

Lakeview, Oregon

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2021

357 N. L Street Lakeview, OR 97630 (541) 947-3371

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357 N. L Street, Lakeview, OR 97630

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$\frac{\textbf{LAKE COUNTY EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT}}{\textbf{AUDIT REPORT}}$

June 30, 2021

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$\frac{\textbf{LAKE COUNTY EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT}}{\textbf{AUDIT REPORT}}$

June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Lake County Education Service District, 357 N. L Street Lakeview, OR 97630

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lake County Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 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 standards 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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County Education Service District 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 2-9, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 49 and 58-59, the pension schedules on pages 50-51, and OPEB schedules on pages 52-53 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.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the pension schedules in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described above on pages 49 and 58-59 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 schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lake County Education Service District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary data on pages 56-66 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Lake County Education Service District.

The other supplementary data on pages 56-66 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other 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 my opinion, other supplementary data is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, I have issued my report dated October 19, 2021, on my consideration of the Lake County Education Service District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the District's compliance.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA

October 19, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Lake County Education Service District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- The District's net position began the fiscal year at \$(183,776) and increased by \$7,280 during the year. The primary reason for this increase is because of the decrease in the net pension liability of \$136,093.
- General revenues accounted for \$1,564,299 in revenue, or 69.9% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and grants and contributions accounted for \$672,024 or 30.1% of total revenues of \$2,236,323.
- The District had \$2,205,975 in expenses, which were less than total revenues, resulting in an increase in total net position of \$30,348.
- Total assets of governmental activities increased by \$77,764, primarily due to an increase in the accounts receivable balance from the prior year.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$114,741 during the year primarily due an increase in the net pension liability.
- The business-type activities provided \$20,089 in revenue and \$29,919 in expenses for the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes additional supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the District-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities and changes in the district's enrollment, which dictates the majority of revenue to be collected through the State Funding Formula.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the *Statement of Activities* is to show the financial reliance of the distinct activities or functions of the District that are primarily supported by intergovernmental revenues, principally state basic school support and property tax revenues. The governmental activities of the District include instruction, instructional support services, operation and maintenance of plant, student transportation, and non-instructional support services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, Fund Financial Statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of individual budget versus actual statements and combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, these statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Proprietary funds (Enterprise) The proprietary fund is used to account for the business-type activities of the District. This fund provides for the revenue and expenses from providing printing services to school districts served by the ESD.

Fiduciary funds such as private-purpose trust funds for scholarships are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements but are excluded from government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report net position and changes in net position on a cash basis. The District has no fiduciary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents as required supplementary information budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and the Student Mentoring Fund. The required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary data includes combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules. These statements and schedules immediately follow the required supplementary information in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The District's net position at fiscal year-end was \$(176,496). This is a \$7,280 increase from last year's net position and represents a 4% increase from the previous year.

The following table provides a summary of the District's net position. Comparative information from the previous year is provided.

Summary of Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 750,131	\$ 663,158	\$ 3,866	\$ 13,697	\$ 753,997	\$ 676,855		
Capital Assets	133,631	142,840			133,631	142,840		
Total Assets	883,762	805,998	3,866	13,697	887,628	819,695		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	546,293	534,389			546,293	534,389		
Liabilities								
Long-Term Liabilities	1,204,536	1,340,629	-	-	1,204,536	1,340,629		
Other Liabilities	75,277	53,925			75,277	53,925		
Total Liabilities	1,279,813	1,394,554			1,279,813	1,394,554		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	330,604	143,305			330,604	143,305		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	117,000	126,209	-	-	117,000	126,209		
Unrestricted	(297,362)	(323,681)	3,866	13,696	(293,496)	(309,985)		
Total Net Position	\$ (180,362)	\$ (197,472)	\$ 3,866	\$ 13,696	\$ (176,496)	\$ (183,776)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The following table shows the changes in net position. Prior-year information is provided for comparative analysis of government-wide revenue and expense information.

Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 186,215	\$ 172,512	\$ 20,089	\$ 28,389	\$ 206,304	\$ 200,901	
Operating Grants and Contributions	465,720	258,340	-	-	465,720	258,340	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	671,038	610,703	-	-	671,038	610,703	
State Basic School Support	794,238	833,025	-	-	794,238	833,025	
Other	99,023	76,732			99,023	76,732	
Total Revenues	2,216,234	1,951,312	20,089	28,389	2,236,323	1,979,701	
Program Expenses							
Instruction	273,615	326,886	-	-	273,615	326,886	
Support Services	1,540,034	1,425,503	-	-	1,540,034	1,425,503	
Apportionment of Funds by ESD	362,407	412,662			362,407	412,662	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	854	-	-	-	854	
Business-Type Activities							
Printing Services			29,919	27,248	29,919	27,248	
Total Program Expenses	2,176,056	2,165,905	29,919	27,248	2,205,975	2,193,153	
Change in Net Position	\$ 40,178	\$ (214,593)	\$ (9,830)	\$ 1,141	\$ 30,348	\$ (213,452)	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

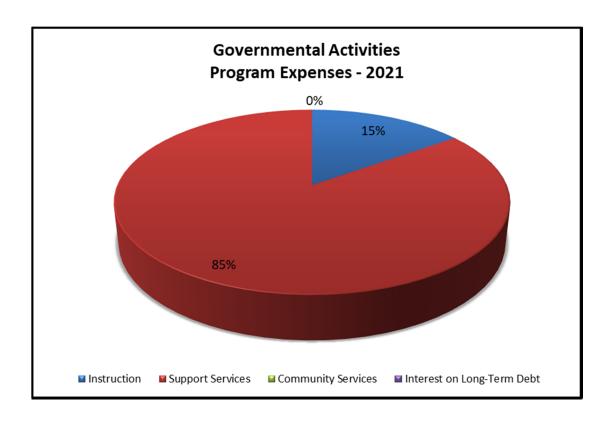
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the four major functional activities of the District. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Prior-year information is provided for comparative analysis.

Governmental Activities

	2020)-21	2019-20			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services		
Instruction	\$ 273,615	\$ 161,331	\$ 326,886	\$ 240,562		
Support Services	1,540,034	1,000,383	1,425,503	1,081,479		
Community Services	-	-	-	(504)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt			854	854		
Total Program Expenses	\$ 1,813,649	\$ 1,161,714	\$ 1,753,243	\$ 1,322,391		

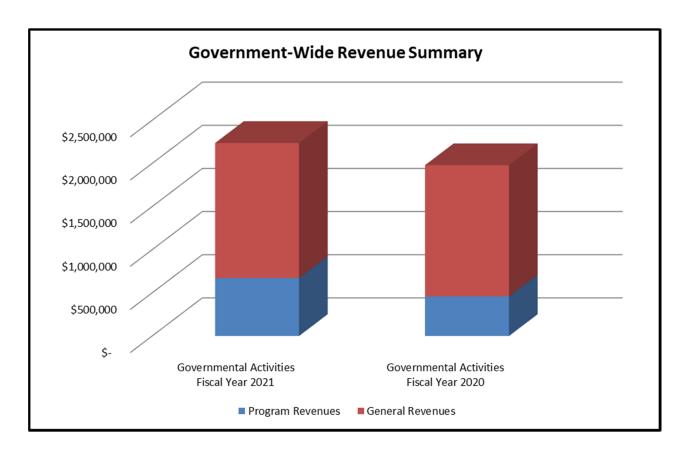
The dependence on general revenues for general government activities is apparent. For the current year, 59% of general government activities are supported through general revenues.

