FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2019-2020 FINANCIAL REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION TERM EXPIRES Darren Vaughn, Chair June 30, 2021 Amber Downey June 30, 2023 Elizabeth Richardson June 30, 2021 Jeff Flatt June 30, 2021 Rod Harding June 30, 2023 Kari Hollander June 30, 2021 Elaine Placido June 30, 2023

ADMINISTRATION

Michael Carter, Superintendent 28168 Old Rainier Road Rainier, OR 97048

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December 15, 2020

To the Board of Directors Rainier School District Columbia County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rainier School District, Columbia County, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 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 internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rainier School District, Columbia County, Oregon, at June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The pension schedules, OPEB schedule and budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 records used to prepare the 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, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal expenditures are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents and the schedule of federal expenditures, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory, statistical sections and the other information, as listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2020 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 15, 2020, on our consideration of 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 our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Tule

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, liabilities exceeded assets at June 30, 2020 by \$3,653,107. Of this amount, \$5,182,060 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$881,211 is restricted and the deficit of \$9,716,378 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position (deficit) as reported on the government-wide financial statements increased by \$524,583.
- The District's governmental funds total ending fund balance is \$1,283,811, an increase of \$114,570 from the prior year.
- At the end of the year, the General Fund balance was \$558,376, or about 5.9 percent of General Fund expenditures. The General Fund balance increased by \$254,817 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The Statement of Net Position. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the net position of the District changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Governmental activities. The District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 and 5 of this report.

Fund financial statements. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are reported as governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long- term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the government-wide Statements of Net Position and Activities.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6 and 7 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund. The fiduciary fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the District. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the governmental-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The fund is used to report resources held in trust for students to use for scholarships.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 10 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 38 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* consisting of schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities, pension contributions, other post-employment benefits and budget to actual presentations for major funds. *Required supplementary information* can be found on pages 39 - 43 of

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

this report. Supplementary Information presented on pages 44 - 46, includes the budgetary comparisons for the nonmajor funds. Other Information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and continuing disclosures can be found on pages 47 - 58.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION											
		Government									
	Jı	une 30, 2020	Jı	ine 30, 2019	(Increase Decrease)					
ASSETS											
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,470,124	\$	2,290,023	\$	180,101					
Noncurrent Assets		6,472,844		6,866,569		(393,725)					
Total Assets		8,942,968		9,156,592		(213,624)					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension Related Deferrals		2,001,145		2,551,685		(550,540)					
OPEB Related Deferrals		50,295		55,722		(5,427)					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,051,440		2,607,407		(555,967)					
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities		1,470,137		1,346,889		123,248					
PERS net pension liability		5,904,999		6,451,295		(546,296)					
Long-Term Obligations		5,741,949		6,264,131		(522,182)					
Total Liabilities		13,117,085		14,062,315		(945,230)					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension Related Deferrals		1,423,349		811,151		612,198					
OPEB Related Deferrals		107,081		19,057		88,024					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,530,430		830,208		700,222					
NET POSTION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,182,060		5,666,569		(484,509)					
Restricted		881,211		767,645		113,566					
Unrestricted		(9,716,378)		(9,562,738)		(153,640)					
Total Net Position	\$	(3,653,107)	\$	(3,128,524)	\$	(524,583)					

As noted previously, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,653,107 as of June 30, 2020. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District's total Net Position decreased by \$524,583 as compared to the previous year's net position. This change was due to the increases and decreases above.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 72 percent of total assets of governmental activities compared to about 75 percent the previous year. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash and receivables of property taxes and grants.

The District's largest liability (89 percent) is for the repayment of QZAB and limited tax pension obligation bonds and its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Current liabilities, representing about 11 percent of the District's total liabilities, consist principally of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits and long-term obligations due within one year.

\$5,182,060 of the District's net position of reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and other district residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, \$881,211 of the District's net position is restricted for debt service, grants and student activities. The unrestricted net position deficit of \$9,716,378 is mainly due to the PERS net pension liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,											
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Increase					
		2020		2019		(Decrease)					
REVENUES											
Program Revenues											
Charges for Services	\$	351,941	\$	538,203	\$	(186,262)					
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,572,675		1,111,101		461,574					
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		2,386,770		(2,386,770)					
General Revenues											
Property Taxes Levied for:											
General Purposes		3,904,066		3,714,897		189,169					
Local Sources		283,304		257,319		25,985					
Intermediate and Federal Sources		276,607		458,479		(181,872)					
State Sources		5,511,798		5,349,781		162,017					
Total revenues		11,900,391		13,816,550		(1,916,159)					
EXPENSES											
Instruction		6,747,279		6,902,720		(155,441)					
Support services		4,679,376		4,660,066		19,310					
Enterprise and Community Services		702,853		732,656		(29,803)					
Interest on Long-Term Debt		295,466		312,270		(16,804)					
Total expenses		12,424,974		12,607,712		(182,738)					
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(524,583)		1,208,838		(1,733,421)					
Net Position - Beginning		(3,128,524)		(4,337,362)		1,208,838					
Net Position - Ending	\$	(3,653,107)	\$	(3,128,524)	\$	(524,583)					

