	120,805	-		120,805
Bond projects		-	-	-	930,099		930,099
Building improvements		-	-	-	25,855		25,855
Bus replacements		-	224,473	-	-		224,473
Student activities		-	65,569	-	-		65,569
School nutrition programs		-	8,153	-	-		8,153
Child dental care		-	155,721	-	-		155,721
Cool schools program		-	74,205	-	-		74,205
Reach out mentoring		-	31,433	-	-		31,433
Wellness program		-	17,784	-	-		17,784
Grant projects		-	814,703	-	-		814,703
Pre-school programs		-	17,878	-	-		17,878
TAG programs		-	7,695	-	-		7,695
GEAR up scholarships		-	746,187	-	-		746,187
Child care		-	529,984	-	-		529,984
Assigned to:							
Athletics		-	149,025	-	-		149,025
Textbooks		-	184,920	-	-		184,920
Professional development		-	74,566	-	-		74,566
Community recreation		-	17,297	-	-		17,297
PERS reserve		-	31,693	-	-		31,693
Technology purchases		-	51,911	-	-		51,911
Communication needs		-	74,211	-	-		74,211
Capital additions		-	-	-	18,017		18,017
Unassigned		3,436,714	 _	 	 		3,436,714
Total fund balances	\$	3,502,136	\$ 3,315,883	\$ 120,805	\$ 973,971	\$	7,912,795

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

## III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### 1. Budget over expenditures

The District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Category	Ap	Appropriations		Appropriations		penditures	Excess
General	Transfers out	\$	1,796,500	\$	1,808,150	\$ 11,650		
Special Revenue	Debt service		228,287		228,350	63		

#### 2. Debt covenant noncompliance

The District did not submit their June 30, 2020 financial statements to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which is in noncompliance with restrictive debt covenants.

#### 3. Lack of budget discipline

The District had multiple mathematical errors on budget documents and lacked overall budget discipline during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### **IV. 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, multipleemployer 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

#### 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).

<u>Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238)</u> - 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.

#### 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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. 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 \$1,587,619.

## 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

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
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	<b>Health retirees and beneficiaries:</b> 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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

Disabled retirees: 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.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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.
- 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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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 \$28,556,518 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 0.1308525%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$6,245,578.

#### 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 pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,256,832	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		1,532,538		(53,697)
Net difference between project and				
actual earnings on investments		3,357,876		-
Changes in proportionate share Ditterences between employer		3,485,978		(1,575,647)
contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system				
contributions		-		(2,516,117)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		9,633,224		(4,145,461)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,535,018		_
Total	\$	11,168,242	\$	(4,145,461)

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:

	]	Deferred
	Outflo	w/(Inflow) of
	Resou	arces (prior to
	post-	measurement
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	date o	contributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	1,087,418
2nd Fiscal Year		1,486,253
3rd Fiscal Year		1,380,472
4th Fiscal Year		1,402,661
5th Fiscal Year		130,958

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

# Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

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

-	1% Decrease	Discount Rate			1% Increase
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)		(8.2%)	
\$	42,404,071	\$	28,556,518	\$	16,944,703

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.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 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.

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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

### **Contributions**

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$2,904.

## 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
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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2021

Active members: 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.

## 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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.

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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 \$520,490 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 longterm 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 0.255442440%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$135,648.

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		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual	1			
experience	\$	-	\$	(53,209)
Changes of assumptions		-		(27,667)
Net difference between project and actual				
earnings on investments		57,883		-
Changes in proportionate share		_		(96,776)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		57,883		(177,652)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		2,904		-
Total	\$	60,787	\$	(177,652)

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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:	Outfle of Res t measu	Deferred Dow/(Inflow) ources (prior to post- urement date tributions)
1st Fiscal Year 2nd Fiscal Year 3rd Fiscal Year 4th Fiscal Year 5th Fiscal Year	\$	(102,976) (56,448) 21,397 18,258

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		Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)
\$	(420,208)	\$	(520,490)	\$	(606,235)		

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

#### Name of OPEB Plan

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

#### Description of Benefit Terms

#### Plan Benefits - Implicit Medical Benefit

Plan benefits are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 243. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing health care premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees.

The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contributions. The calculated OPEB liability is derived using the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members at that point.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB 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 365 active members and 13 retired participants in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 46.2 and 62.4, respectively.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

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, 2020 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
Interest Discount	3.50 percent discount rate assumption
General Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Salary Scale	3.50 percent per year

Election and lapse rates: 30% 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, 2017 through June 30, 2021, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$537 per retiree per month, and \$594 per spouse per month.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### June 30, 2021

Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$73 per retiree and \$75 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, 2020	\$ 888,095
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	93,779
Interest	32,732
Change in assumptions	55,080
Benefit payments	 (94,147)
Net changes	 87,444
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 975,539

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

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 19,553	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	57,827		(25,288)	
Benefit payments	 101,517		-	
Total	\$ 178,897	\$	(25,288)	

