

Days Creek, Oregon

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2021

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PO Box 10, Days Creek, OR 97429

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PO Box 10, Days Creek, OR 97429

AUDIT REPORT

June 30, 2021

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DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.15 <u>AUDIT REPORT</u>

June 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Douglas County School District No. 15, PO Box 10, Days Creek, Oregon 97429

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Douglas County School District No. 15 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Douglas County School District No. 15 as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and 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 49-50, the pension schedules on pages 51-52, and OPEB schedules on pages 53-54 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 49-50 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 Douglas County School District No. 15's basic financial statements. The other supplementary data on pages 55-65 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Douglas County School District No. 15.

The other supplementary data on pages 55-65 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 December 9, 2021, on my consideration of the Douglas County School District No. 15'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

December 9, 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 Douglas County School District No. 15'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 decreased by \$119,431 which represents a 6.5% decrease from the previous year.
- General revenues accounted for \$3,273,826 in revenue, or 81.9% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, and grants and contributions accounted for \$722,191 or 18.1% of total revenues of \$3,996,017.
- The District had \$4,115,447 in expenses, which was more than total revenues, resulting in a decrease in total net position of \$119,430.
- Total assets of governmental activities decreased by \$86,080, primarily due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents from the prior year.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$276,020 during the year primarily due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable and payroll liabilities.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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 schedules for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the PERS Liability Fund. The required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary data includes 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 \$1,708,322. This is a \$119,431 decrease from last year's net position and represents a 6.5% decrease 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

	June 30, 2021		Jur	ne 30, 2020	Percentage Change								
Assets		_		_									
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,471,891	\$	2,525,430	-2.1%								
Capital Assets		1,453,943		1,486,484	-2.2%								
Total Assets		3,925,834		4,011,914	-2.1%								
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,100,409		00,409 1,206,104		-8.8%								
Liabilities													
Long-Term Liabilities		2,841,010		2,909,187	-2.3%								
Other Liabilities		40,000		247,843	-83.9%								
Total Liabilities		2,881,010		3,157,030	-8.7%								
Deferred Inflow of Resources		436,910	233,235		87.3%								
Net Position													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,293,943		1,276,085	1.4%								
Restricted	-		-		-		-		-			537,222	N/A
Unrestricted	414,379		414,379		414,379		414,379		14,446		-2768.5%		
Total Net Position	\$	1,708,322	\$	1,827,753	-6.5%								

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

	Governmental Activities						
	2020-21		2019-20		Percentage Change		
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	12,261	\$	-	N/A		
Operating Grants and Contributions		709,930		483,868	46.7%		
General Revenues							
Property Taxes		498,172		488,671	1.9%		
State Basic School Support		2,616,431		2,616,431		776,193	-5.8%
Federal Forest Fees		19,975		21,205	-5.8%		
Other		139,248		148,982	-6.5%		
Total Revenues		3,996,017		918,919	2.0%		
Program Expenses							
Instruction		2,085,580	1,	989,114	4.8%		
Support Services		1,892,433		662,720	13.8%		
Community Services		135,224		135,224		(69,257)	-295.2%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,210		122,701	-98.2%		
Total Program Expenses		4,115,447	3,	705,278	11.1%		
Change in Net Position	\$	(119,430)	\$	213,641			

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

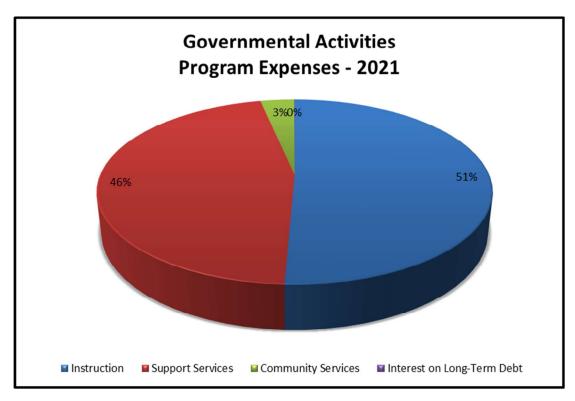
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the four major functional activities of the District. The table also shows each function's 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	201	9-20
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services
Instruction	\$ 2,085,580	\$ 1,729,785	\$ 1,989,114	\$ 1,633,211
Support Services	1,892,433	1,637,305	1,662,720	1,648,671
Community Services	135,224	23,956	(69,257)	(157,072)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,210	2,210	122,701	122,701
Total Program Expenses	\$ 4,115,447	\$ 3,393,256	\$ 3,705,278	\$ 3,247,511

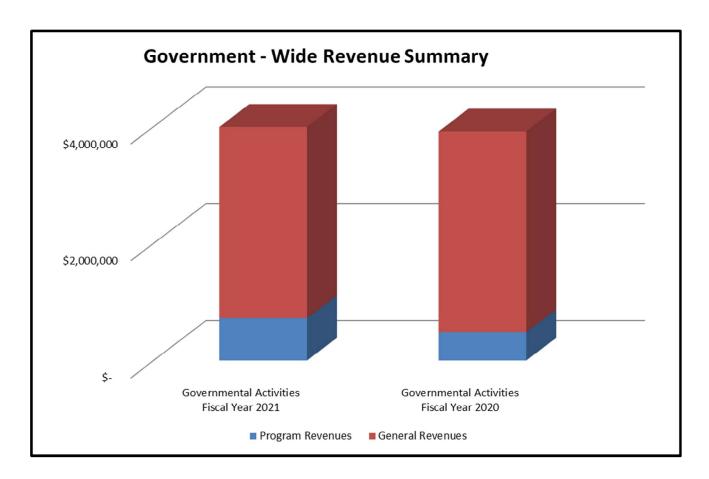
The dependence on general revenues for general government activities is apparent. For the current year, 83% of general government activities are supported through general revenues.