Governmental activities. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$524,583. The key elements in this change are the following:

The largest decreases in revenues were \$2,386,770 in capital grants due to the seismic upgrade project being completed in 2018-19 and \$186,262 in charges for services. The largest increase was \$461,574 in operating grants and contributions. The district received grant awards not previously received and increased utilization of other grants such as the Summer Food Service Program.

Instructional program expenditures decreased by \$155,441 mainly due to the switch to comprehensive distance learning after spring break.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal ear.

At June 30, 2020, total fund balance of all governmental funds was \$1,283,811. These amounts are available to use in accordance with applicable restrictions on the nature of the expenditures. The total fund balances of all governmental funds increased by \$114,570 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,047,450 (about 82 percent) of the ending fund balances constitutes nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned ending fund balance, which are amounts that are either not expendable (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as student activities and debt service). The remaining \$236,361 (about 18 percent) of the ending fund balances is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020 the unassigned fund balance was \$558,376. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 5.9 percent of the General Fund expenditures. The fund balance increased by \$254,817 from the prior year, primarily due to decreased costs resulting from the coronavirus pandemic and the resulting distance learning.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of funds restricted for specific programs, such as grants, associated student body activities as well as internal funds segregated by the Board for the Briarcliff Pool operations, Outdoor School, and the food service program. Grant revenues are primarily from federal sources. As of June 30, 2020 the fund balance was \$128,204, a decrease of \$182,176 from the prior year.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$541,136, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$41,929.

Capital Improvement Reserve. The Capital Improvement Reserve fund is reserved for capital improvement projects. As of June 30, 2020, the restricted fund balance was \$56,095, which was no change from the previous year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$6,382,060 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, equipment and vehicles. As shown on the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation decreased overall by \$484,509. This change is due to an equipment addition of \$23,570 for the year, offset by \$508,079 in depreciation of buildings and equipment.

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)											
		Governmen	ctivities								
		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		Increase (Decrease)					
		2020		2017		(Deercase)					
Land	\$	693,143	\$	693,143	\$	-					
Building and improvements		5,599,961		6,038,274		(438,313)					
Vehicles and equipment		88,956		135,152		(46,196)					
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	6,382,060	\$	6,866,569	\$	(484,509)					

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$5,850,000 in bonded debt outstanding. This is a decrease of \$400,000 from the prior year, as the District continued to make payments on outstanding limited tax pension obligation bond and qualified zone academy bond (QZAB). Refer to the footnotes to the basic financial statements for detailed information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the Oregon State School Fund formula. The State School Fund formula revenues and local tax revenues provide 93 percent of total General Fund revenues. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$9.0 billion for the 2019-21 biennium. State School Fund (SSF) support payments will be made to districts based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts based on that forecast. In March of 2020 Oregon declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. Many businesses were shut down and forecasted income tax revenue declined sharply. The District immediately put into place cost saving measures, including furlough days for all staff and spending freezes to mitigate anticipated reductions in SSF and other education grants. This decision mitigates most of the negative financial impact to the District for fiscal year 2020-21. Because many state level emergency and reserve funds were drawn down, there remains

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

concern about the 2021-23 biennium and the long-term impact of income loss related to the COVID-19 pendemic.

The District's total budgeted General Fund resources show a small increase from 2019-20. State resources are allocated to districts based not only on the available funding, but also on enrollment. Overall, the District's enrollment has declined over the last ten years, which contributes to the flat revenue. Current projections show that enrollment may decline for 2020-21.

Personnel expenses make up about 80% of the program costs for the instructional and support functions. While salary costs have remained have steadily increased in recent years, associated payroll costs have increased dramatically. These escalating costs continue to be one of the most pressing concerns for the District in the attempt to balance student needs with the provision of a realistic compensation package for staff. A major factor in benefit costs is medical insurance, which the cost of this is expected to increase. The premiums for District health insurance plans have increased over the years, consistent with state and national trends, and this trend is expected to continue. Another major factor is in benefit costs is employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), which will remain steady for 2020-21. The rate effective July 1, 2019 for the 2019-2021 biennium was 12.77% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees and 7.44% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). The projected rates for the 2021-2023 biennum are expected to be 15.50% of salary covered under the plan for Tiers 1 and 2 employees Retirement Plan (OSPRP). Current actuarial projections show similar increases in the next two biennia.