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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post-measurement dat		
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	contributions)		
1st Fiscal Year 2nd Fiscal Year 3rd Fiscal Year 4th Fiscal Year 5th Fiscal Year Thereafter	\$	5,475 5,475 5,475 8,373 11,514 15,780	

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 2.21%, 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		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
June 30 Disclosure		(1.21%)		(2.21%)		(3.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,033,078	\$	975 <i>,</i> 539	\$	920,754		

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

				Current				
June 30 Disclosure	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	888,506	\$	975,539	\$	1,077,920		

## E. Concentrations

## 1. Collective Bargaining Agreement

At June 30, 2021, the District had approximately 347 employees who are accounted for under the governmental activities of the District. Of this total, 89% are covered under a collective bargaining agreement. The existing agreement was ratified on July 22, 2019 and expires on June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

#### F. New Pronouncements

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

<u>GASB Statement No. 84</u>, *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.

<u>GASB Statement No. 97</u>, 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.

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:

<u>GASB Statement No. 83</u>, *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*).

<u>GASB Statement No. 89</u>, 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. Subsequent Events

## 1. Construction Contract

In September 2021, the District signed a contract with Chambers Construction for \$331,000 for the remodel of the Early Learning Center.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 3, 2022, 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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1308525%	0.1066408%	0.1283687%	0.1220962%	0.1059706%	0.0957439%	0.0682416%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net	\$ 28,556,518 \$ 17,483,546	\$ 18,446,299 \$ 15,586,990	\$ 19,446,172 \$ 15,708,298	\$ 16,458,618 \$ 15,355,468	\$ 15,908,640 \$ 14,861,774	\$    5,497,097 \$   15,072,780	\$ (1,546,843) \$ 14,766,855
pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	163.33%	118.34%	123.80%	107.18%	107.04%	36.47%	-10.48%
of the total pension liability	75.79%	80.20%	82.00%	83.12%	92.00%	92.00%	103.59%
Schedule of District Contributions							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,587,619	\$ 1,518,504	\$ 1,128,578	\$ 1,116,152	\$ 2,377,117	\$ 2,179,417	\$ 2,703,361
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(1,587,619)</u> \$ -	(1,518,504) \$-	(1,128,578) \$-	(1,116,152) \$-	(2,377,117) \$-	(2,179,417) \$-	(2,703,361) \$-
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$ 18,261,846	\$ 18,621,909	\$ 17,548,378	\$ 15,512,342	\$ 17,568,345	\$ 15,615,031	\$ 15,072,780
employee payroll	8.69%	8.15%	6.43%	7.20%	13.53%	13.96%	17.94%

## SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **OREGON PERS SYSTEM**

#### Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the OPEB	0	.255442440%	0	.160862270%	0	.160182480%	C	0.153070910%	0	.163112270%
liability (asset)	\$	(520,490)	\$	(310,844)	\$	(178,809)	\$	(63,883)	\$	44,295
District's covered-employee payroll (from actuarial exhibits) District's proportionate share of the OPEB	\$	17,483,546	\$	15,586,990	\$	15,708,298	\$	15,355,468	\$	14,861,774
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		-2.98%		-1.99%		-1.14%		-0.42%		0.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		150.07%		144.40%		123.99%		108.88%		94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions										
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,904	\$	2,043	\$	79,727	\$	77,562	\$	74,959
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,904		2,043		79,727		77,562		74,959
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	18,261,846	\$	18,621,909	\$	17,548,378	\$	15,512,342	\$	17,568,345
employee payroll		0.02%		0.01%		0.45%		0.50%		0.43%

## 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	\$ 888,095	\$ 802,677	\$ 783,199	\$ 
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	\$ 93,779	\$ 79,663	\$ 79,313	\$ 93,779
Interest	32,732	32,864	29,557	32,732
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	26,413	-	-
Change in assumptions	55,080	13,374	(14,946)	55,080
Benefit Payments	 (94,147)	 (66,896)	 (74,446)	 (94,147)
Net changes for the year	 87,444	 85,418	 19,478	 87,444
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$ 975,539	\$ 888,095	\$ 802,677	\$ 87,444
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,261,846	\$ 18,621,909	\$ 17,548,378	\$ 15,512,342
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.34%	4.77%	4.57%	0.56%

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

### GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES				
Local revenue	\$ 7,892,026	\$ 7,892,026	\$ (34,117)	\$ 7,857,909
Intermediate revenue	65,000	65,000	48,012	113,012
State revenue	23,268,545	23,393,245	804,312	24,197,557
Federal revenue	651,000	1,399,250	(609,233)	790,017
Total revenues	31,876,571	32,749,521	208,974	32,958,495
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction	17,630,581	19,045,531	(889,967)	18,155,564
Support services	12,815,390	12,815,390	(331,219)	12,484,171
Debt service	60,000	60,000	(60,000)	-
Contingency	2,074,100	1,532,100	(1,532,100)	
Total expenditures	32,580,071	33,453,021	(2,813,286)	30,639,735
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(703,500)	(703,500)	3,022,260	2,318,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(1,796,500)	(1,796,500)	11,650	(1,808,150)
Net change in fund balance	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	3,010,610	510,610
Fund balance - beginning	2,500,000	2,500,000	491,526	2,991,526
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,502,136	\$ 3,502,136