This graph represents the cost of the District's Program expenses by governmental activities.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

The following chart analyzes the revenue between governmental activities from prior to current year.



The District's business-type activities consisted of printing service operations. Business-type activities decreased the District's net position by approximately \$9,830. Below is a summary of the District's business-type activity and prior-year information is provided for comparative analysis.

Business-Type Activities

	z usiness Type	1100111010					
	2020	0-21	2019-20				
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services	(Profit) of Total Cost of				
Printing Service	\$ 29,919	\$ (9,830)	\$ 27,248	\$ 1,141			
Total Program Expenses	\$ 29,919	\$ (9,830)	\$ 27,248	\$ 1,141			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$628,364, an increase of \$94,827. The fund balance consists of restricted, committed, and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, \$628,364 is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The increase in fund balance in the General Fund for the fiscal year was \$56,399.

Proprietary Funds

The District's enterprise fund reported total net position of \$3,866 a decrease of \$9,831. This is primarily attributed to expenditures exceeded revenues. The enterprise fund's net position is unrestricted and available for spending at the District's discretion.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District made only minor changes to its various funds' budgets.

General Fund revenues were budgeted and anticipated to be collected in the amount of \$1,603,219 during the fiscal year. Actual revenues of \$1,582,116 were less than budgeted revenues by \$21,103. General Fund expenditures budget was under-spent by \$416,302, primarily due to not needing the \$338,800 contingency budgeted. The actual ending fund balance was \$407,512.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 Unaudited

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the District had invested \$245,963 in capital assets, including buildings, land, vehicles, computers and other equipment and furnishings. No additions or deletions to capital assets occurred during the fiscal year.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$9,209. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the Capital Asset Note in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2021, the District had no long-term debt.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The primary factors considered in developing the budget for next year were the District's continued commitment to help meet the needs of their component districts while maintaining fiscal responsibility to their community. The future Lake County Education Service District budget reflects the financial estimates, yet to be determined by the legislature due to consequences of the financial downfall from the Coronavirus. The Lake County Education Service District continues to focus primarily on the four legislatively mandated service areas: 1) Programs for children with special needs, 2) School improvement services for component school districts, 3) Technology support for component school districts, 4) Administrative and support services for component school districts. Lastly, fiscal management policies for the Lake County Education Service District continue unchanged from the past.

The District's adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 represents an overall decrease of \$1,324 from the 2020-21 budget. The total budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 is \$2,787,425. The most significant changes in the 2021-22 budget are the addition of 1.5 FTE behavior specialists and .5 FTE special education teacher through grant funding, increase of tuition assistance to "grow our own" speech language pathologist, a 3% cost of living salary increase for all staff, and the discontinuation of payments for major fiber installation projects. The fiber payments had been budgeted at \$200,745 in 2020-21 and it was this reduction in expenses that created the anomaly of adding services while reducing budgeted expenses by \$1,324 compared to last year. The remaining operating costs of governmental activities are expected to be similar to those of the current period

The District will levy its maximum permanent property tax rate of \$0.6364 per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Lake County Education Service District at 357 N. L Street, Lakeview, OR 97630.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government - Wide Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 609,008	\$ -	\$ 609,008		
Property Taxes Receivable	46,908	-	46,908		
Accounts Receivable	81,991	2.066	81,991		
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities	727.007	3,866	3,866		
Total Current Assets Restricted Assets:	737,907	3,866	741,773		
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	12,224	_	12,224		
Total Restricted Assets	12,224		12,224		
	12,224		12,224		
Capital Assets: Land	12,344		12 244		
	152,498	-	12,344		
Building and Building Improvement Machinery and Equipment	81,121	-	152,498 81,121		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(112,331)	_	(112,331)		
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	133,631		133,631		
Total Assets	883,762	3,866	887,628		
			007,020		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Pension Related Deferrals	544,232		544,232		
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	2,061	-	2,061		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	546,293		546,293		
	340,293		340,293		
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>					
Accounts Payable	384	-	384		
Payroll Liabilities	68,458	-	68,458		
Leases Payable					
Due within one year	6,435	-	6,435		
Due in more than one year	10,196	-	10,196		
Net Pension Liability	1,194,340		1,194,340		
Total Liabilities	1,279,813		1,279,813		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related Deferrals	327,256	_	327,256		
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	3,348		3,348		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	330,604		330,604		
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	117,000		117,000		
Unrestricted	(297,362)	3,866	(293,496)		
Total Net Position	\$ (180,362)	\$ 3,866	\$ (176,496)		
	+ (100)=01)		(2,0,0,0)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Prograi	m Revenues	,	Expenses), Reven hange in Net Posi	
	(Expenses)	Charges for Services	for Grants and		Business-type Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:						
Instruction	\$ 273,61	5 \$ -	\$ 112,284	\$ (161,331)	\$ -	\$ (161,331)
Support Services	1,540,03	4 186,215	353,436	(1,000,383)	-	(1,000,383)
Apportionment of Funds by ESD	362,40	7 -		(362,407)		(362,407)
Total Governmental Activities	2,176,05	6 186,215	465,720	(1,524,121)		(1,524,121)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Printing Services	29,91	9 20,089	-	-	(9,830)	(9,830)
Total Business-Type Activities	29,91	9 20,089	-		(9,830)	(9,830)
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,205,97	\$ 206,304	\$ 465,720	\$ (1,524,121)	\$ (9,830)	\$ (19,660)
GENERAL REVENUES: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Earnings on Investments Unrestricted State and Local Revenue				\$ 671,038 4,743 93,401	\$ - - -	\$ 671,038 4,743 93,401
Intermediate Sources State School Fund for Education	and Support S	laminas		879 794,238	-	879 794,238
Subtotal - General Revenues	1,564,299		1,564,299			
Change in Net Position				40,178	(9,830)	30,348
Net Position, July 1, 2020				(220,540)	13,696	(206,844)
Net Position, June 30, 2021				\$ (180,362)	\$ 3,866	\$ (176,496)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Ge	neral Fund #100		Special renue Fund #200	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS:	¢	460 656	¢	92 (70	ø	55 (72	ø	600 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Taxes Receivable	\$	469,656 46,908	\$	83,679	\$	55,673	\$	609,008 46,908
Accounts Receivable		269		81,722		-		81,991
Total Assets	\$	516,833	\$	165,401	\$	55,673	\$	737,907
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	SOUR	CES AND F	UND	BALANCES	<u>S:</u>			
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	\$	162	\$	222	\$	-	\$	384
Payroll Liabilities		68,458						68,458
Total Liabilities		68,620		222				68,842
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		40,701						40.701
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes					-		-	40,701
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		40,701						40,701
FUND BALANCES:								
Unassigned		407,512		165,179		55,673		628,364
Total Fund Balances		407,512		165,179		55,673		628,364
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	516,833	\$	165,401	\$	55,673	\$	737,907