While the primary focus of budget development for the 2020-21 fiscal year was financial stability during unprecedented state, federal and global uncertainty during the pandemic, other areas of consideration include the ongoing need for facilities repairs and maintenance, meeting increased demands mandated by federal and state regulations or reforms, and the need to build up the District's reserves.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board have considered all these factors while preparing the 2020-21 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, parents, teachers, students, investors and creditors with an overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any further information, please contact the Business Manager at the Rainier School District office, located at: 28168 Old Rainier Road, Rainier, Oregon 97048.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,589,818
Property taxes and other receivables	798,357
Prepaid Expenses	41,890
Inventories	40,059
Total current assets	2,470,124
Noncurrent assets:	
OPEB Asset - RHIA	90,784
Capital assets, net	6,382,060
Total noncurrent assets	6,472,844
Total Assets	8,942,968
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
OPEB Related Deferrals - Implicit Medical Benefit	44,564
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	5,731
Pension Related Deferrals	2,001,145
	2.051.440
Total Deferred Outflows	2,051,440
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	365,541
Accrued salaries and benefits	640,076
Long-term obligations, current portion	464,520
Total current liabilities	1,470,137
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year	5,405,000
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	5,904,999
OPEB Liability - Implicit Medical Benefit	336,949
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,646,948
rotar noncerrent natimies	11,040,240
Total Liabilities	13,117,085
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
OPEB Related Deferrals - Implicit Medical Benefit	88,114
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	18,967
Pension Related Deferrals	1,423,349
Total Deferred Inflows	1,530,430
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,182,060
Restricted for debt service	541,136
Restricted for Grants and Other	340,075
Unrestricted	(9,716,378)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,653,107)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES		NCTIONS EXPENSES			OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Instruction	\$	6,747,279	269,654	1,309,724	-	\$ (5,167,901)		
Support Services		4,679,376	437	-	-	(4,678,939)		
Enterprise and Community Services		702,853	81,850	262,951	-	(358,052)		
Interest on Long-Term Liabilities		295,466				 (295,466)		
Total Primary Government	\$	12,424,974	351,941	1,572,675		\$ (10,500,358)		

General Revenues	
Property Taxes	3,904,066
Earnings on Investment	59,138
State School Fund - General Support	5,347,859
Common School Fund	82,714
Other State Unrestricted Grants	81,225
Payments Through County	224,357
Federal Bond Subsidy	52,250
Miscellaneous	224,166
Total General Revenues	9,975,775
Changes in Net Position	(524,583)
Net Position - Beginning	(3,128,524)
Net Position - Ending	\$ (3,653,107)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	(GENERAL	SPECIAL		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL
ASSETS:							 		
Assets:									
Cash and Investments	\$	869,629	\$	160,972	\$	559,217	\$ -	\$	1,589,818
Prepaids		41,890				-	-		41,890
Inventory		-		40,059		-	-		40,059
Receivables:									
Accounts		304,525		297,426		-	-		601,951
Property Taxes		196,406		-		-	-		196,406
Due from Other Funds		330,267		-			 56,095		386,362
Total Assets	\$	1,742,717	\$	498,457	\$	559,217	\$ 56,095	\$	2,856,486
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AN	D FUND	BALANCES:							
Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	363,569	\$	1,972	\$	-	\$ -	\$	365,541
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		640,076		-		-	-		640,076
Due to Other Funds		-		368,281		18,081	 -		386,362
Total Liabilities		1,003,645		370,253		18,081	 		1,391,979
Deferred Inflows:									
Unavailable Revenue:									
Property Taxes		180,696		-		-	 -		180,696
Total Deferred Inflows		180,696		-		-	 		180,696
Fund Balances: Non-Spendable									
Inventory		_		40,059		_	-		40,059
Restricted				10,000					10,055
Debt Service		_		_		541,136	-		541,136
Various Donor Specified		_		181,846		-	-		181,846
Student Activities		_		158,229		-	-		158,229
Committed				100,225					100,227
Capital Improvements		_		_		-	56,095		56,095
Unassigned		558,376		(251,930)			 -		306,446
Total Fund Balances		558,376		128,204		541,136	 56,095		1,283,811
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,									
and Fund Balances	\$	1,742,717	\$	498,457	\$	559,217	\$ 56,095	\$	2,856,486