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

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Fi	riance with nal Budget ver (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES	0	 0		· /	
Local revenue	\$ 2,848,600	\$ 2,848,600	\$	(1,973,270)	\$ 875,330
Intermediate revenue	98,500	98,500		(76,567)	21,933
State revenue	2,207,000	3,006,295		(74,223)	2,932,072
Federal revenue	 3,266,600	 5,066,600		(721,628)	 4,344,972
Total revenues	 8,420,700	 11,019,995		(2,845,688)	 8,174,307
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	6,561,735	7,811,030		(3,622,500)	4,188,530
Support services	2,205,965	2,705,965		(457,318)	2,248,647
Enterprise and community services	2,809,500	3,059,500		(1,436,253)	1,623,247
Facilities acquisition and construction	20,000	620,000		(43,634)	576,366
Debt service	228,287	228,287		63	228,350
Contingency	 737,713	 737,713		(737,713)	 
Total expenditures	 12,563,200	 15,162,495		(6,297,355)	 8,865,140
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(4,142,500)	(4,142,500)		3,451,667	(690,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of assets	-	-		4,352	4,352
Debt proceeds	395,000	395,000		(395,000)	-
Transfers in	1,499,500	1,499,500		56,650	1,556,150
Transfers out	 (50,000)	 (50,000)		50,000	 
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,844,500	 1,844,500		(283,998)	 1,560,502
Net change in fund balance	(2,298,000)	(2,298,000)		3,167,669	869,669
Fund balance - beginning	 2,305,000	 2,305,000		141,214	 2,446,214
Fund balance - ending	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$	3,308,883	\$ 3,315,883

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	0	riginal and Final Budget	Fina	ance with al Budget er (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$	2,808,238	\$	81,312	\$ 2,889,550
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service		3,159,319		(10)	3,159,309
Contingency		919		(919)	 
Total expenditures		3,160,238		(929)	 3,159,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(352,000)		82,241	(269,759)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers in		202,000		(50,000)	 152,000
Net change in fund balance		(150,000)		32,241	(117,759)
Fund balance - beginning		150,000		88,564	 238,564
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	120,805	\$ 120,805

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

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	O	riginal and Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$	266,000	\$	(69,787)	\$ 196,213
Intermediate revenue		1,000		(1,000)	-
State revenue		285,000		(261,243)	23,757
Federal revenue				285,401	 285,401
Total revenues		552,000		(46,629)	 505,371
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Support services		647,000		(311,414)	335,586
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,505,000		(818,607)	 1,686,393
Total expenditures		3,152,000		(1,130,021)	 2,021,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,600,000)		1,083,392	 (1,516,608)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		100,000			 100,000
Net change in fund balance		(2,500,000)		1,083,392	(1,416,608)
Fund balance - beginning		2,500,000		(109,421)	 2,390,579
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	973,971	\$ 973,971

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

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	O	riginal and	Vari	iance with			Actual	
		Final		al Budget	Budget			GAAP
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)	 Basis	Ad	justments	Basis
REVENUES								
Local revenues	\$	2,481,261	\$	(98,141)	\$ 2,383,120	\$	-	\$ 2,383,120
EXPENSES								
Debt service		2,481,261		(15,404)	 2,465,857		(268,956)	 2,196,901
Total expenses		2,481,261		(15,404)	 2,465,857		(268,956)	 2,196,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenses		-		(82,737)	(82,737)		268,956	186,219
Net position - beginning		25,000		97,187	 122,187	(1	12,942,812)	 (12,820,625)
Net position - ending	\$	25,000	\$	14,450	\$ 39,450	\$ (1	12,673,856)	\$ (12,634,406)

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

### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Origina Fin Bud	al	Fina	nce with l Budget (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES		<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	 
Local revenue	\$	5,600	\$	5,889	\$ 11,489
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	,	30,800		(30,800)	-
Support services		4,900		(4,900)	-
Enterprise and community services	,	30,000		(30,000)	-
Contingency	3	14,700		(314,700)	 
Total expenditures	38	80,400		(380,400)	 
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(32	74,800)		386,289	11,489
Fund balance - beginning	3	74,800		11,631	 386,431
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	397,920	\$ 397,920

**OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES** 

## **REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS**

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 7,716,299.59	\$ -	\$ 2,875,411.03	\$ -
1130 Construction Excise Tax	-	-	-	107,389.86
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	42,514.00	-	-	-
1400 Transportation Fees	1,961.00	-	-	-
1500 Earnings on Investments	48,910.44	554.55	14,139.26	14,286.10
1600 Food Service	-	19,352.04	-	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities	-	33,493.30	-	-
1800 Community Service Activities	-	3,645.23	-	-
1910 Rentals	-	-	-	52,110.00
1920 Contributions and Donations From				
Private Sources	1,029.74	593,842.00	-	22,425.00
1970 Services Provided to Other Funds	75,338.89	-	-	-
1980 Fees Charged to Grants	20,510.24	-	-	-
1990 Miscellaneous	(48,654.74)	224,425.35	-	2.00
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 7,857,909.16	\$ 875,312.47	\$ 2,889,550.29	\$ 196,212.96
<b>Revenue from Intermediate Sources</b>	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
2101 County School Funds	\$ 95,494.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2200 Restricted Revenue	17,518.42	21,933.36	-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate	\$ 113,012.48	\$ 21,933.36	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Revenue from State Sources</b>	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$ 23,819,940.61	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3103 Common School Fund	302,872.55	-	-	-
3200 Restricted Grants-in-Aid	66,700.00	-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	8,043.00	2,932,070.63	-	23,757.00
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 24,197,556.16	\$ 2,932,070.63	\$ -	\$ 23,757.00
<b>Revenue from Federal Sources</b>	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal				
Government Through the State	\$ 696,723.13	\$ 4,251,905.74	\$ -	\$ -
4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal				
Government Through Other				
Intermediate Agencies	-	-	-	285,400.75
4800 Federal Forest Fees	93,293.60	-	-	-
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-	93,068.07	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ 790,016.73	\$ 4,344,973.81	\$ -	\$ 285,400.75
<b>Revenue from Other Sources</b>	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
5200 Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 1,556,150.26	\$ 152,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
5300 Sale of Fixed Assets	-	4,351.60	-	-
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	2,991,525.74	2,446,212.42	238,563.62	2,390,578.07
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$ 2,991,525.74	\$ 4,006,714.28	\$ 390,563.62	\$ 2,490,578.07
Grand Totals	\$ 35,950,020.27	\$ 12,181,004.55	\$ 3,280,113.91	\$ 2,995,948.78

Fund 600	Fund 700
\$ -	\$ -
-	-
-	-
_	-
-	2,988.80
-	-
-	-
-	-
_	-
-	8,500.00
2,383,119.67	-
-	-
-	-
\$ 2,383,119.67	\$ 11,488.80
Fund 600	Fund 700
\$ _	\$ -
-	-
\$ -	\$ -
Fund 600	Fund 700

Fur	1a 600	Fund 700					
\$	-	\$	-				
	-		-				
	-		-				
	-		-				
\$	-	\$	_				

Fund 600	Fund 700
\$ -	\$ -
-	-
-	-
-	-
\$ -	\$ -

Fund 600	Fund 700
\$ -	\$ -
-	-
122,187.65	386,431.51
\$ 122,187.65	\$ 386,431.51
\$ 2,505,307.32	\$ 397,920.31

## EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 5,579,981.11	\$ 3,584,456.93	\$ 1,915,259.87
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	2,469,286.87	1,584,256.90	826,873.17
1131 High School Programs	4,057,428.11	2,592,359.36	1,382,635.97
1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs	100.00	-	-
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities			
	3,031,193.58	1,668,738.21	933,546.63
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with			
Disabilities	5,086.93	-	-
1270 Educationally Disadvantaged	5,366.62	5,191.00	175.62
1280 Alternative Education	2,751,552.95	-	-
1291 English Second Language Programs	248,132.22	148,211.38	99,443.36
1293 Migrant Education	7,432.68	6,414.93	607.75
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 18,155,561.07	\$ 9,589,628.71	\$ 5,158,542.37
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2120 Guidance Services	\$ 520,996.07	\$ 345,496.34	\$ 175,499.73
2130 Health Services	198,253.20	119,754.56	77,096.53
2140 Psychological Services	254,134.33	165,786.00	85,820.98
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	381,952.68	256,596.90	123,609.03
2160 Other Student Treatment Services	50,703.78	-	-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	212,609.60	121,639.79	69,049.97
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	754,817.96	283,221.07	120,689.39
2220 Educational Media Services	 234,510.30	129,938.69	84,431.44
2310 Board of Education Services	 8,767.03	-	-
2320 Executive Administration Services	442,429.49	214,408.95	99,497.96
2410 Office of the Principal Services	2,623,041.94	1,676,389.23	946,288.71
2520 Fiscal Services	651,355.06	293,381.35	158,737.73
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	3,040,566.74	1,039,350.19	737,490.38
2550 Student Transportation Services	2,124,998.76	980,749.59	768,551.38
2640 Staff Services	238,727.31	115,568.49	69,584.52
2660 Technology Services	746,308.73	298,132.14	171,578.62
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 12,484,172.98	\$ 6,040,413.29	\$ 3,687,926.37
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
5200 Transfers of Funds	\$ 1,808,150.26	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 1,808,150.26	\$ 	\$ 
Grand Total	\$ 32,447,884.31	\$ 15,630,042.00	\$ 8,846,468.74