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.



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 \$2,408,521, an increase of \$189,586. The fund balance consists of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, \$0 is restricted, \$802,274 is committed and \$1,606,036 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 \$285,750.

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

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 \$3,470,530 during the fiscal year. Actual revenues of \$3,281,873 were less than budgeted revenues by \$188,657. General Fund expenditures budget was under-spent by \$1,324,407. The actual ending fund balance was more than the budgeted ending fund balance by \$1,356,036.

The Special Revenue Fund #200 ending fund balance increased by \$338,348. Actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$69,090, and actual expenditures were under budgeted expenditures by \$426,762.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021 the District had invested \$3,133,283 in capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, land, vehicles, computers and other equipment and furnishings. This amount represents a net increase prior to depreciation of \$133,650 from last year due to additions of \$133,650 and deletions of \$0.

Total depreciation expense for the year was \$166,191. 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

At June 30, 2021 the District had \$160,000 in long-term debt outstanding. The District paid \$50,399 toward the principal balance of the long-term debt. The District paid \$2,210 in interest and loan fees related to the long-term debt.

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Due to several new grants related to COVID 19 recovery and other adjustments to allow for carryover of unspent grant funds from prior years, the financial outlook for the District is healthy. The District can be flexible in bringing instruction back to the classroom and address educational deficiencies that occurred due to COVID. The District's primary revenue source, the State School Fund, was increased by the legislature for this biennium.

The District's adopted budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 represents an overall increase of \$767,518 or 12% when compared with the current fiscal year. The total budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 is \$7,188,365. 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 \$4.8367 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 Douglas County School District No. 15 at P.O. Box 10, Days Creek, OR 97429.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government - Wide Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

,		Government	tal Ac	ctivities
ASSETS:				_
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,268,088		
Property Taxes Receivable		33,844		
Accounts Receivable		125,725		
Prepaid Expenses		9,420		
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities		211	¢.	2 427 200
Total Current Assets			\$	2,437,288
Restricted Assets:		24 602		
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)		34,603		24.602
Total Restricted Assets				34,603
Capital Assets:		• • • • • •		
Land		35,000		
Land Improvement		36,000		
Building and Building Improvement		2,693,617		
Machinery and Equipment		368,666		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(1,679,340)		1 452 042
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation				1,453,943
Total Assets				3,925,834
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferrals		1,096,190		
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		4,219		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources				1,100,409
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>				
Bonds Payable				
Due within one year		40,000		
Due in more than one year		120,000		
Net Pension Liability		2,721,010		
Total Liabilities		, ,		2,881,010
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension Related Deferrals		425,019		
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		11,891		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		<u> </u>		436,910
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,293,943		
Unrestricted	\$	414,379		
	Ψ	717,377	C	1 700 222
Total Net Position			\$	1,708,322

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Reve	nues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital	
	(T)	for	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	(Expenses)	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Acuvities
Instruction	\$ 2,085,580	\$ 11,211	\$ 344,584	\$ -	\$ (1,729,785)
Support Services	1,892,433	-	255,128	-	(1,637,305)
Enterprise and Community Services	135,224	1,050	110,218	-	(23,956)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,210				(2,210)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,115,447	\$ 12,261	\$ 709,930	\$ -	\$ (3,393,256)
	GENERAL REV	ENUES:			
-	Local Sources:				
	Property Taxes,		neral Purposes		\$ 498,172
	Earnings on Inve		avanua		17,601 64,029
	Intermediate So		evenue		38,535
			on and Support Se	ervices	2,616,431
	State Common S		on and support se		19,083
	Federal Forest F		al Purposes		19,975
	Subtotal - Gener	ral Revenues	-		3,273,826
	Change in Net P	osition			(119,430)
	Net Position, Jul	ly 1, 2020			1,827,752
	Net Position, J	une 30, 2021			\$ 1,708,322

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	General Fund #100	Special Revenue Fund #200	Debt Service Fund #300	Capital Projects Fund #400	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,601,194	\$ 212,412	\$ 7,500	\$ 446,982	\$ 2,268,088
Property Taxes Receivable	33,844	-	-	-	33,844
Accounts Receivable	-	125,725	-	-	125,725
Prepaid Expenses	(235)	-	9,655	-	9,420
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities	-	211	-	-	211
Total Assets	\$ 1,634,803	\$ 338,348	\$ 17,155	\$ 446,982	\$ 2,437,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AT DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	ND FUND BAL	ANCES:			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	28,767				28,767
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,767				28,767
FUND BALANCES:					
Non-spendable	_	211	_	_	211
Committed for:					
Capital Construction & Building Maintenance	-	-	-	446,982	446,982
Debt Service	-	-	17,155	-	17,155
Educational Programs	-	-	-	-	-
Special Programs	-	338,137	-	-	338,137
Unassigned	1,606,036				1,606,036
Total Fund Balances	1,606,036	338,348	17,155	446,982	2,408,521
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and					
Fund Balances	\$ 1,634,803	\$ 338,348	\$ 17,155	\$ 446,982	\$ 2,437,288