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES:	 ENERAL	S	SPECIAL		DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	 TOTALS
Property and Other Taxes	\$ 3,916,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,916,925
Extracurricular Activities	39,638		140,296	•	-	-	179,934
Investment Earnings	43,882		4,289		10,967	-	59,138
Charges for Services	49,409		107,146		618,678	-	775,233
County and Intermediate Sources	98,041		126,316		-	-	224,357
State School Fund	5,347,859		3,407		-	-	5,351,266
Other State Support	171,837		288,827		-	-	460,664
Miscellaneous	119,024		165,839		-	-	284,863
Federal Grants	 130,192		1,095,907		52,250	 -	 1,278,349
Total Revenues	 9,916,807		1,932,027		681,895	 -	 12,530,729
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction	5,310,825		1,110,428		-	-	6,421,253
Support Services	4,198,074		395,689		-	-	4,593,763
Enterprise & Community Services	5,221		678,086		-	-	683,307
Capital Outlay	23,570		-		-	-	23,570
Debt Service							
Principal	-		-		400,000	-	400,000
Interest	 -		-		295,466	 -	 295,466
Total Expenditures	 9,537,690		2,184,203		695,466	 	 12,417,359
Excess of Revenues Over,							
(Under) Expenditures	379,117		(252,176)		(13,571)	-	113,370
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer In	100,000		70,000		55,500	-	225,500
Sale of Capital Assets	1,200		-		-	-	1,200
Transfer Out	 (225,500)		-		-	 -	 (225,500)
Total Other Financing, Sources (Uses)	 (124,300)		70,000		55,500	 -	 1,200
Net Change in Fund Balance	254,817		(182,176)		41,929	-	114,570
Beginning Fund Balances	 303,559		310,380		499,207	 56,095	 1,169,241
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 558,376	\$	128,204	\$	541,136	\$ 56,095	\$ 1,283,811

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,283,811
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to p benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.	bay	(5,904,999)
Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) are liabilities or assets related to pension benefits		
OPEB - Implicit Medical Benefit\$ (336,94OPEB - RHIA90,78		(246,165)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and act experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent the measurement date.		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions\$ 2,001,14Deferred Outflows - OPEB - Implicit Medical Benefit44,50Deferred Outflows - OPEB - RHIA5,73Deferred Inflows - Pensions(1,423,34Deferred Inflows - OPEB - Implicit Medical Benefit(88,11)Deferred Inflows - OPEB - RHIA(18,90)	64 31 49) 14)	521,010
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of District as a whole.		6,382,060
Unused vacation pay by employees is accrued as payable in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental funds		(19,520)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current per and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in t Statement of Net Position.		
Bonds Payable		(5,850,000)
Revenue that is not available within 60 days of the balance sheet date is deferred in the Governmental Fund finance statements. In the Government Wide Financial Statements, revenue is recognized when earned.	vial	180,696
Net Position	\$	(3,653,107)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	114,570
Capitalized items are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is amount by which capital additions exceed depreciation.		
Capital Expenditures\$ 23,5Depreciation Expense(508,0)Gain/Loss on Disposal of Assets-		(484,509)
Long term debt repayments are expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as a reduction in the outstanding principal obligation on the Statement of Net Position		400,000
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in to pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	otal	(616,442)
Other Post Employment Benefits are not recognized in the Governmental Funds. On the Statement of Activities, change in the liability for Other Post Employment Benefits is recognized.	the	74,515
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes a deferred revenue for property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Activities, there is no deferred revenue and full property tax receives a second	all	(12.850)
full property tax receivable is accrued. Accrued Absences is an expediture on the Statement of Activities but not in the budgetary statements.		(12,859) 142
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(524,583)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2020

ASSETS	MISCELLANEOUS SCHOLARSHIPS						TOTAL		
Cash and Investments	\$	5,000	\$	45,734	\$	42,285	\$	93,019	
Total Assets	\$	5,000	\$	45,734	\$	42,285	\$	93,019	
LIABILITIES									
Due to other groups		5,000		45,734		42,285		93,019	
Total Liabilities		5,000		45,734		42,285		93,019	
NET POSITION									
Total Net Position	\$		\$		\$		\$		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Rainier School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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

The District was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. The Rainier School District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected seven member board.

The District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units (if any), entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. The District has no component units or blended component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the District's general revenues.

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>1.</u> SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenue and proceeds from sale of property are not considered available and, therefore, are not recognized until received. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, interfund transactions, certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest, state, county and local shared revenue and federal and state grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General – accounts for the financial operations of the District that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are state school funding and property taxes. The primary expeditures are salaries for educational and support staff.

Special Revenue – accounts for the majority of the federal and state grant money received and expended by the District, and student activities. The principal revenue sources are federal and state grants, fundraising, and student fees. Costs are salaries and materials necessary to provide grant funded programs.

Debt Service– accounts for the repayment of principal and interest on long-term obligations. Interest payments on the QZAB Bond are subsidized and made as a direct payment by the IRS. The principal revenue sources are charges to other funds and transfers from the General Fund.

Capital Projects– accounts for expenditures related to the acquisition, construction and repair of facilities. Projects are currently funded with the fund's previously accumulated balance.