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 628,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost of assets Accumulated depreciation Net Value of Capital Assets	\$ 245,963 (112,331)	133,631
Property taxes receivable that will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		40,701
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension and OPEB contributions and earnings are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred Pension/OPEB Contributions Deferred Earnings on Pension/OPEB Assets Net Value of Deferrals	 546,293 (330,604)	215,689
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of: Leases Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Obligations Total	\$ 16,631 1,194,340 (12,224)	(1,198,747)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (180,362)

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

	Ge	neral Fund #100	F	Special Revenue and #200	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	687,819	\$	-	\$	-	\$	687,819
Earnings on Investments		4,743		-		-		4,743
Fees and Charges		228		-		-		228
Miscellaneous Revenue		81,955		185,878		15,031		282,864
Intermediate Government Aid		879		73,600		-		74,479
State Aid		805,488		182,741		-		988,229
Federal Aid		1,004		193,648		-		194,652
Total Revenues		1,582,116		635,867		15,031		2,233,014
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Instruction		105,433		161,135		-		266,568
Support Services		1,050,683		445,186		13,343		1,509,212
Total Expenditures		1,156,116		606,321		13,343		1,775,780
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		426,000		29,546		1,688		457,234
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Interfund Transfers In		-		-		10,000		10,000
Interfund Transfers Out		(10,000)		-		-		(10,000)
Apportionment of Funds by ESD		(359,601)		(2,806)				(362,407)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(369,601)		(2,806)		10,000		(362,407)
Net Change in Fund Balance		56,399		26,740		11,688		94,827
Beginning Fund Balance		351,113		138,439		43,985		533,537
Ending Fund Balance	\$	407,512	\$	165,179	\$	55,673	\$	628,364

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 94,827
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	e:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Less current year depreciation	\$ (9,209)	(0.200)
		(9,209)
Some property tax revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's		
fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental		
funds, instead these funds are shown as deferred revenue.		(1 (501)
Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.		(16,781)
Repayment of principal on long term debt and leases are expenditures in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Retirement of principal is as follows:		
Leases	6,435	
		6,435
Government funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement		
of Activities, pension expense and changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the		
net pension asset/(liablity) are recorded based upon an actuarial valuation of such activity.		
This is the net change in pension related items.		(38,919)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
The activities consist of:		
Net increase/(decrease) in accrued interest expense	854	
Increase/(decrease) in accrued OPEB	18,903	
		19,757
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 56,111

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

	Printing Service Fund	
ASSETS: Current Assets:		
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities	\$	3,866
Total Assets		3,866
NET POSITION: Unrestricted		3,866
Total Net Position	\$	3,866

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

	Printing Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 20,089
Total Operating Revenues	20,089
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Support Services	29,919
Total Operating Expenses	29,919
Change in Net Position	(9,830)
Beginning Net Position	13,696
Ending Net Position	\$ 3,866

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Enterprise Fund Printing Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Fund
Cash Received from User Charges	\$	20,089
Cash Payments to Suppliers & Service Providers		(30,585)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(10,496)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at July 1, 2020		10,497
Cash and Cash Equivalents at June 30, 2021	\$	1
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Income (loss) from operations	\$	(9,830)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from operations to		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(666)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(10,496)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The administration of Lake County Education Service District is vested in a seven-member board of directors, a District superintendent, and a business manager. The district offers two advisory positions, which are currently vacant. The seven-member board of directors' exercises governance responsibilities over all entities related to public elementary and secondary school education within the jurisdiction of Lake County Education Service District as set by the state of Oregon. The board receives funding from local, state, and federal sources; however, Lake County Education Service District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined in Section 2100, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities of the District have been included in the basic financial statements.

The basic financial statements of Lake County Education Service District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Lake County Education Service District complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 as amended, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, include whether 1) the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name); 2) the District holds the corporate powers of the organization; 3) the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board; 4) the District is able to impose its will on the organization; 5) the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District; and 6) there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Lake County Education Service District has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District with most of the interfund activities removed to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state school support payments, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. The District also reports no fiduciary activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds including those of a fiduciary nature, if applicable. 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 other governmental funds.

Governmental Funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the main operating fund of the District. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

<u>Student Mentoring Fund</u> – is used to track a variety of grants, all awarded for the purpose of funding a program focused on getting adults involved with youth in a mentoring relationship.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The District has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Printing Service Fund – is used to account for the printing service operations of the District.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are reported when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Cont.)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the district's Printing Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and support services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition is met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Budgeting

The District budgets all funds as required by state law. The District budgets for all funds on a modified accrual basis. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures are controlled by annual appropriations at the following organizational levels: instruction, support services, community services, facilities acquisition and construction, and other expenditures. Appropriations lapse as of the fiscal year-end. A detailed budget document is required that contains more detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the District Board of Directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the District Board of Directors.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts and any short-term, highly liquid investments with initial maturity dates of three months or less. All cash and investments of the proprietary fund types are pooled with the District's pooled cash and investments.

The District has adopted an investment policy requiring compliance with Oregon statutes, which authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the State of Oregon, and numerous other investment instruments.

The District's investments may consist of time certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The District's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. The LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is the same as the District's value in the pool shares.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Cash and Investments (Cont.)

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended, non-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is included in the Oregon Short Term Fund (OSTF) which was established by the State Treasurer. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

Receivables

Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and material provided by the District. All receivables are expected to be collected. Accordingly, receivables are reported at the gross amount without an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables are also recognized for property taxes and intergovernmental grants. Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes levied and payable at the end of the fiscal year. All taxes are considered collectible. Consequently, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported as a deferred inflow or resources.

Intergovernmental grant reimbursement and entitlement amounts for which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, but which were not received by the fiscal year end, are reported as accounts receivable.

Inventory

The ESD maintains inventory for the printing services. Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Assets with use restricted to future bond payments and the related liability, are segregated in the statements of net position.