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

June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	2,408,521
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 (1,679,7)		1,453,943
Property taxes receivable that will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		28,767
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension and OPEB contributions and earnings are not reported in the governmental funds. Deferred Pension/OPEB Contributions 1,100, Deferred Earnings on Pension/OPEB Assets (436,9) Net Value of Deferrals		663,499
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. These liabilities consist of: Bonds Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Obligations 160,4 (34,4)	010	
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	(2,846,407) 1,708,323

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund #100	Special Revenue Fund #200	Debt Service Fund #300	Capital Projects Fund #400	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 507,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 507,586	
Earnings on Investments	12,272	-	-	5,328	17,600	
Fees and Charges	-	1,050	-	-	1,050	
Miscellaneous Revenue	67,991	44,323	7,249	-	119,563	
Intermediate Government Aid	38,535	-	-	-	38,535	
State Aid	2,635,514	248,780	-	2,505	2,886,799	
Federal Aid	19,975	414,323			434,298	
Total Revenues	3,281,873	708,476	7,249	7,833	4,005,431	
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Instruction	1,512,640	347,106	-	-	1,859,746	
Support Services	1,348,483	292,035	-	135,558	1,776,076	
Enterprise and Community Services	-	127,414	-	-	127,414	
Debt Service			52,609		52,609	
Total Expenditures	2,861,123	766,555	52,609	135,558	3,815,845	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	420,750	(58,079)	(45,360)	(127,725)	189,586	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund Transfers In Interfund Transfers Out	(135,000)	35,000	40,000	60,000	135,000 (135,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,000)	35,000	40,000	60,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	285,750	(23,079)	(5,360)	(67,725)	189,586	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,320,286	361,427	22,515	514,707	2,218,935	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,606,036	\$ 338,348	\$ 17,155	\$ 446,982	\$ 2,408,521	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 189,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
•	\$ 133,650	
Less current year depreciation	(166,191)	(32,541)
Some property tax revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's		(0=,0.1)
fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds, instead these funds are shown as deferred revenue.		
Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.		(9,414)
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:		
Bonds	50,399	50,399
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.		(553,169)
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:		
Increase/(decrease) in accrued OPEB	235,710	235,710
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (119,429)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Douglas County School District No. 15 was organized under the provisions of Oregon Statutes pursuant to ORS Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. The District is government by a separately elected seven-member Board of Directors who approve the administrative officials. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent. 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 Douglas County School District No. 15 has 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 Douglas County School District No. 15 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 Douglas County School District No. 15 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. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state school support payments, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. The District has no business type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. The District also reports 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: During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to school district functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental activities. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund #100 - The 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 Fund expenditures are categorized by "Instruction" which is the direct teaching of students or the interaction between teacher and students. "Support Services" covers all the support activities for students, teachers, and facilities. Major activities in support services are transportation, maintenance of facilities (i.e. heating, phones, electricity, cleaning,) administration, counseling for students, and technology support.

<u>Special Revenue Fund #200</u> – This fund accounts for the activities of various federal, state, and local grant programs; the District's food service programs; and the activities of student body clubs.

<u>Debt Service Fund #300</u> – This fund accounts for the QZAB and QSCB bonds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund #400</u> – This fund accounts for major construction and building and maintenance projects 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 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.)

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

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

Food and supply inventories in the Food Service Fund are valued at cost determined on the FIFO method. Commodities inventory in the Food Service Fund is valued at estimated fair market value. Inventory is treated as being expended when used rather than when purchased. Inventories of non-food service supplies are not considered significant. The District records the cost of non-food service supplies as expenses and expenditures when purchased rather than when used.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

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.

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
Buildings	20-50
Building Improvements	20-50
Land Improvements	15-25
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5-10

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 liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation.

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full by current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

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.

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:

- <u>Nonspendable</u>: 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

Ad valorem property taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien on property as of July 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.

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 receivable 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 under the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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 under the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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 \$709,170, the bank balance was \$938,250. 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	Fair Value	Credit Rating
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government		
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 1,557,463	N/A
Total Investments	\$ 1,557,463	

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:

		ginning					Ending	
Governmental Activities	Balances		Additions		Deletions		Balances	
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	35,000	\$		\$		\$	35,000
Total assets not being depreciated		35,000		-		-		35,000
Assets being depreciated:								
Land Improvement		36,000		-		-		36,000
Building and Building Improvement	2	2,559,967	13	33,650		-		2,693,617
Machinery and Equipment		368,666		-		_		368,666
Total Depreciable Assets	2	2,964,633	13	33,650		-		3,098,283
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvement		36,000		-		-		36,000
Building and Building Improvement	-	1,264,122	14	16,945		-		1,411,066
Machinery and Equipment		213,027	1	19,246				232,273
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,513,149	16	66,191		-		1,679,340
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated		1,451,484	(3	32,541)		-		1,418,943
Total Governmental Activities								
Net Value of Capital Assets	\$	1,486,484	\$ (3	32,541)	\$		\$	1,453,943

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 3,341
Support Services	162,850
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 166,191

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of debt service transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

On July 15, 2005, the District issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for qualified improvements and equipment. The original balance is \$200,000 and carries an interest rate of 0.0%. The bonds are held by US Bank and are scheduled to be completely paid off in July, 2021 from the trust account that has been accumulating loan payments from the District. The final required deposit was paid by the District into the trust account in 2020-21.