The District also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Scholarship (Agency Funds) – The District receives and distributes monies received on behalf of the Bower Scholarship, Hammon Scholarship and other miscellaneous scholarship funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>1.</u> SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted and available to finance the program. It is the policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. All revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, saving deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended no-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 commingled with the State's short-term funds. 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.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 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 uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

The receipt and payment of monies through one central checking account, as well as transfers between funds, result in interfund payables and receivables until cash is transferred from one fund to the other. These amounts represent current assets and liabilities and are reported as due from other funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

<u>Grants</u>

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Grant monies received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as deferred revenue.

Supply Inventories

Purchased inventories are stated at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Any donated inventories are stated at their estimated fair market value. The cost of inventory items are recognized as an expenditure when purchased (purchase method).

A portion of the inventory consists of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. Commodities are recorded as expenditures when consumed and are stated at their fair market value based on guidelines provided by the USDA.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

50 years
10 years
20 years
5-10 years

Retirement Plans

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS'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. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Compensated Absences

The District has a policy which permits employees to earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month, except for ten month employees who earn ten days each school year. The district does not compensate the employees for accumulations upon termination of employment. The District has a policy which allows full-time, twelve month employees to earn vacation leave. The rate at which vacation leave is earned is determined by the employee's length of employment and collective bargaining agreements.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized when incurred and not deferred. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums received on debt issuances, and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position

Net Position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net Position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, restricted net position is assumed to be utilized prior to net position that does not have restrictions attached.

Unrestricted—consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

Fund Balance

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. No assignments have been made.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

The governing body has approved the following order of spending regarding fund balance categories: Restricted resources are spent first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available for expenditures. When unrestricted resources are spent, the order of spending is committed (if applicable), assigned (if applicable) and unassigned.

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis, except capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, debt is recorded as an expense when paid, tax revenue is recorded when received, inventories are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, and depreciation is not recorded. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, operating contingency and transfers) for each fund. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution.

Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels) with Board approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year except for Enterprise and Community Services in the Special Revenue Fund which were overspent by \$39,176. Budget amounts shown in the budgetary financial statements include the original amounts adopted and two amendments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. 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 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 inflows and outflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statement.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset. The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based up on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

Level 1 – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

Level 2 – other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market– corroborated inputs)

Level 3 – unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Fund's own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. -17-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2020. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2020, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 100.88% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial statements can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

The District also holds fund in two investment accounts that hold monies deposited for the purpose of making payments on the PERS bonds and QZAB bonds. These accounts utilize the periodic purchase and sale of U.S. Treasuries for the purpose of earning interest, but generally hold cash that is available to make the scheduled payments on the bonds. At June 30, 2020 the accounts only held cash.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2020 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Deposits With Financial Institutions:	 2020	
Demand Deposits		
Checking	\$ 178,449	
Savings	250,015	
Petty Cash	919	
Investments	 1,253,454	
Total	\$ 1,682,837	
Reported In:		
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,589,818	
Agency Funds	 93,019	
Total	\$ 1,682,837	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

There are the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in months)					is)
Investment Type]	Fair Value	L	ess than 3		3-18	More	than 18
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	694,237	\$	694,237	\$	-	\$	-
BNY Mellon (Cash Holdings)		555,209		555,209		-		-
Wells Fargo (Cash Holdings)		4,008		4,008		-		-
Total	\$	1,253,454	\$	1,253,454	\$		\$	

Interest Rate Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond three months.

Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes does not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

The above table shows the breakdown of the District's investment balances. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits and certificates of deposit. The total bank balance per the bank statements was \$490,228. Of these deposits, \$250,000 was insured by the NCUA, \$95,203 was insured by the FDIC, and the remainder is collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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

3. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund accounts and grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal grant programs. All are considered collectible and therefore there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Land (Non-Depreciable)	\$ 693,143	\$ -	\$-	\$ 693,143
Construction in Progress (Non-Depreciable)	-	-	-	-
Building & Improvements	15,731,990	-	-	15,731,990
Equipment	875,583	23,570		899,153
Total	17,300,716	23,570	-	17,324,286
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	9,693,716	438,313	-	10,132,029
Equipment	740,431	69,766		810,197
Total	10,434,147	508,079		10,942,226
Net Capital Assets	\$ 6,866,569			\$ 6,382,060

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 381,059
Support Services	101,616
Community Services	25,404
Total Depreciation	\$ 508,079

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 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 benefits 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 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire 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.

- ii. **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 contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for 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.
- iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

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

- ii. **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. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached $70\frac{1}{2}$ years.
- iii. **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.