Capital Assets

The District has established a formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost, or estimated cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are not capitalized, but rather are charged to expenditures in the governmental funds. The District does not possess any infrastructure. The capitalization threshold used by the District as recommended by the State of Oregon is \$5,000.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Capital Assets (Cont.)

In the government-wide financial statements, all reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated	
	Years of	
Asset Class	Useful Lives	
Building and Improvements	50-100	
Equipment	5-30	

In the governmental fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets are not capitalized, and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences and Accrued Liabilities:

The District has no provision for accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefits. The District's policy is that all vacation must be used by the June 30 fiscal year end or it is lost. Each employee may accumulate sick leave and carry it over to the succeeding year. In a year when sick leave is used, the employee is paid the regular contract salary during the absence to the extent of sick leave earned. If necessary, substitutes must be hired by the District. When an employee becomes employed by another District, the accumulated sick leave can be transferred to that District, up to 75 days. If sick leave is not transferred, it is lost and not paid to the employee upon leaving Lake County Education Service District.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension contributions.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred earnings on pension assets. In the governmental funds balance sheet, a different category of deferred inflow of resources, delinquent property tax revenue not available, is reported. Property taxes levied and considered receivable at the end of the fiscal year, but not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported in this category. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Long-Term Debt

All bonds, notes and capital leases payable are recognized in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities of the District. Amounts of the long-term debt due within the following fiscal year are included in the current liabilities section of the Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Principal and interest payments on long-term debt are recorded as debt service in the expenditure section of the statement and schedules.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position, which represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred accounts. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Equity Classifications (Cont.)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purpose that are internally imposed by the government through resolution of the highest level of decision-making authority, the District Council, and does not lapse at year-end.
- <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the District Council or through the District Council delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

The District's policy is to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of the constrained fund balances.

Property Taxes

Real and personal property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. All taxes are levied as of the lien date and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Foreclosure is started three years after taxes become delinquent. The District turns all tax collection duties over to Lake County, Oregon.

Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectable taxes has been established. All property taxes receivables are due from property owners within the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Inter-Fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

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 the reported amount of assets and liabilities as well as disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 Fund (OPERF) and the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and additions to/deductions from OPERF's and OPSRP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

For discussion of deposit and investment policies and other related information, see Cash and Investments note in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies section.

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by state statutes. These restrictions are summarized at Cash and Investments note in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies section.

Investments, including amounts held in pool cash and investments are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market prices, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

<u>Deposits</u> - All cash is deposited in compliance with Oregon statutes. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. ORS 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295 requires the depositor to verify that deposit accounts are only maintained at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the state treasurer's website.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2021, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$224,605, the bank balance was \$703,100. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC or covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

<u>Investments</u> - Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's 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 Governmental Investment Pool. The District has no credit risk policy or investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk - Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2021, the District's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

At June 30, 2021, the District's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

Type of Investment	Fa	ir Value	Credit Rating
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government			
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	384,840	N/A
Total Investments	\$	384,840	

Concentration of Credit Risk - An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer. This results in a concentration of credit risk. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). This investment is 100% of the District's total investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	В	eginning					I	Ending
Governmental Activities	В	alances	A	dditions	Dele	tions	B	alances
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,344	\$		\$		\$	12,344
Total assets not being depreciated		12,344						12,344
Assets being depreciated:								
Building and Building Improvement		152,498		-		-		152,498
Machinery and Equipment		81,121		_				81,121
Total Depreciable Assets		233,619						233,619
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Building and Building Improvement		50,716		3,273		-		53,988
Machinery and Equipment		52,407		5,936				58,343
Total Accumulated Depreciation		103,123		9,209				112,331
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated		130,496		(9,209)		-		121,287
Total Governmental Activities	-				_			
Net Value of Capital Assets	\$	142,840	\$	(9,209)	\$		\$	133,631

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Support Services	\$ 9,209
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 9,209

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN:

Name of Pension Plan

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

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits

All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A.

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238). OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan portion of OPERS 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. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - Tier One/Tier Two members: 2.5 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remaining 3.5 percent of salary will continue to go to the member's existing IAP account.
 - Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full, 6 percent contribution to the IAP.
- 5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.
- 6. Additionally, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

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:

- the member was employed by an OPERS employer at the time of death,
- the member died within 120 days after termination of OPERS-covered employment,
- the member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in an OPERS-covered job, or
- the member was on an official leave of absence from an OPERS-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 OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

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

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

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

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

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

- OPSRP members: 0.75 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into their EPSA. The remaining 5.25 percent of salary will continue to go to the member's existing IAP account.
- Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full, 6 percent contribution to the IAP.
- 5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.

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.

3. IAP Plan Description:

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Benefit Terms

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

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

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

4. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits.

ORS 238.420 established the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for 901 participating employers. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium costs, 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 (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

Description of Funding and Contributions for PERS Benefit Plans

OPERS' funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the Public Employees Retirement Board, subject to limits set in statute. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendations of the System's third-party actuary.

The District's employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$179,773 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2021 were: Tier1/Tier2 – 32.03%, and OPSRP General Service – 26.58%.

Member Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all member contributions, except for contributions by judge members, were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP). Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0 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.

Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made supplemental unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6 percent) contributions.

For **Oregon PERS Defined Benefit Plans**, based on the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, the state agencies, the judiciary, schools, and political subdivisions all had increases in employer contribution rates on July 1, 2019. These rate changes are measured against the actual average rates paid since the last rate-setting valuation. Every two years, the PERS Board adjusts contributions so that, over time, those contributions will be sufficient to fund the benefits earned, if earnings follow assumptions.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

For **Oregon PERS OPSRP Benefit Plans**, all PERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate.

Members of OPSRP are required to contribute six percent of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. For employees in Tier One / Tier two, the Employer makes this contribution on behalf of its members.

For **Oregon PERS Postemployment Benefit Plans**, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, PERS employers contributed 0.06 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at 126.4 percent as of December 31, 2017. These rates were based on the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs.

ORS 238.415 established the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) and requires the Board on or before January 1 of each year to calculate the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the Board and health insurance premiums paid by active state employees.

For **OPSRP Pension Program**, all OPERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate. Each of these rates includes a component related to disability benefits for General Service and Police and Fire members.

Pension Plan CAFR

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which 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 OPERS 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 by ongoing Board policy. However, upon passage of Senate Bill 1049, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS 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 amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study Report	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
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 overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA
	(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i>
	decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy retiree, sex-distinct,
	generational with Unisex, 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.
	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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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 based on the 2018 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. 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 pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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

			OIC Target		Actual
Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Polic	y Range	Allocation	Asset Class/Strategy	Allocation ³
Debt Securities	15.0% -	25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5% -	37.5%	32.5%	Public Equity	31.8%
Real estate	9.5% -	15.5%	12.5%	Real estate	11.4%
Private Equity	14.0% -	21.0%	17.5%	Private Equity	22.9%
Alternative Equity	7.5% -	17.5%	15.0%	Alternative Equity	10.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0% -	3.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.1%
Risk Parity ²	0.0% -	2.5%	2.5%	Risk Parity	1.3%
Total			100%	Total	100%

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net position.