On July 15, 2015, the District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds for funding facilities construction and improvements. The original balance is \$600,000 and carries an interest rate between 3.50% and 5.50%.

The following is a schedule of transactions during the year:

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2020	Principal Paid	Interest Paid	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable:						
QZAB, 2005	\$ 10,399	\$ 10,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
QSCB, 2015	200,000	40,000	2,210	160,000	40,000	
Total Bonds Payable	210,399	50,399	2,210	160,000	40,000	
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 210,399	\$ 50,399	\$ 2,210	\$ 160,000	\$ 40,000	

The future debt service requirements on the above debt are as follows:

Bonds Payable:	Due Fiscal Year							
	Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total	
	2022	\$	40,000	\$	11,000	\$	51,000	
	2023		40,000		11,000		51,000	
	2024		40,000		11,000		51,000	
	2025		40,000		11,000		51,000	
	Total	\$	160,000	\$	44,000	\$	204,000	

The District has no unused lines of credit.

The District's has no assets that are specifically pledged as collateral for any of the debt.

For further detail on debt service, see the 'Schedule of Long-Term Debt Transactions' in the Other Supplementary Data section of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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).
- 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

- 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.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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.
 - 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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. Individual Account Program (IAP).

Benefit Terms

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400.

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 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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 \$402,478 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.

During FY 2020-2021, approximately \$82,334 in employee IAP contributions were paid or picked up by the District.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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.

For the Postemployment Healthcare component, the RHIA plan fiduciary net position balance represents the program's accumulation of employer contributions and investment earnings less premium subsidies and administrative expenses 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.

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	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.		
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 adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.		

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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.

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

			OIC Target		Actual
Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Poli	cy 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.

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

PENSION PLAN (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 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.

		Annual	20-Year	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	Annualized	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	19	% Increase
		6.20%		7.20%		8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	4,040,475	\$	2,721,010	\$	1,614,577

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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

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 Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	Teachers, no set back	Blend 80% Teachers and 20% General Employees, no set back
beneficiary)	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 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Police & Fire male	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non- Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service male	Non-Safety, set forward 24 months	No change
Police & Fire female	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non- Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service female	Non-Safety, set forward 12 months	No change
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	120% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption 115% of same table and set back as	125% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption No change
Other General Service male	Healthy Annuitant assumption	-
Police & Fire male	100% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change
School District female	100% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service female	125% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire female	100% of same table and set back as Healthy Annuitant assumption	No change

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 \$2,721,010 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 0.01246829%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the employer recognized pension expense of \$481,383. On June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience \$119,757 \$-Changes of assumptions 146,028 5,117 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investements 319,955 - Changes in proportionate share 22,481 419,902 Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$693,712 \$425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources \$1,096,190 \$425,019]	Deferred		Deferred	
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 119,757 \$ - Changes of assumptions 146,028 5,117 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investements 319,955 - Changes in proportionate share 22,481 419,902 Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$ 693,712 \$ 425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A		Ο	utflows of]	Inflows of	
Changes of assumptions 146,028 5,117 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investements 319,955 - Changes in proportionate share 22,481 419,902 Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$693,712 \$425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A		R	Resources		Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investements 319,955 - Changes in proportionate share 22,481 419,902 Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$ 693,712 \$ 425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	119,757	\$	-	-
investements 319,955 - Changes in proportionate share 22,481 419,902 Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$693,712 \$425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A	Changes of assumptions		146,028		5,117	7
Changes in proportionate share 22,481 419,902 Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$ 693,712 \$ 425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A	Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$ 693,712 \$ 425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A	investements		319,955		-	-
employer's proportionate share of system contributions 85,491 - Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$ 693,712 \$ 425,019 Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A	Changes in proportionate share		22,481		419,902)
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows \$ 693,712 \$ 425,019 Post-measurement date contributions \$ M/A	Differences between employer contributions and					
Post-measurement date contributions 402,478 N/A	employer's proportionate share of system contributions		85,491		-	-
,	Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	693,712	\$	425,019)
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources \$ 1,096,190 \$ 425,019	Post-measurement date contributions		402,478		N/A	٠.
	Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	1,096,190	\$	425,019)
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources					
prior to post-measurement date contributions \$ 268,693	prior to post-measurement date contributions			\$	268,693	<u>; </u>

Contributions of \$402,478 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the District's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in 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	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (price				
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)				
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 43,906				
2nd Fiscal Year	111,703				
3rd Fiscal Year	95,002				
4th Fiscal Year	38,363				
5th Fiscal Year	(20,281)				
Thereafter					
Total	\$ 268,693				

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.

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.

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 \$240, \$1,213, and \$5,250 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 - OPI	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
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%
	Disabled retirees: 20%
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 May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Table 31 on page 74 shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plans were 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 on page 74. 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% I	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	19	% Increase
	6	.20%	,	7.20%		8.20%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	(27,936)	\$	(34,603)	\$	(40,304)

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 \$(34,603) 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 0.01698233 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$(8,874).