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. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$639,794, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$326,101 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2020. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$5,904,999 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .03 percent and .04 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$616,442.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 were:

(2) OPSRP general services -10.05%

	Deferred Outflow		Def	Deferred Inflow	
	of	of Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 325,643		-	
Changes in assumptions		801,081		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		167,401	
Net changes in proportionate share	233,200			911,514	
Differences between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		1,427		344,434	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,361,351		1,423,349	
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		639,794		-	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,001,145	\$	1,423,349	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 310,151
2022	(214,282)
2023	(54,677)
2024	(70,764)
2025	(32,426)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (61,998)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 4, 2020. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2019-CAFR.pdf

⁽¹⁾ Tier 1/Tier 2 - 15.50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation date	December 31, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	RP-2014 Health annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%
Alternative Investments	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 100)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 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. 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. 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.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 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 the 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.

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

	1%		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$	9,456,333	\$ 5,904,999	\$	2,933,023

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the District for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through OPERS. All the benefits of OPERS are established by the Oregon legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

Participants in OPERS defined benefit pension plans also participate in their defined contribution plan. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies. Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP IAP may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The District contributed approximately \$326,101 to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Pages/GASB.aspx

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 238.420 established this trust fund. Authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. The plan is closed to new entrants after January 1, 2004. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Funding Policy:

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. 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.

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion 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. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were \$21,679, \$23,284 and \$5,657, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$90,784) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB 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, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .05 percent and .04 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was (\$12,448).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (11,807)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(641)
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	 -
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (12,448)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11,972
Changes in assumptions		-		94
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		5,604
Net changes in proportionate share		74		1,297
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		74		18,967
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		5,657		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	5,731	\$	18,967

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	1	Amount		
2021	\$	(9,688)		
2022		(8,686)		
2023		(1,095)		
2024		576		
2025		-		
Thereafter		-		
Total	\$	(18,893)		

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

That independently audited report was dated February 24, 2020 and can be found at:

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; Disabled retirees: 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set- backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP- 2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,
Mortality	Social Security Data Scale.

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 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 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. 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. 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.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.09%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging Market Equities	4.13%	7.45%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.82%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.88%	3.84%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

	1%		Ι	Discount		1%
	Deci	ease		Rate		Increase
	(6.2	0%)	((7.20%)		(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(70,381)	\$	(90,784)	\$	(108,169)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS)

Post Employment Health Care Benefits

<u>Plan Description:</u> The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, and dental vision to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements.

The District's post-retirement healthcare plan established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

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

Post Employment Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The District's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS) – (CONT.)

and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2019 and the measurement date was June 30, 2020.

Funding Policy

The District has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the District on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance. The District considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the District as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost method. Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Teacher Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex-distinct for members and dependents. Future mortality improvement is not projected as it would be immaterial to the valuation. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

Health Care Cost Trend	June 30, 2020 measur	ement date - Medical			
	Year	Pre-65 Trend			
	2019	3.00%			
	2020	4.25			
	2021	5.50			
	2022-2025	5.00			
	2026-2035	4.75			
	2036-2051	5.00			
	2052-2064	4.75			
	2065-2068	4.50			
	2069-2071	4.25			
	2072+	4.00			
Dental and Vision Trend	4.00% per year				
	Health and dental cos	t trend affects both the proje	cted health care costs as well as the		
General Inflation	2.50% per year, used to develop other economic assumptions				
Annual Salary Increases	3.50% per year, based	l on general inflation and the	e likelihood of raises throughout par		

Given the substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of our projections, we have chosen not to make an adjustment in the expected plan costs. It is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected costs

Demographic Assumptions

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2018. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers

Mortality	Pub-2010 Teacher Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents. Future mortality improvement is not projected as it would be immaterial to the valuation
Disability	Not used

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS) – (CONT.)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019 Changes for the year:	\$ 414,131
Service cost	44,842
Interest	16,694
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(63,951)
Changes of assumptions or other input	(19,045)
Benefit payments	(55,722)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 336,949

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

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 358,428	\$ 336,949	\$ 316,745	
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 305,760	\$ 336,949	\$ 373,821	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits

The District reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

	d Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	(56,152)
Changes in assumptions or other input	-		(31,962)
Benefit Payments	 44,564		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 44,564	\$	(88,114)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (HEALTH BENEFITS) – (CONT.)

Year ending June 30,	1	Amount		
2021	\$	(13,939)		
2022		(13,939)		
2023		(13,939)		
2024		(13,129)		
2025		(10,904)		
Thereafter		(22,264)		
Total	\$	(88,114)		

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2020, Long-Term Obligations consisted of Pension Obligation Bonds, Qualified Zone Academy Bonds and the outstanding balance of accumulated compensated absences.

Pension obligation bonds

UAL PERS, Series 2005A -. The District issued PERS bonds in the amount of \$7,265,000 with variable interest rates of 3.68 percent to 4.52 percent, as a prepayment of the District's unfunded pension liability. The annual payments on the UAL PERS Bonds are accounted for as additional contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System.