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ 13,936.66	\$ 66,327.65	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10,213.20	47,229.35	714.25	-	-
11,524.35	70,908.43	-	-	-
100.00	-	-	-	-
423,389.95	5,518.79	-	-	_
-	5,086.93	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
2,751,552.95	-	-	-	-
-	477.48	-	-	-
-	410.00	-	-	-
\$ 3,210,717.11	\$ 195,958.63	<b>\$</b> 714.25	\$-	\$ -

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
-	1,402.11	-	-	-
-	2,527.35	-	-	-
-	1,746.75	-	-	-
50,703.78	-	-	-	-
21,431.35	488.49	-	-	-
91,855.31	259,052.19	-	-	-
7,690.44	12,449.73	-	-	-
4,758.33	1,393.70	-	2,615.00	-
95,420.45	4,405.37	-	28,696.76	-
-	364.00	-	-	-
144,765.83	45,864.52	-	8,605.63	-
853,884.37	115,421.54	-	294,420.26	-
90,038.15	229,240.54	-	56,419.10	-
30,480.38	21,898.92	-	1,195.00	-
111,546.56	158,403.16	-	6,648.25	-
\$ 1,502,574.95	\$ 854,658.37	\$-	\$ 398,600.00	\$-

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,808,150.26		
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,808,150.26		
\$ 4,713,292.06	\$ 1,050,617.00	\$ 714.25	\$ 398,600.00	\$ 1,808,150.26		

## EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6 1121 Middle/Junior High Programs			Object 200
1121 Middle / Junior High Programs	\$ 415,201.42	\$ 292,324.76	\$ 69,009.62
	225,270.64	118,784.59	89,251.28
1131 High School Programs	938,774.38	433,186.48	258,599.88
1132 High School Extracurricular	274,878.46	165,334.70	37,938.13
1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs	492,272.89	258,121.87	183,898.71
1220 Restrictive Programs for Studends with Disabilities	574,130.40	321,581.64	252,548.76
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Studends with			
Disabilities	3,463.26	-	-
1270 Educationally Disadvantaged	10,000.00	6,829.28	3,170.72
1272 Title I	719,917.91	398,080.22	269,829.42
1280 Alternative Education	267,775.76	11,613.15	11,101.26
1400 Summer School Programs	266,832.57	16,848.48	4,702.54
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 4,188,517.69	\$ 2,022,705.17	\$ 1,180,050.32
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 92,888.16	\$ 59,822.68	\$ 27,511.03
2130 Health Services	47,692.74	34,923.00	9,128.63
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	46,820.65	30,000.00	16,820.65
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	1,163,857.54	582,642.02	344,443.22
2240 Instructional Staff Development	31,917.40	11,302.20	3,392.88
2410 Office of the Principal Services	11,991.42	8,000.76	3,990.66
2520 Fiscal Services	2,243.43	1,803.80	439.63
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	107,163.47	51,649.33	27,637.48
2550 Student Transportation Services	239,511.64	-	-
2630 Information Services	40,883.46	21,169.92	7,777.39
2640 Staff Services	44,827.62	30,315.82	14,511.80
2660 Technology Services	306,853.00	3,594.34	1,668.67
2690 Other Support Services - Central	72,122.09	28,545.15	8,047.04
2700 Supplemental Retirement Program	39,869.06	-	39,869.06
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 2,248,641.68	\$ 863,769.02	\$ 505,238.14
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
3100 Food Services	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 489,374.93	\$ 308,175.46
3300 Community Services	393,685.19	137,377.07	77,721.33
Total Enterprise and Community Services	\$ 1,623,248.76	\$ 626,752.00	\$ 385,896.79
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
4150 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	§ 576 <i>,</i> 365.65	\$ -	\$ -
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	\$ 576,365.65	\$ -	\$ -
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
5100 Debt Service	\$ 228,349.14	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 228,349.14	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 8,060,408.13	\$ 3,513,226.19	\$ 2,071,185.25

Object 300		(	Object 400	Obj	ect 500	0	bject 600
\$ 49,181	.00	\$	4,686.04	\$	-	\$	-
2,206	.60		15,028.17		-		-
59,070	.09		187,917.93		-		-
25,284	.28		41,423.20		-		4,898.15
1,179	00.		47,948.31		-		1,125.00
	-		-		-		-
	-		3,463.26		-		-
	-		-		-		-
1,330	.00		50,678.27		-		-
244,471	.35		590.00		-		-
75,519	.60		169,761.95		-		-
\$ 458,241	.92	\$	521,497.13	\$	-	\$	6,023.15

(	Object 300		Object 400	(	Object 500	0	Object 600
\$	353.00	\$	5,201.45	\$	-	\$	-
	963.98		2,677.13		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	72,505.93		143,861.51		-		20,404.86
	8,869.10		8,353.22		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	17,400.00		-		10,476.66		-
	-		-		239,511.64		-
	1,456.65		8,774.50		-		1,705.00
	-		-		-		-
	2,405.69		298,434.90		-		749.40
	19,995.18		680.72		-		14,854.00
	-		-		-		-
\$	123,949.53	\$	467,983.43	\$	249,988.30	\$	37,713.26