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:

	De	eferred	D	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inf	lows of
	Res	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,537
Changes of assumptions		-		1,839
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		3,848		-
Changes in proportionate share		131		6,515
Differences between employer contributions and				
employer's proportionate share of system contributions				
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	3,979	\$	11,891
Post-measurement date contributions		240		N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	4,219	\$	11,891
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources				
prior to post-measurement date contributions			\$	(7,912)

Contributions of \$240 were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the District'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 pension expense/(income) as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (pr			
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contribution			
1st Fiscal Year		\$	(6,762)	
2nd Fiscal Year			(3,787)	
3rd Fiscal Year			1,423	
4th Fiscal Year			1,214	
5th Fiscal Year			-	
Thereafter			<u>-</u>	
Total		\$	(7,912)	

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 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 a similar-sized district for the current fiscal year.

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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District has not engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation of the OPEB EOBB program. If they had, the methodology would approximate a similar sized School District, used here to estimate the EOBB liabilities and activity. The assumptions are generally based upon those used for valuing pension benefits under Oregon PERS, and developed in consultation with Milliman. The example evaluation was completed as of July 1, 2017 using entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method. The total OPEB liability would have been determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

Discount Rate	2.85%	3.58%	3.87%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and			
Methods			
Valuation date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates	12/31/2016	12/31/2016	12/31/2016
	Oregon PERS	Oregon PERS	Oregon PERS
	valuation	valuation	valuation
	50% of eligible	50% of eligible	50% of eligible
	employees	employees	employees
Election and Lapse Rates	60% of male	60% of male	60% of male
	members and 35% of	members and 35%	members and 35%
	females members will	of females	of females members
	elect spouse	members will elect	will elect spouse
	coverage 5% annual	spouse coverage	coverage 5% annual
	lapse rate	5% annual lapse	lapse rate
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal

In order to apply the entry age normal actuarial cost method, Projected Benefit Payments are determined for each active employee and retiree. These Projected Benefit Payments are the net benefits estimated to be payable in all future years. The net benefits for a particular year are the difference between the total cost of benefits and the portion of the benefits paid by the retirees in that year. The Present Value of Benefits is then allocated over the service of each active employee from their date of hire to their expected retirement age, as a level percent of the employee's pay, as required under GASB 75. This level percent multiplied by expected pay is referred to as the Service Cost, and is the portion of the Present Value of Benefits attributable to an employee's service in a given year. The Service Cost equals \$0 for retirees. For purposes of projecting benefits prior to the valuation date as required by the actuarial cost method, we assumed a health cost trend equal to the ultimate health cost trend rate. The Total OPEB Liability is the portion of the Present Value of Benefits that is attributable to employee service prior to the valuation date. For retirees, the Total OPEB Liability equals the Present Value of Benefits.

The Discount Rate

The Discount Rate is a single rate of return that is applied to the Projected Benefit Payments in order to calculate the Present Value of Benefits. Under GASB 75, for plans without assets, the discount rate is equal to a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree tables. The Mortality Table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The amount of estimated 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

The potential effects of an illegal act or of material revenue derived from transactions involving illegal acts or significant unusual risks may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The District expects such liability amount, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is not currently named as a defendant in any pending or threatened litigation.

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:

The District had no interfund balances at the end of the fiscal year.

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

		T	,		ransfers	
					In	
General Fund #100		\$	135,000		\$	-
Special Revenue Fund #200			-			35,000
Debt Service Fund #300			-			40,000
Capital Projects Fund #400			_			60,000
	Total	\$	135,000		\$	135,000

The transfers out of the General Fund to the other funds represent the District's election to provide general fund support to the programs and activities of those funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ 495,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 507,586	\$ 12,586	
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	12,272	(7,728)	
Fees and Charges	7,500	7,500	-	(7,500)	
Miscellaneous Revenue	42,000	42,000	67,991	25,991	
Intermediate Government Aid	36,000	36,000	38,535	2,535	
State Aid	2,860,030	2,860,030	2,635,514	(224,516)	
Federal Aid	10,000	10,000	19,975	9,975	
Total Revenues	3,470,530	3,470,530	3,281,873	(188,657)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction	2,217,884	2,217,884	1,512,640	(705,244)	
Support Services	1,717,646	1,717,646	1,348,483	(369,163)	
Contingency	250,000	250,000		(250,000)	
Total Expenditures	4,185,530	4,185,530	2,861,123	(1,324,407)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(715,000)	(715,000)	420,750	1,135,750	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Interfund Transfers Out	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(850,000)	(850,000)	285,750	1,135,750	
Beginning Fund Balance	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,320,286	220,286	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,606,036	\$ 1,356,036	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund #200

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts getary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over		
		Original		Final		(See Note 1)		(Under)	
REVENUES:						_			
Earnings on Investments	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	_	\$	(5,000)	
Fees and Charges		68,000		68,000		1,050		(66,950)	
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-		44,323		44,323	
State Aid		451,143		451,143		248,780		(202,363)	
Federal Aid		253,423		253,423		414,323		160,900	
Total Revenues		777,566		777,566		708,476		(69,090)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		634,396		434,396		347,106		(87,290)	
Support Services		235,906		435,906		292,035		(143,871)	
Enterprise and Community Services		153,900		153,900		127,414		(26,486)	
Contingency		169,115		169,115				(169,115)	
Total Expenditures		1,193,317		1,193,317		766,555		(426,762)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(415,751)		(415,751)		(58,079)		357,672	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES ((US	<u>ES):</u>							
Interfund Transfers In		35,000		35,000		35,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Us		35,000		35,000		35,000			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(380,751)		(380,751)		(23,079)		357,672	
Beginning Fund Balance		380,751		380,751		361,427		(19,324)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	_	\$	338,348	\$	338,348	