Qualified Zone Academy Bond, Series 2012A

The District issued a \$1,200,000 bond through the Oregon School Boards Association Flex Fund Program. Interest is payable on the bonds at the rate of 4.625 percent per annum with semiannual interest payments of \$27,750 due on June 30 and December 30 of each year, through June 30, 2030. The District receives a subsidy from the United States Treasury for the entire amount of the interest payments. In the event of nonpayment by the United States Treasury, the District is obligated to pay the interest charges. The District is required to make annual sinking fund payments of \$66,667 to a trustee to be deposited and held in the debt service account. The District's debt service account must match the end of year sinking fund balance as per agreement. At June 30, 2020 the sinking fund balance satisfied the agreement requirement.

In the event of default, the owners of 51% of Series 2012 Certificates outstanding may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the Installment Financing Agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the Bank or the Owners of the Series 2012 Certificates, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Installment Financing Agreement or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Bank by the Agreement or by law. However, the bonds are not subject to acceleration.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT.)

Changes in long-term obligations and future maturities were as follows:

	Oustanding June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Oustanding June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Pension Obligation Bonds 2005A	\$ 5,050,000	\$-	\$ (400,000)	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 445,000
Direct Placements - QZAB Bonds 2012A	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	-
Compensated Absences	19,662	19,520	(19,662)	19,520	19,520
Totals	\$ 6,269,662	\$19,520	\$ (419,662)	\$ 5,869,520	\$ 464,520

Future maturities of bonds payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	2005 PEI	RS Bonds	2012 Q	ZAB	 То		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest
2020-2021	445,000	221,293	-	55,500	 445,000		276,793
2021-2022	490,000	200,118	-	55,500	490,000		255,618
2022-2023	545,000	176,797	-	55,500	545,000		232,297
2023-2024	595,000	150,860	-	55,500	595,000		206,360
2024-2025	655,000	122,544	-	55,500	655,000		178,044
2025-2030	1,920,000	168,356	1,200,000	277,500	 3,120,000		445,856
Totals	\$ 4,650,000	\$ 1,039,968	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 555,000	\$ 5,850,000	\$	1,594,968

9. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers and interfund balances are used to support operations and reserves. Balances for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fund	Tı	ansfer In	Transfer Out	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$	100,000	\$ (225,500)	\$ 330,267	\$ -
Special Funds		70,000	-	-	(368,281)
Debt Service Funds		55,500	-	-	(18,081)
Capital Projects Fund		-		56,095	
Total	\$	225,500	\$ (225,500)	\$ 386,362	\$(386,362)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>10. TAX ABATEMENTS</u>

Columbia County has established an Enterprise Zone under ORS 285C.175 that abates property taxes on new business development within the zone. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District received taxes reduced by \$47,568 of abatements.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Substantially all amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit 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 management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

A substantial portion of operating funding is received from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through state wide revenue projections that are paid to individual school districts based on pupil counts and other factors in the state school fund revenue formula. Since these projections and pupil counts fluctuate they can cause increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on the operations cannot be determined.

As public employees retire, the PERS system reviews their complete employment history to verify that all of their previous public employers have contributed the correct amount to their pensions. When PERS becomes aware of unpaid pension amounts by an employer from previous years, the amount owed becomes due immediately and the total liability (plus interest) is added to the next invoice. The District is not currently aware of any material unpaid pension contributions from previous years.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to businesses and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and long-term impact to the overall economy, however, the District expects the reduction of economic activity to negatively impact revenue collections in the subsequent fiscal year. The adopted budget for fiscal year 2020-2021 has taken the impact of this event into consideration and, where necessary, reduced planned revenues and expenditures accordingly.

12. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$4.8880 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this requirement has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue. The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage.

14. NORTH COLUMBIA ACADEMY

As of July 1, 2019, District declined to extend North Columbia Academy's charter contract. The School is no longer an independent entity or component unit of the District. The School's total fund balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$152,194 and has been included in the General Fund's beginning fund balance at July 1, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS PENSION LIABILITY

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year	(a) Employer's proportion of	(b) Employer's proportionate share		(c)	(b/c) NPL as a percentage	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension		covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)		payroll	payroll	liability
2020	0.03 %	\$ 5,904,999) \$	5,229,405	112.9 %	80.2 %
2019	0.04 %	\$ 6,451,295	5 \$	4,754,693	135.7 %	82.1 %
2018	0.04 %	\$ 5,420,113	\$	4,687,692	115.6 %	83.1 %
2017	0.04 %	\$ 6,440,696	5 \$	4,562,864	141.2 %	80.5 %
2016	0.04 %	\$ 2,168,823	\$	4,597,915	47.2 %	91.2 %
2015	0.04 %	\$ (997,934	ł) \$	4,501,455	(22.2) %	103.6 %
2014	0.04 %	\$ 2,246,689) \$	4,499,061	49.9 %	92.0 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - NET PENSION LIABILITY