Object 300	(	Object 400	O	bject 500	0	bject 600
\$ 7,223.81	\$	423,572.49	\$	-	\$	1,216.88
170,511.92		7,022.11		-		1,052.76
\$ 177,735.73	\$	430,594.60	\$	_	\$	2,269.64

(	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600			
\$	-	\$ 174,468.81	\$ 401,896.84	\$ -			
\$	-	\$ 174,468.81	\$ 401,896.84	\$-			
(	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600			
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,349.14			
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,349.14			
\$	759,927.18	\$ 1,594,543.97	\$ 651,885.14	\$ 274,355.19			

## EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Other Uses Expenditures** 5100 Debt Service

**Grand Total** 

Totals	Object 600
\$ 3,159,309.51	\$ 3,159,309.51
\$ 3,159,309.51	\$ 3,159,309.51

## EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 300	(	Object 400	(	Object 500	Object 600
2540 Operation and Maintenance							
of Plant Services	\$ 335,585.69	\$ 126,304.90	\$	196,940.34	\$	8,866.50	\$ 3,473.95
<b>Total Support Services</b>							
Expenditures	\$ 335,585.69	\$ 126,304.90	\$	196,940.34	\$	8,866.50	\$ 3,473.95
Facilities Acquisition and	Totals	Object 300	(	Object 400	(	Object 500	Object 600
4150 Building Acquisition,							
Construction, Improvement	\$ 1,686,392.58	\$ 716,228.82	\$	217,661.80	\$	752,501.96	\$ -
<b>Total Facilities Acquisition</b>							
and Construction	\$ 1,686,392.58	\$ 716,228.82	\$	217,661.80	\$	752,501.96	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 2,021,978.27	\$ 842,533.72	\$	414,602.14	\$	761,368.46	\$ 3,473.95

## EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

**Other Uses Expenditures** 5100 Debt Service

Grand Total

Totals	<b>Object 600</b>			
\$ 2,465,856.98	\$	2,465,856.98		
\$ 2,465,856.98	\$	2,465,856.98		

## SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

### June 30, 2021

T: 1	TOTAL ALL REQUIREMENTS			GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2012 Refunding					DS		
Fiscal Year		Total	]	Principal	 Interest		Total		Principal	Interest	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	\$	5,684,074 5,879,811 6,019,523 6,293,642 6,523,532 6,766,868 5,094,480 5,659,700 3,473,557 3,643,035 3,820,778 3,999,505	\$	2,811,275 2,967,209 4,685,000 5,150,000 6,160,000 4,785,000 5,530,000 2,615,000 2,685,000 2,760,000 2,835,000	\$ 2,872,799 2,912,602 1,334,523 1,143,642 878,532 606,868 309,480 129,700 858,557 958,035 1,060,778 1,164,505	\$	2,033,050 2,076,925 2,136,375 2,248,750 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,720,000 1,835,000 1,985,000 2,145,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	313,050 241,925 151,375 103,750 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041		4,182,850 4,369,016 4,557,765 4,759,655 4,954,206 5,151,541 5,361,175 5,566,328		2,915,000 2,995,000 3,075,000 3,160,000 3,245,000 3,335,000 3,433,000 3,525,000	 1,267,850 1,374,016 1,482,765 1,599,655 1,709,206 1,816,541 1,928,175 2,041,328						
TOTALS	\$	101,761,041	\$	74,311,484	\$ 27,449,557	\$	8,495,100	\$	7,685,000	\$	810,100

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

### June 30, 2021

(Continued)

(Continued)		RAL OBLIGATION 2016A	I BONDS	GENER	I BONDS	
Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ -	<b>\$</b> -	\$ -	\$ 977,888	\$ 430,000	\$ 547,888
2023	-	-	-	1,000,688	470,000	530,688
2024	-	-	-	1,021,888	510,000	511,888
2025	-	-	_	1,046,488	555,000	491,488
2026	-	-	-	3,384,288	2,915,000	469,288
2027	-	-	-	3,477,688	3,125,000	352,688
2028	-	-	-	3,572,688	3,345,000	227,688
2029	-	-	_	3,659,700	3,530,000	129,700
2030	3,473,557	2,615,000	858,557	-	-	-
2031	3,643,035	2,685,000	958,035	-	-	-
2032	3,820,778	2,760,000	1,060,778	-	-	-
2033	3,999,505	2,835,000	1,164,505	-	-	-
2034	4,182,850	2,915,000	1,267,850	_	-	-
2035	4,369,016	2,995,000	1,374,016	-	-	_
2036	4,557,765	3,075,000	1,482,765	-	-	-
2037	4,759,655	3,160,000	1,599,655	-	-	-
2038	4,954,206	3,245,000	1,709,206	_	-	-
2039	5,151,541	3,335,000	1,816,541	_	-	-
2040	5,361,175	3,433,000	1,928,175	-	-	-
2041	5,566,328	3,525,000	2,041,328			
TOTALS	\$ 53,839,411	\$ 36,578,000	<u>\$ 17,261,411</u>	<u>\$ 18,141,316</u>	<u>\$ 14,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,261,316</u>

(Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

### June 30, 2021

(Continued)				-							
	QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS					LIMITED TAX PENSION BONDS					
			2008					SE	CRIES 2003		
Fiscal											
Year	 Total	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest		Total	I	Principal		Interest
2022	\$ 71,876	\$	70,000	\$	1,876	\$	2,601,260	\$	591 <i>,</i> 275	\$	2,009,985
2023	70,938		70,000		938		2,731,260		592,209		2,139,051
2024	-		-		-		2,861,260		2,190,000		671,260
2025	-		-		-		2,998,404		2,450,000		548,404
2026	-		-		-		3,139,244		2,730,000		409,244
2027	-		-		-		3,289,180		3,035,000		254,180
2028	 -		-		-		1,521,792	_	1,440,000		81,792
TOTALS	\$ 142,814	\$	140,000	\$	2,814	\$	19,142,400	\$	13,028,484	\$	6,113,916

## QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS 2014

	2014		
Fiscal			
Year	Total	Principal	Interest
		I	
2029 \$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	<u>\$ -</u>

## SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45J3 TAXPAYER PROPERTY VALUES BY YEAR For the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2021

	Lane Co	ounty	Douglas	County	Total District		
Fiscal		AV Used to		AV Used to		AV Used to	
Year	Real Market Value	Calculate Rates	Real Market Value	Calculate Rates	Real Market Value	Calculate Rates	
2021	\$3,001,151,312	\$1,690,797,343		\$3,081,190	\$3,005,324,282	\$1,693,878,533	
2020	2,829,039,935	1,622,681,254	3,979,117	3,015,770	2,833,019,052	1,625,697,024	
2019	2,638,156,869	1,567,695,624	3,960,314	2,927,009	2,638,156,869	1,570,622,633	
2018	2,436,194,690	1,496,246,775	3,228,704	2,677,760	2,439,423,394	1,498,924,535	
2017	2,255,987,221	1,442,250,882	3,381,550	2,831,903	2,259,368,771	1,445,082,785	
2016	2,476,522,544	1,395,551,996	3,437,002	2,702,157	1,745,998,932	1,398,254,153	
2015	2,056,195,266	1,335,326,342	3,301,806	2,608,978	1,633,833,232	1,337,935,320	
2014	1,964,115,239	1,286,426,813	2,864,457	2,170,090	1,551,174,830	1,288,596,903	
2013	1,902,470,085	1,245,736,175	3,054,477	2,073,423	1,506,594,960	1,247,809,598	
2012	1,969,363,759	1,241,341,323	3,007,987	2,121,018	1,574,068,876	1,243,462,341	

Permanent Tax Rate

\$4.7532 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value

## SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45J3 TOP TAXPAYERS IN LANE COUNTY For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Taxpayer	<b>Business/Service</b>	Tax (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Percent of Value
Weyerhaeuser Company	Wood Products	\$541,995	\$56,710,053	3.03%
Weyerhaeuser NR Company	Wood Products	507,773	47,405,738	2.53%
Emerald PUD	Utilities	228,905	20,982,521	1.12%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Real Estate	206,424	11,153,105	0.60%
Pacificorp	Electric Utility	181,351	14,190,000	0.76%
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Natural Gas Utility	122,002	8,807,000	0.47%
Starfire Lumber Co	Wood Products	111,360	6,416,757	0.34%
Magnolia Garden LLC	Assisted Living	109,009	5,898,197	0.31%
Charter Communications	Telecommunications	105,244	6,182,300	0.33%
Gergory A Falk LLC	Senior Care	93,680	5,061,535	0.27%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers		•	182,807,206	9.76%
All other County's largest taxpayers			1,690,797,343	90.24%
Total County		-	1,873,604,549	100.00%

(1) Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer within the boundaries of the District. This amount is distributed to individual local governments by the County.

(2) Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits

## AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



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

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

We have audited the basic financial statements of South Lane School District No. 45J3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2022. 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3'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, except as follows:

### **1.** Budget over expenditures

The District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Category	Category Appropriati		Appropriations Expen		Excess
General	Transfers out	\$	1,796,500	\$	1,808,150	\$ 11,650
Special Revenue	Debt service		228,287		228,350	63

### 2. Debt covenant noncompliance

The District did not submit their June 30, 2020 financial statements to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which is in noncompliance with restrictive debt covenants.

### 3. Lack of budget discipline

The District had multiple mathematical errors on budget documents and lacked overall budget discipline during the year ended June 30, 2021.