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

PERS

	(a) Employer's		(b) Employer's		(c)	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	Plan fiduciary net position as
Measurement	proportion of		ortionate share	E	Employer's	liability (asset) as a	a percentage of
Date	the net pension		he net pension	covered		percentage of its	the total pension
June 30,	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)	payroll		covered payroll	liability
2021	0.01246829%	\$	2,721,010	\$	1,177,615	231.06%	75.8%
2020	0.01560209%		2,698,788		1,445,986	186.64%	80.2%
2019	0.01531292%		2,319,706		1,362,329	176.01%	82.1%
2018	0.01527970%		2,059,476		1,305,722	157.90%	83.1%
2017	0.01688762%		2,535,244		1,229,882	217.34%	80.5%
2016	0.02183922%		1,253,890		1,087,960	130.61%	91.9%
2015	0.02850570%	\$	(653,960)	\$	1,069,797	-46.59%	103.6%

^{*}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

				(b))						(b/c)
		(a)	Cont	tribut	tions in		(a-b)		(c)		Contributions
Year	C	Contractually	rela	tion	to the	Con	ıtributio	n	E	mployer's	as a percent
Ended		required	contrac	tuall	y required	de	ficiency	y		covered	of covered
June 30,		contribution	contribution		(excess)			payroll		payroll	
2021	\$	402,478	\$		402,478	\$		-	\$	1,177,615	34.18%
2020		586,678			586,678			-		1,445,986	40.57%
2019		339,138			339,138			-		1,362,329	27.20%
2018		350,071			350,071			-		1,305,722	27.20%
2017		290,471			290,471			-		1,229,882	22.33%
2016		271,902			271,902			-		1,087,960	22.33%
2015	\$	208,328		\$	208,328	\$		-	\$	1,069,797	22.29%

^{*}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

Measurement Date June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	propor of the	(b) nployer's tionate share e net OPEB lity (asset)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	0.01698233% 0.01059325% 0.01104635% 0.01101437% 0.01090727%	\$	(34,603) (20,470) (12,331) (4,597) 2,962	\$ 1,177,615 1,445,986 1,362,329 1,305,722 1,229,882	-2.94% -1.42% -0.83% -0.33% 0.23%	150.1% 144.4% 124.0% 108.9% 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) ractually quired tribution	contractually required		(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)		(c) Employer's covered employee payroll		(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2021	\$	240	\$	240	\$	-	\$	1,177,615	0.02%	
2020		1,213		1,213		-		1,445,986	0.08%	
2019		5,250		5,250		-		1,362,329	0.45%	
2018		5,349		5,349		-		1,305,722	0.36%	
2017	\$	5,403	\$	5,403	\$	-	\$	1,229,882	0.42%	

^{*}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 INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund #300

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Earnings on Investments	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ (7,000)	
Miscellaneous Revenue			7,249	7,249	
Total Revenues	7,000	7,000	7,249	249	
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service	62,000	62,000	52,609	(9,391)	
Total Expenditures	62,000	62,000	52,609	(9,391)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(55,000)	(55,000)	(45,360)	9,640	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interfund Transfers In	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,000	40,000	40,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(15,000)	(15,000)	(5,360)	9,640	
Beginning Fund Balance	25,000	25,000	22,515	(2,485)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 17,155	\$ 7,155	

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over	
_	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Earnings on Investments	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,328	\$ (9,672)	
State Aid			2,505	2,505	
Total Revenues	15,000	15,000	7,833	(7,167)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Support Services	345,000	345,000	135,558	(209,442)	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	240,000	240,000		(240,000)	
Total Expenditures	585,000	585,000	135,558	(449,442)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(570,000)	(570,000)	(127,725)	442,275	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	SES):				
Interfund Transfers In	60,000	60,000	60,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,000	60,000	60,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(510,000)	(510,000)	(67,725)	442,275	
Beginning Fund Balance	510,000	510,000	514,707	4,707	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 446,982	\$ 446,982	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Additional Supporting Schedules

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

QZAB, 2005

On July 15, 2005, the District issued Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for qualified improvements and equipment. The original balance is \$200,000 and carries an interest rate of 0.0%. The bonds are held by US Bank and are schedule to be completely paid off in 2020-21. #790067000

Current Year Activity:

	Out	tstanding	New 1	Issues	Pı	rincipal	Outsta	anding	D	ue
	В	alance	and In	and Interest		and Interest		ance	Within	
	July	1, 2020	Matured		Retired		June 30, 2021		One Year	
Principal	\$	10,399	\$	-	\$	10,399	\$	-	\$	-
Interest				_		_				
Total	\$	10,399	\$	-	\$	10,399	\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

QSCB, 2015

On July 15, 2015, the District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds for funding facilities construction and improvements. The original balance is \$600,000 and carries an interest rate between 3.50% and 5.50%.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2020	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2021	One Year	
Principal	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 40,000	
Interest		2,210	2,210		11,000	
Total	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,210	\$ 42,210	\$ 160,000	\$ 51,000	

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	F	Principal	I	nterest		Total	Interest Rate
	2022	\$	40,000	\$	11,000	\$	51,000	3.50%
	2023	·	40,000	•	11,000	•	51,000	3.50%
	2024		40,000		11,000		51,000	3.50%
	2025		40,000		11,000		51,000	3.50%
Total		\$	160,000	\$	44,000	\$	204,000	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED June 30, 2021