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 Oregon 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. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below.

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

³Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

	Target	Annual Arithmetic	20-Year Annualized	Annual Standard
Asset Class	Allocation*	Mean	Geometric Mean	Deviation
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.14%	4.07%	3.90%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.70%	3.68%	2.10%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.40%	5.19%	6.85%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	6.13%	5.74%	9.35%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	7.35%	6.30%	15.50%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	8.35%	6.68%	19.75%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	8.86%	6.79%	22.10%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	8.30%	6.91%	17.95%
Emerging Foreign Equities	4.24%	10.35%	7.69%	25.35%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	8.81%	7.25%	19.10%
Private Equity	17.50%	11.95%	8.33%	30%
Real Estate (Property)	10%	6.19%	5.55%	12%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	8.29%	6.69%	21%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.28%	4.06%	6.90%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.38%	5.89%	5.59%	8.10%
Timber	1.13%	6.36%	5.61%	13%
Farmland	1.13%	6.87%	6.12%	13%
Infrastructure	2.25%	7.51%	6.67%	13.85%
Commodities	1.13%	5.34%	3.79%	18.70%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.50%	1.65%

^{*}Based on the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund as most recently revised on April 24, 2019

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		6.20%		7.20%		8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	1,773,496	\$	1,194,340	\$	708,691

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented after the December 31, 2018 valuation, which was used in the 2020 PERS CAFR. Changes are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which was published on July 20, 2021, which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/Actuarial/2021/2020-Experience-Study.pdf

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - Tier One/Tier Two members: 2.5 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remaining 3.5 percent of salary will continue to go to the member's existing IAP account.
 - OPSRP members: 0.75 percent of each member's salary, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into their EPSA. The remaining 5.25 percent of salary will continue to go to the member's existing IAP account.
 - Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full, 6 percent contribution to the IAP.
- 5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.
- 6. Additionally, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Mortality Rates

A summary of the current assumed mortality rates and recommended changes is shown below:

Assumption	Recommended December 31, 2018 and 2019 Valuations	Recommended December 31, 2020 and 2021 Valuations		
Healthy Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex		
	Distinct, Generational Projection with	Distinct, Generational Projection with		
	Unis ex Social Security Data Scale	Unisex Social Security Data Scale		
School District male	Teachers, no set back	Blend 80% Teachers and 20% General		
		Employees, no set back		
ben eficiary)	General Employees, set back 12 months	No change		
Police & Fire male	Public Safety, no set back	No change		
School District female	Teachers, no set back	No change		
Other female (and female beneficiary)	General Employees, no set back	No change		
Police & Fire female	Public Safety, set back 12 months	No change		
Disabled Retiree Mortality	Pub-2010 Dis abled Retir ee, Sex	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, Sex		
	Distinct, Generational Projection	Distinct, Generational Projection		
	with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	with Unisex Social Security Data Scale		
Police & Fire male	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non-	No change		
	Safety, no set back			
Other General Service male	Non-Safety, set forward 24 months	No change		
Police & Fire female	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non-	No change		
	Safety, no set back			
Other General Service female	Non-Safety, set forward 12 months	No change		
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Employee, S ex Distinct,	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct,		
-	Generational Projection with	Generational Projection with		
	Unis ex Social Security Data Scale	Unisex Social Security Data Scale		
	120% of same table and set back as	125% of same table and set back as		
School District male	Healthy Annuitant assumption	Healthy Annuitant assumption		
	115% of same table and set back as	No change		
Other General Service male	Healthy Annuitant assumption			
	100% of same table and set back as	No change		
Police & Fire male	Healthy Annuitant assumption			
	100% of same table and set back as	No change		
School District female	Healthy Annuitant assumption			
	125% of same table and set back as	No change		
Other General Service female	Healthy Annuitant assumption			
D-1' - 0 D' - 0 1-	100% of same table and set back as	No change		
Police & Fire female	Healthy Annuitant assumption			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date, other than Senate Bill 1049 which was incorporated into the 2020 CAFR Measurement, which we are aware of.

Deferred Items

Deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2020, employers will report the following deferred items:

• A difference between expected and actual experience, which is being amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.

Employer Contributions

OPERS includes accrued contributions when due pursuant to legal requirements, as of June 30 in its Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Beginning with fiscal year 2016, OPERS will be able to report cash contributions and UAL side account amortization by employer, and will publish this information on the OPERS Website. Prior to fiscal year 2016, contributions to the OPSRP Defined Benefit plan were not accounted for by employer, as all employers were pooled for actuarial purposes.

Elements of Changes in Net Position

This information can be found in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability found on page 76, of the June 30, 2020 Oregon PERS CAFR.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported a liability of \$1,194,340 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of 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 employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

At June 30, 2020, the employer's proportion was 0.00547274%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer recognized pension expense of \$214,632 On June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Οι	tflows of	Inflows of	
	R	esources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,565	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		64,096		2,246
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		140,439		-
Changes in proportionate share		65,623		317,490
Differences between employer contributions and				
employer's proportionate share of system contributions		41,736		7,520
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	364,459	\$	327,256
Post-measurement date contributions		179,773		N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	544,232	\$	327,256
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources				
prior to post-measurement date contributions				37,203

The District reported \$179,773 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense/(income) as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deterred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (5,013)
2nd Fiscal Year	28,687
3rd Fiscal Year	32,151
4th Fiscal Year	(2,918)
5th Fiscal Year	(15,704)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 37,203

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.420, provides a payment of up to \$60 per month towards the costs of health insurance for eligible OPERS retirees. RHIA post-employment benefits are set by state statute. The plan was closed to new entrants 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 OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the OPERS web site at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Funding Policy

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the OPERB.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, state agencies contributed 0.06 and 0.18 percent of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA and RHIPA benefits.

No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at 126.4 percent as of December 31, 2017. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years.