### 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. A *significant deficiency* 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. We did not identify any deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as noted in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of South Lane School District No. 45J3 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 January 3, 2022

85

#### 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	\$ 512,399.17
Function 2550	\$ 14,228.78

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

Exclude these functions:

Co-curricular Activities
Pre-Kindergarten
Continuing Education
Summer School

Exclude these functions:

4150	Construction
2550	Pupil Transportation
3100	Food Service
3300	Community Services

\$

714.25

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

## SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT 45J3 LANE COUNTY OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Program Title</u>	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Donated Commodities (Non-Cash Assist)	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A	\$ 93,068	\$ -
School Breakfast Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.553	N/A	340,143	-
National School Lunch Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A	737,750	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,170,961	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.582	2087	44,082	-
Schools & Roads (Federal Forest Fees)	Lane County	10.665	N/A	93,294	-
				137,376	
Total Department of Agriculture				1,308,337	-
Department of Defense:					
Youth Conservation Services	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	12.010	W9127N-16-2-0004-0004	3,827	
Department of Labor:					
WIOA Youth Activities	Lane Workforce Partnership	17.259	31124	32,409	-
Total WIOA Cluster				32,409	
Federal Communications Commission:					
USF- E-Rate - Schools and Libraries	Universal Service Administrative Co	32.004	1999056032	285,401	
Environmental Protection Agency:					
State Clean Diesel Grant Program	OR Dept. of Environmental Quality	66.040	DS 01J35901-2	169,192	
					(continued)

87

## SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT 45J3 LANE COUNTY OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

(continued)		Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity		Passed Through to
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Department of Education:					
Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs)					
Title IA	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	2087	876,575	-
Title IIA - Teacher Quality					
	Oregon Department of Education	84.367	2087	128,649	-
Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichm	nent				
	Oregon Department of Education	84.424	2087	52,369	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund					
	Oregon Department of Education	84.425	2087	1,968,709	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)					
IDEA - Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	2087	531,621	
Total Special Education Cluster				531,621	
					(continued)

## SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT 45J3 LANE COUNTY OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

			Pass			
(continued)		Federal	Through			Passed
		CFDA	Entity			Through to
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Number	Number	Expendi	itures	Subrecipients
Carl D. Perkins - Basic	Lane Educational Service District	84.048	N/A		12,942	-
Youth Transition Program	Lane Educational Service District	84.126	N/A		21,327	-
Gear Up Program - Regular	Oregon University System	84.334	N/A		9,920	-
	Oregon University System	84.334	N/A		3,942	
Total Gear Up Program - Regular					13,862	
Total Passed Through Oregon Department of Education					557,923	
Total Department of Education				3,6	606,054	
Total Grants Expended	or Passed Through to Subrecipients				-	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 5,4	405,220		

#### 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3's under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of South Lane School District No. 45J3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of South Lane School District No. 45J3.

### **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. South Lane School District No. 45J3 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

We have audited in accordance with 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, and each major fund of South Lane School District No. 45J3 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, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2022.

## **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 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, we identified one deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (2021-001), that we consider to be material weaknesses., as defined above.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Lane School District No. 45J3'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, as follows:

#### 1. Budget over expenditures

The District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Category	Ap	propriations	Ex	penditures	]	Excess
General Special Revenue	Transfers out Debt service	\$	1,796,500 228,287	\$	1,808,150 228,350	\$	11,650 63

#### 2. Debt covenant noncompliance

The District did not submit their June 30, 2020 financial statements to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which is in noncompliance with restrictive debt covenants.

#### 3. Lack of budget discipline

The District had multiple mathematical errors on budget documents and lacked overall budget discipline during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### South Lane School District No. 45J3's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. South Lane School District No. 45J3's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

recuipy uc

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon January 3, 2022



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

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Lane School District No. 45J3 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 the 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, South Lane School District No. 45J3 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3 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, of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a 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 of deficiencies, in internal 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 with a type of compliance with a type of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

locuity uc

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon January 3, 2022

## 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 identif	Yes			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies iden weaknesses?</li> </ul>	No			
Noncompliance material to fina	ncial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major prog	grams:			
• Material weaknesses identif	No			
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies iden weaknesses?</li> </ul>	No			
Type of auditor's report issued o	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed the with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No			
Identification of major program	S:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.010	Title I, Part A			
84.425 32.004	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund Universal Service Fund - Schools and Libraries			
Dollar threshold used to disting	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	Yes			

Finding Number	Finding
2021-001	Material omission of debt service expenditures and related internal charges.
Criteria	All transactions should be appropriately recorded in a timely manner.
Condition	The District failed to appropriately record cash transactions related to the pension bonds, which led to a material misstatement of cash, liabilities, revenue and expenditures.
Cause	Staffing changeover and lack of reconciliation procedures.
Effect	Material misstatement of financials.
Questioned Costs	N/A
Recommendations	The District should reconcile cash and liability accounts each month to ensure that revenues and expenditures related to the pension bonds are appropriately recorded.

## SECTION II - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## SECTION III - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Corrective Action Plan
2021-001	The District has implemented new month end procedures to remedy this error and prevent it moving forward