	Assistan	nce Listing (AL) #	-											
Program Title	Federal Awardin g Agency Prefix		Additional Award Identification	Federal Program Name	Cluster Name	Grant Fund	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Period	Original Program or Grant Amount	(Recivable)/ Deferred Revenue' June 30, 2020	Cash Received	l Expenditures	(Receivab. Deferrec Revenue J. 30, 202.	d Iune
US. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION														
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:														
Title IA - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84	10				Fund #200	84.010	2020-21	\$ 103,452	S -	\$ 73,127	\$ 88,954	\$ (15,	,827
Title II-A Teacher Quality	84	367				Fund #200	84.367	2019-20	9,678	(4,839)	4,839	-		-
Title IV Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities	84	186A		10 1 01 10		Fund #200	84.186A	2020-21	5,020	(2,510)	2,510	-		-
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, I	84	425	COVID-19, 84.425D COVID-19.	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-21	14,499	-	-	14,499	(14,	,499)
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, II	84	425	84.425D	Relief Fund	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-21	44,513	-	42,952	44,513	(1,	,561)
Comprehensive Distance Learning, GEER Funding	84	425	84.425C	Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	Educational Stabilization Fund	Fund #200	84.425	2020-21	189,306		105,798	146,354		,556,
Total Educational Stabilization Fund									248,318		148,750	205,366	(56,	,616)
Rural Education Achievement Program	84	358				Fund #200	84.358	2019-20	18,817	-	18,817	18,817		-
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)	84	27				Fund #200	84.027	2020-21	18,479	-	18,350	18,479	((129)
Total Passed through Oregon Department of Education									\$ 403,764	\$ (7,349)	\$ 266,393	\$ 331,616	\$ (72,	,572,
Passed through Douglas Education Service District:	_													
Carl Perkins Career & Technical Education	84	48				Fund #200	84.048	2020-21	7,442	-	7,442	7,442		-
Total Passed through Douglas Education Service District									\$ 7,442	S -	\$ 7,442	\$ 7,442	S	
Total U.S. Department of Education									\$ 411,206	\$ (7,349)	\$ 273,835	\$ 339,058	\$ (72,	,572
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	_													
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:														
Commodities	10	555				Fund #200	10.555	2020-21	\$ 6,633	S -	\$ 6,633	\$ 6,633		
National School Lunch - Breakfast	10	553				Fund #200	10.553	2020-21	21,045	-	21,045	21,045		
National School Lunch - Section 4	10	555				Fund #200	10.555	2020-21	47,589	-	47,589	47,589		
Total National School Lunch Program									75,267		75,267	75,267		_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture									\$ 75,267	S -	\$ 75,267	\$ 75,267	S	_
TOTALS									\$ 486,473	\$ (7,349)	\$ 349,102	\$ 414,325	S (72,	,572
				This schedule is prepared using the	modified accrual basis of accounti	ing.								_

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

			Objects
			325 & 326 &
B.	Energy Bills for Heating - All Funds:		*327
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$ 32,203
	& 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
1XC V CHUC	HVIII.	Locai	Domces

1110	Ad Valorem	Taxes Levied	by District

1500 Earnings on Investments

1600 Food Service

1910 Rentals

1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources

1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditue

1990 Miscellaneous

Total Revenue from Local Sources

Revenue from Intermediate Sources

2101 County School Funds

2102 General ESD Revenue

Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources

Revenue from State Sources

3102 State School Fund - School Lunch Match

3103 Common School Fund

3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid

Total Revenue from State Sources

Revenue from Federal Sources

4500	Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government
4300	Through the State

4801 Federal Forest Fees

4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District

Total Revenue from Federal Sources

Revenue from Other Sources

5100	Long	erm I	Jebt .	Financing	Sources
------	------	-------	--------	-----------	---------

5200 Interfund Transfers

5300 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets

5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance

Total Revenue from Other Sources

Grand Total

Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
\$ 507,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12,272	1	-	5,328
-	1,050	-	-
11,200	-	-	-
-	44,323	-	-
11	-	-	-
56,780	-	7,249	-
\$ 587.849	\$ 45,372	\$ 7.249	\$ 5.328

F	und 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
\$	2,290	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	36,245	-	-	-
\$	38,535	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
\$ 2,616,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	921	-	-
19,083	-	-	-
-	247,859	-	2,505
\$ 2,635,514	\$ 248,780	\$ -	\$ 2,505

Fund 100		Fund 100 Fund 200		Fund 300		Fund 400	
\$	-	\$	407,690	\$	-	\$	-
	19,975		-		1		-
	-		6,633		-		-
\$	19,975	\$	414,323	\$	-	\$	-

Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400			
-	ı	ı	1			
\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 60,000			
-	-	-	1			
1,320,286	361,427	22,515	514,707			
\$ 1,320,286	\$ 396,427	\$ 62,515	\$ 574,707			
\$ 4,602,159	\$ 1,104,902	\$ 69,764	\$ 582,541			

Audit Expenditure Summary-General Fund #100 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: General Fund #100

Instruction Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600	Object 700
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 582,983	\$ 353,397	\$ 217,384	\$ 8,549	\$ 3,652	\$ -	\$ -
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	108,771	58,919	40,826	8,549	477	-	-
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	9,373	4,200	2,201	518	2,454	-	-
1131	High School Programs	642,090	393,272	218,647	22,665	7,506	-	-
1132	High School Extracurricular	73,376	32,029	16,479	13,122	7,248	4,497	-
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	96,047	50,484	36,471	8,549	543	-	-
•	Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 1,512,640	\$ 892,302	\$ 532,008	\$ 61,952	\$ 21,881	\$ 4,497	\$ -