Contributions

The District's contributions to OPERS' RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$469, \$428, and \$2,275 respectively which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019. That independently audited report was dated February 20, 2020 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/PERS/EMP/Documents/GASB/2019/PERS%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Report%20FY%206.30.19.pdf

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - OPE	EB Plans - RHIA
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
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 adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in
	accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with
	Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the Oregon PERS Board reviewed long term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time are based on the OIC long term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see Pension Plan note disclosure above or the PERS' audited financial statements at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
OPEB liability	\$ (9,869	0) \$ (12,224)	\$ (14,238)

OPEB Liabilities/(Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of \$(12,224) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The District's proportion of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was 0.00599911 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$(2,550).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

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

Deferred		Deferred	
Outflows of		Inflows of	
Res	sources	Resources	
\$	-	\$	1,250
	-		650
	1,359		-
	233		1,448
\$	1,592	\$	3,348
	469		N/A
\$	2,061	\$	3,348
			(1,756)
	Out Res	Outflows of Resources \$	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$

Contributions of \$469 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the County's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

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

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (price					
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)					
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (1,775)					
2nd Fiscal Year	(911)					
3rd Fiscal Year	503					
4th Fiscal Year	427					
5th Fiscal Year	-					
Thereafter						
Total	\$ (1,756)					

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OEBB:

OEBB Health Insurance Subsidy

The OEBB net OPEB liability is reported only as an estimate for the current year financial reporting. No current actuarial report was obtained by the district for the current fiscal year. Therefore, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for deferred items and the liability are estimated based on use of the most recent actuarial report.

Plan Description

The District operates a single employer retiree benefit plan through the Oregon Educators Benefit Board that provides post-employment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The District is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees and their dependents with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. In some cases, the premium itself for retirees, does not represent the full cost of medical coverage (as retirees can be expected to generate higher medical claims and therefore higher premiums than the active population). Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees, raises the medical premium rates for the entire employee group. This additional cost is called the "implicit subsidy" and is required to be valued under GASB 75. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy

When the District has retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The District will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the applicable rate for each family classification.

The amount of net OPEB liability (asset) for OEBB is below the threshold for materiality for all opinion units and therefore, will not be reported on the Statement of Net Position.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to review and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The District is not currently named as a defendant in any pending or threatened litigation.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

RISK:

To reduce the risk of loss from liability, fire, theft, accident, medical costs, and error and omissions, the District maintains various commercial insurance policies.

The District came under the State Unemployment Act as of July 1, 1974. The District has elected to pay State Unemployment insurance to the State to pay for any claims paid to former employees. Any reimbursements are paid by the fund incurring the liability to the Employment Division of the State of Oregon. The estimated liability for unpaid claims is calculated as the present value of expected but unpaid claims based on historical experience and going concern assessments. The District's estimated liability for unpaid unemployment claims is immaterial. Therefore, no liability amount appears on the District's statement of net position or balance sheet.

Certain employees have health care coverage provided by a third-party insurance company. Premiums to the insurance company are paid by employer contributions for eligible employees.

There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Out		_	In	
General Fund #100		\$	10,000		\$ _	
Special Revenue Funds:						
Construction Fund #420				_	10,000	
	Total	\$	10,000		\$ 10,000	

The transfer is intended to provide resources for future construction projects paid for by the Construction Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund #100

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Under)
REVENUES: Taxes	\$ 635,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 687,819	\$ 52,819
Earnings on Investments	14,000	14,000	4,743	(9,257)
Fees and Charges	300	300	228	(72)
Miscellaneous Revenue	110,467	110,467	81,955	(28,512)
Intermediate Government Aid	-		879	879
State Aid	843,452	843,452	805,488	(37,964)
Federal Aid			1,004	1,004
Total Revenues	1,603,219	1,603,219	1,582,116	(21,103)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	113,535	113,535	105,433	(8,102)
Support Services	1,106,124	1,106,124	1,050,683	(55,441)
Contingency	338,800	338,800		(338,800)
Total Expenditures	1,558,459	1,558,459	1,156,116	(402,343)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	44,760	44,760	426,000	381,240
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund Transfers Out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Apportionment of Funds by ESD	(373,560)	(373,560)	(359,601)	13,959
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(383,560)	(383,560)	(369,601)	13,959
Net Change in Fund Balance	(338,800)	(338,800)	56,399	395,199
Beginning Fund Balance	338,800	338,800	351,113	12,313
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 407,512	\$ 407,512

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PERS

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	propo of th	(b) Employer's Portionate share the net pension Dollity (asset)	((c) mployer's covered payroll	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.00547274%	\$	1,194,340	\$	488,650	244.42%	75.8%
2020	0.00769143%		1,330,433		550,740	241.57%	80.2%
2019	0.00679640%		1,029,565		515,623	199.67%	82.1%
2018	0.00726491%		979,313		510,693	191.76%	83.1%
2017	0.00904373%		1,357,674		493,416	275.16%	80.5%
2016	0.00885203%		508,236		505,946	100.45%	91.9%
2015	0.00762331%		(172,799)		426,491	-40.52%	103.6%
2014	0.00885203%	\$	71,125	\$	388,688	18.30%	92.0%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

PERS

Year Ended June 30,	re	(a) ntractually equired ntribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) Employer's covered payroll		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	179,773	\$	179,773	\$	-	\$	488,650	36.79%
2020		154,474		154,474		-		550,740	28.05%
2019		149,673		149,673		-		515,623	27.20%
2018		131,301		131,301		-		562,032	23.36%
2017		97,005		97,005		-		510,693	18.99%
2016		94,864		94,864		-		493,416	19.23%
2015		99,310		896,433		-		505,946	19.63%
2014	\$	88,252	\$	88,252	\$	-	\$	426,491	20.69%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB RHIA

						(b/c) Employer's	
	(a)		(b)			proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	E	imployer's		(c)	of the net OPEB	net position as
Measurement	proportion of	propo	rtionate share	Eı	mployer's	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of
Date	the net OPEB	of the	ne net OPEB	(covered	percentage of its	the total OPEB
June 30,	liability (asset)	liat	oility (asset)		payroll	covered payroll	liability
2021	0.00599911%	\$	(12,224)	\$	488,650	-2.50%	150.1%
2020	0.00459007%		(8,870)		550,740	-1.61%	144.4%
2019	0.00539959%		(6,027)		515,623	-1.17%	124.0%
2018	0.00491133%		(2,050)		562,032	-0.35%	108.9%
2017	0.04249830%		(17,736)		510,693	0.29%	108.9%
2016	0.04137321%	\$	11,235	\$	493,416	2.28%	94.2%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB RHIA

Year Ended June 30,	re	(a) cractually quired tribution	relate contract	(b) ributions in tion to the tually required ntribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) Employer's covered employee payroll		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	469	\$	469	\$	-	\$	488,650	0.10%
2020		428		428		-		550,740	0.08%
2019		2,275		2,275		-		515,623	0.44%
2018		2,615		2,615		-		562,032	0.47%
2017		2,452		2,452		-		510,693	0.48%
2016	\$	2,151	\$	2,151	\$	-	\$	493,416	0.44%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Non-Major Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BY FUND TYPE