Support Services	Expenditures
------------------	--------------

Support Services Expenditures		Γ	Totals	Object 100	C	Object 200	Object 30	0	Object 400	Object 600	Object 700
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services	\$	33,438	\$ 20,336	\$	13,102	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2120	Guidance Services		55,368	33,182		22,186		-	-	-	-
2190	Service Direction, Student Support Services		595	ı		-		-	-	595	-
2220	Educational Media Services		2,542	-		-		-	2,542	-	-
2230	Assessment & Testing		2,124	-		-		-	2,124	-	-
2310	Board of Education Services		22,902	ı		-	20,4	39	683	1,780	ı
2320	Executive Administration Services		160,753	102,300		56,935	2	94	161	1,063	ı
2410	Office of the Principal Services		199,241	99,268		87,999	10,4	00	1,485	89	ı
2520	Fiscal Services		72,367	1,168		1,806	67,5	58	95	1,740	ı
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		389,753	133,886		93,829	71,7	89	41,462	48,787	ı
2550	Student Transportation Services		250,460	10,200		5,675	223,4	30	11,156	ı	ı
2640	Staff Services		17,892	ı		-	17,6	53	-	239	ı
2660	Technology Services		141,048	ı		-	112,2	71	28,627	150	ı
7	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 1,	,348,483	\$ 400,341	\$	281,531	\$ 523,8	33	\$ 88,336	\$ 54,442	\$ -

Other Uses Expenditures

5200 Transfers of Funds

Total Other Uses Expenditures

Grand Total

Totals	C	Object 100	O	bject 200	(Object 300	O	bject 400	Ot	oject 600	0	bject 700
\$ 135,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,000
\$ 135,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,000
\$ 2,996,123	\$	1,292,643	\$	813,539	\$	585,785	\$	110,216	\$	58,939	\$	135,000

Audit Expenditure Summary-Special Revenue Fund #200 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: Special Revenue Fund #200

Instruction Expenditures		Totals	Ol	oject 100	Ol	oject 200	Ot	oject 300	Ob	ject 400	Obj	ect 600
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 86,853	\$	45,969	\$	33,466	\$	-	\$	7,417	\$	-
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	165		-		-		-		165		-
1131	High School Programs	152,189		57,040		32,452		-		62,697		-
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	129		-		-		129		-		-
1272	Title I	107,770		50,893		51,377		5,500		-		-
-	Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 347,106	\$	153,902	\$	117,295	\$	5,629	\$	70,280	\$	-
Support	Services Expenditures	Totals	Ol	oject 100	Oł	oject 200	Ot	oject 300	Ob	ject 400	Obj	ect 600
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 4,283	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,283	\$	-
2120	Guidance Services	7,587		607		163		-		6,816		-
2140	Psychological Services	18,350		-		-		18,350		-		-
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services	3,556		-		-		-		3,556		-
2220	Educational Media Services	4,338		-		-		-		4,338		-
2240	Instructional Staff Development	9,114		-		-		1,375		7,739		-
2320	Executive Administration Services	581		-		-		-		261		320
2410	Office of the Principal Services	9,246		8,000		1,246		-		-		-
2520	Fiscal Services	635		-		-		55		-		581
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	63,098		-		-		29,371		33,726		-
2550	Student Transportation Services	1,989		-		-		1,989		-		-
2640	Staff Services	16,344		-		-		-		16,344		-
2660	Technology Services	152,914		-		-		605		152,309		-
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 292,035	\$	8,607	\$	1,409	\$	51,745	\$:	229,373	\$	901
Enterpri	ise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Ol	oject 100	Ol	oject 200	Ot	oject 300	Ob	ject 400	Obj	ect 600
3100	Food Services	\$ 126,222	\$	36,726	\$	31,802	\$	462	\$	55,865	\$	1,367
3300	Community Services	1,192		-		-		-		1,192		-
-	Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$ 127,414	\$	36,726	\$	31,802	\$	462	\$	57,057	\$	1,367
	Grand Total	\$ 766,555	\$	199,235	\$	150,506	\$	57,836	\$	356,710	\$	2,268

Audit Expenditure Summary-Debt Service Fund #300 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: Debt Service Fund #300

Other Uses Expenditures

5100 Debt Service

Total Other Uses Expenditures

Grand Total

Totals	Object 600					
\$ 52,609	\$	52,609				
\$ 52,609	\$	52,609				
\$ 52,609	\$	52,609				

Audit Expenditure Summary-Capital Projects Fund #400 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUND: Capital Projects Fund #400

Support Services Expenditures

2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant ServicesTotal Support Services ExpendituresGrand Total

Totals	Ot	oject 300	Object 500					
\$ 135,558	\$	14,298	\$ 120,352					
\$ 135,558	\$	14,298	\$ 120,352					
\$ 135,558	\$	14,298	\$ 120,352					

ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

As of June 30, 2021

To the Governing Body of the Douglas County School District No. 15 Days Creek, Oregon

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Douglas County School District No. 15 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued my report thereon dated December 9, 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 Douglas County School District No. 15'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 Douglas County School District No. 15 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

December 9, 2021