	P	Capital Projects Funds	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	55,673	\$	55,673	
Total Assets	\$	55,673	\$	55,673	
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for:					
Unassigned		55,673		55,673	
Total Fund Balances		55,673		55,673	
Total Fund Balances	\$	55,673	\$	55,673	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE

	P	Capital Projects Funds	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:	_		_		
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	15,031	\$	15,031	
Total Revenues		15,031		15,031	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services		13,343		13,343	
Total Expenditures		13,343		13,343	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,688		1,688	
•		1,000		1,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund Transfers In		10,000		10,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		10,000		10,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,688		11,688	
Beginning Fund Balance		43,985		43,985	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	55,673	\$	55,673	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Capital Projects Fund

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Capital Projects Fund #400	Totals		
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 55,673	\$ 55,673		
Total Assets	\$ 55,673	\$ 55,673		
FUND BALANCES:				
Unassigned	55,673	55,673		
Total Fund Balances	55,673	55,673		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 55,673	\$ 55,673		

Combining Statement of Revenues, **Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances** NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Capital Projects Fund #400	Totals
REVENUES:	¢ 15 021	¢ 15 021
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 15,031	\$ 15,031
Total Revenues	15,031	15,031
EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services	13,343	13,343
Total Expenditures	13,343	13,343
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,688	1,688
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		
Interfund Transfers In	10,000	10,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,688	11,688
Beginning Fund Balance	43,985	43,985
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 55,673	\$ 55,673

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund #400

	 Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final	Actual .mounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
DEVICALIES.						
REVENUES: Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 15,031	\$	3,031
Total Revenues	12,000		12,000	15,031		3,031
EXPENDITURES:						
Support Services	22,500		22,500	13,343		(9,157)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	 42,900		42,900	 		(42,900)
Total Expenditures	65,400		65,400	 13,343		(52,057)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(53,400)		(53,400)	1,688		55,088
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Interfund Transfers In	10,000		10,000	10,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000		10,000	10,000		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,400)		(43,400)	11,688		55,088
Beginning Fund Balance	43,400		43,400	43,985		585
Ending Fund Balance	\$ _	\$		\$ 55,673	\$	55,673

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Enterprise Fund #500

	Budgeted	d Am	_		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over
	 Original		Final	A	mounts	(Under)
REVENUES:							
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 31,000	\$	31,000	\$	20,089	\$	(10,911)
Total Revenues	31,000		31,000		20,089		(10,911)
EXPENDITURES: Support Services	37,000		37,000		29,919		(7,081)
Total Expenditures	37,000		37,000		29,919		(7,081)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,000)		(6,000)		(9,830)		(3,830)
Beginning Fund Balance	6,000		6,000		13,696		7,696
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		\$	3,866	\$	3,866

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Additional Supporting Schedules

Oregon Department of Education Form 581-3211-C

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION 2020-2021

Part A is needed for computing Oregon's full allocation for ESEA, Title 1 & other Federal Funds for Education

			Obje	ects
			325 & 3	326 &
В.	Energy Bills for Heating - All Funds:		*32	27
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$	5,900
	& heating fuel, and water & sewage			
	for these Functions & Objects.	Function 2550	\$	-

C. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

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

Exclude these functions:		Exclude	these functions:	\$ -
1113,1122 & 1132	Extra-curricular Activities	4150	Construction	
1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation	
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service	
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services	

^{*}Object code 327 (water and sewage) has been added to Part A to be included in the Function 2540 and 2550 totals.

Audit Revenue Summary - All Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenue from Local Sources

1110	Ad Va	orem 7	Taxes	Levied	by	District
------	-------	--------	-------	--------	----	----------

1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes

1500 Earnings on Investments

1700 Extracurricular Activities

1910 Rentals

1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources

1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies

1970 Services Provided Other Funds

1980 Fees Charged to Grants

1990 Miscellaneous

Total Revenue from Local Sources

Revenue from Intermediate Sources

2200 Restricted Revenue

2800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes

2900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District

Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources

Revenue from State Sources

3101 State School Fund - General Support

3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid

Total Revenue from State Sources

Revenue from Federal Sources

4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government

Through the State

4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874)

Total Revenue from Federal Sources

Revenue from Other Sources

5200 Interfund Transfers

Total Revenue from Other Sources

Grand Total

Fund 100		Fund 200	Fu	und 400	Fund 500		
\$	683,201	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
	4,618	-		-		-	
	4,743	-		-		-	
	228	-		-		-	
	72,538	-		-		-	
	-	15,000		-		-	
	-	86,256		-		19,520	
	-	-		8,566		-	
	7,673	-		-		-	
	1,745	84,622		6,465		569	
\$	774,745	\$ 185,878	\$	15,031	\$	20,089	

Fund 100		F	und 200	Fu	nd 400	Fund 500	
\$	879	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		73,600		-		-
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-
\$	879	\$	73 600	\$	_	\$	_

Fund 100		F	und 200	Fu	nd 400	Fund 500	
\$	794,238	\$		\$	1	\$	-
	11,250		182,741		1		-
\$	805,488	\$	182,741	\$	_	\$	_

Fund 100		Fund 200		Fund 400		Fund 500	
Φ.		Φ.	102 (10	Φ.		Φ.	
\$	-	\$	193,648	\$	-	\$	-
	1,004		-		-		-
\$	1.004	\$	193,648	\$	_	\$	-

Fund 100	F	Fund 200	Fu	und 400	F	und 500
\$ -	\$		\$	10,000	\$	-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-
\$ 1,582,116	\$	635,867	\$	25,031	\$	20,089

Audit Expenditure Summary-General Fund #100

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND:	General	Fund	#100
romp.	OCHUIAI	ı unu	π IVV

Instruct	ion Expenditures	Totals	Ol	oject 100	Ot	oject 200	Ob	ject 300	Obj	ject 400	Object 600	Object 700
1131	High School Programs	\$ 1,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	347	\$	800	\$ -	\$ -
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	104,286		53,217		38,051		11,256		1,761	-	-
	Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 105,433	\$	53,217	\$	38,051	\$	11,603	\$	2,561	\$ -	\$ -
Support	Services Expenditures	Totals	Ol	oject 100	Ot	oject 200	Ob	ject 300	Ob	ject 400	Object 600	Object 700
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 20,046	\$	10,101	\$	4,528	\$	5,376	\$	41	\$ -	\$ -
2130	Health Services	8,832		-		-		8,832		-	-	-
2140	Psychological Services	126,825		72,100		44,452		8,866		1,408		-
2150	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	326,139		103,628		91,149		127,575		3,169	618	-
2160	Other Student Treatment Services	-		1		-		-		-	-	-
2190	Service Direction, Student Support Services	62,973		33,611		19,194		5,232		4,837	100	-
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services	142,375		71,800		44,413		24,286		1,876	-	-
2220	Educational Media Services	5,882		-		-		5,882		-	-	-
2310	Board of Education Services	32,165		-		-		18,688		474	13,003	-
2320	Executive Administration Services	93,108		55,945		32,683		3,844		40	595	-
2520	Fiscal Services	116,473		36,314		21,691		57,381		209	878	-
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	22,893		3,989		(673)		15,501		1,961	2,115	-
2570	Internal Services	37,554		16,836		16,746		1,588		2,384	-	-
2640	Staff Services	320		-		-		-		320	-	-
2660	Technology Services	55,098		_		-		50,059		4,639	400	-
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 1,050,683	\$	404,324	\$	274,184	\$	333,108	\$	21,359	\$ 17,709	\$ -

Other Uses Expenditures

	Grand Total
	Total Other Uses Expenditures
5400	PERS UAL Bond Lump Sum
5300	Apportionment of Funds by ESD
5200	Transfers of Funds
5100	Debt Service

Fotals	O	bject 100	0	bject 200	O	bject 300	Ot	ject 400	Ob	ject 600	0	bject 700
		-		-				-		-		-
\$ 10,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000
359,601		-		-		-		-		-		359,601
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$ 369,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,601
 ,525,717	\$	457,541	Φ.	212.225	Φ.	344,711	Φ.	22.020	\$	17,709	Φ.	369,601

Audit Expenditure Summary-Special Revenue Fund #200

Totals

\$

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: Special Revenue Fund #200

1260 Treatment and Habilitation

Total Instruction Expenditures

	Totals Object 100		Object 200 O			Object 300		Object 400		Object 500		ect 600	Object 700		
	\$	161,135	\$ 80,238	\$	66,149	\$	3,233	\$	2,893	\$	1	\$	8,623	\$	-
_	\$	161,135	\$ 80,238	\$	66,149	\$	3,233	\$	2,893	\$	-	\$	8,623	\$	-

Object 100 | Object 200 | Object 300 | Object 400 | Object 500 | Object 600 | Object 700

Support Services Expenditures

2110	Attendance and Social Work Services
2120	Guidance Services
2140	Psychological Services
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services
2220	Educational Media Services
2410	Office of the Principal Services
2520	Fiscal Services
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services
2620	Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant
2020	Writing and Statistical Services
2660	Technology Services
	Total Support Services Expenditures

	77,073	37,020	20,001	2,900	1,500	_	7,/11	-
	42,101	25,520	11,982	3,067	1,533	-	-	-
	272	-	-	-	272	-	-	-
	8,544	-	-	-	8,544	-	-	-
	28,219	18,026	8,879	1,314	-	-	-	-
	58,037	35,880	21,385	772	-	-	-	-
	500	-	-	-	500	-	-	-
rant								
	29,449	16,991	9,339	984	2,134	-	-	-
	203,371	-	_	2,639	_	200,732	-	_

445,186 \$ 134,044 \$ 79,666 \$ 11,744 \$ 14,289 \$ 200,732 \$

Other Uses Expenditures

5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD
Total Other Uses Expenditures
Grand Total

Totals	O	bject 100	Obj	ject 200	Ob	ject 300	Ot	oject 400	Oł	oject 500	Ot	oject 600	Ob	ject 700
\$ 2,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,806
\$ 2,806	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,806
\$ 609,127	\$	214,282	\$ 1	45,814	\$	14,977	\$	17,182	\$	200,732	\$	13,334	\$	2,806

Audit Expenditure Summary-Capital Projects Fund #400

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: Capital Projects Fund #400

Support Services Expenditures

2570 Internal Services

Total Support Services Expenditures

Grand Total

Totals	Ot	oject 300	Ob	ject 400	Ob	ject 600
\$ 13,343	\$	10,742	\$	945	\$	1,656
\$ 13,343	\$	10,742	\$	945	\$	1,656
\$ 13,343	\$	10,742	\$	945	\$	1,656

Audit Expenditure Summary- Enterprise Fund #500 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: Enterprise Fund #500

Support Services Expenditures

2570 Internal Services

Total Support Services Expenditures

Grand Total

Totals	Ob	ject 100	Ob	ject 200	Ot	oject 300	Object 400		
\$ 29,919	\$	8,983	\$	6,490	\$	10,968	\$	3,477	
\$ 29,919	\$	8,983	\$	6,490	\$	10,968	\$	3,477	
\$ 29,919	\$	8,983	\$	6,490	\$	10,968	\$	3,477	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

	Assistance Li	sting (AL) #										Ø : 11)
	Federal Awarding Agency	AL Three- Digit Extensio	Additional Award				Assitance Listing	Grant	Original Program or Grant	Cash	Amount	(Receivable) / Deferred Revenue June 30.
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Prefix	n	Identification	Federal Program Name	Cluster Name	Grant Fund	Number	Period	Amount	Received	Expended	2021
US. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION												
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:												
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B)						Fund #200	84.027	2020-21	\$ 2,806	\$ 2,806	\$ 2,806	s -
Passed Through Douglas Education Service District												
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Preschool Grants))					Fund #200	84.173	2020-21	2,418	1,209	1,813	(604)
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)						Fund #200	84.027	2020-21	14,709	7,354	11,032	(3,678)
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part C)						Fund #200	84.181	2020-21	7,871	3,936	5,903	(1,967)
Total IDEA									27,804	15,305	21,554	(6,249)
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:												
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, I	84	425	COVID-19, 84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-22	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, II	84	425	COVID-19, 84,425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-23	100,000	12,291	12,879	(588)
Comprehensive Distance Learning, GEER Funding	84	425	COVID-19, 84.425C	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-21	78,238	78,238	78,238	-
Comprehensive Distance Learning, ESSER Funding	84	425	COVID-19, 84.425D	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-21	50,977	50,977	50,977	-
Total Elementary & Secondary School Relief Fund									259,215	171,506	172,094	(588)
Total U.S. Department of Education									\$ 287,018	\$ 186,811	\$ 193,648	\$ (6,837)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR												
Passed Through Lake County												
Fish and Wildlife Refuge Payment in Lieu of Taxes						General	15.226	2020-21	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,004	S -
Total U.S. Department of Interior									\$ 1,004	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,004	\$ -
TOTALS									\$ 288,022	\$ 187,815	\$ 194,652	\$ (6,837)
				This schedule is prepared using the modified accrual be	asis of accounting.							
RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE: Cash Receipts per Schedule Above							\$ 187.815					
Grants Receivable/Deferred Revenue End of Year							6,837					
Federal Revenue Recognized per Financial Statements							\$ 194,652					

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

As of June 30, 2020

To the Governing Body of the Lake County Education Service District Lake County, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Lake County Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and have issued my report thereon dated October 19, 2021. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- State school fund factors and calculation.

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

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial Roseburg, Oregon

October 19, 2021