	S	Statutorily		ntributions in elation to the	Contribution	Employer's	Contributions as a percent
		required	statı	utorily required	deficiency	covered	of covered
	C	ontribution		contribution	 (excess)	 payroll	payroll
2020	\$	639,794	\$	639,794	\$ -	\$ 5,386,550	12%
2019	\$	481,908	\$	481,908	\$ -	\$ 5,229,405	9%
2018	\$	461,938	\$	461,938	\$ -	\$ 4,754,693	10%
2017	\$	243,207	\$	243,207	\$ -	\$ 4,687,692	5%
2016	\$	240,863	\$	240,863	\$ -	\$ 4,562,864	5%
2015	\$	459,431	\$	2,151,424	\$ -	\$ 4,597,915	12%
2014	\$	455,431	\$	455,431	\$ -	\$ 4,501,455	10%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PERS RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PERS RHIA

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share		percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)	 payroll	payroll	liability
2020	0.05 %	\$ 90,784	\$ 5,229,405	1.7 %	0.6 %

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS RHIA

			Cont	ributions in				Contribut	ions
	S	Statutorily	rela	tion to the	Contribution		Employer's	as a perc	ent
		required	statute	orily required	deficiency		covered	of cover	ed
	co	ontribution	co	ntribution	 (excess)	_	payroll	payrol	1
2020	\$	5,657	\$	5,657	\$ -	\$	5,386,550	0.1	11%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY SCHEDULE OF CHANGE IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS IMPLICIT MEDICAL BENEFIT

		2020		2019	2018		
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability - Beginning	\$	414,131	\$	449,881	\$	490,328	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		44,842		44,070		45,623	
Interest		16,694		16,114		14,113	
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other input		(63,951) (19,045)		- (7,472)		- (18,104)	
Employer Contributions		(19,045)		(7,472)		(10,104)	
Benefit Payments		(55,722)		(88,462)		(82,079)	
Net changes for the year		(77,182)		(35,750)		(40,447)	
	¢	226.040	<i>•</i>		¢	440.001	
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	336,949	<u>\$</u>	414,131	\$	449,881	
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions - Employer		55,722		88,462		88,462	
Contributions - Employee							
Net Investment Income		-		-		-	
Benefit Payments		(55,722)		(88,462)		(88,462)	
Administrative Expense		-		-		-	
Net changes for the year				-		-	
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$		\$		\$	-	
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	\$	336,949	\$	414,131	\$	449,881	
		<u> </u>		,	-		
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Single Employer Pension Lia	bili	0%		0%		0%	
Covered Payroll	\$	5,680,699	\$	5,497,333	\$	5,240,099	
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6%		8%		9%	

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:					
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:					
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	3,600,000	\$ 3,775,000	\$	3,914,936	\$ 139,936
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,100	1,100		1,989	889
1330 Summer School Tuition	6,500	6,500		1,480	(5,020)
1410 Transportation Fees	-	-		437	437
1500 Interest on Investments	45,000	45,000		43,882	(1,118)
1700 Extracurricular Activities	-	-		39,638	39,638
1910 Rentals	-	-		11,492	11,492
1920 Contributions and Donations	300	300		14,506	14,206
1930 Lease Payments From Private Co.	36,000	36,000		36,000	-
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	60,000	60,000		58,000	(2,000)
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenses	15,000	15,000		11,682	(3,318)
1990 Other Local Sources	25,000	25,000		34,836	9,836
Total Local Revenue	3,788,900	3,963,900		4,168,878	204,978
2000 Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
2101 County School Funds	30,000	30,000		18,515	(11,485)
2102 Education Service District	60,000	60,000		53,841	(6,159)
2105 Natural Gas, Oil, & Mineral Receipts	13,000	13,000		25,685	12,685
2199 Other Intermediate Revenue	4,000	4,000		-	(4,000)
Total Intermediate Revenue	107,000	107,000		98,041	(8,959)
3000 Revenue From State Sources:					
3101 State School Fund - General	5,541,878	5,541,878		5,347,859	(194,019)
3103 Common School Fund	85,100	85,100		82,714	(2,386)
3104 State Managed County Timber	40,000	40,000		24,475	(15,525)
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	50,000	50,000		53,343	3,343
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-aid	16,240	16,240		11,305	(4,935)
Total State Revenue	5,733,218	5,733,218		5,519,696	(213,522)
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources: 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government				130,192	130,192
Total Revenue	9,629,118	9,804,118		9,916,807	112,689
EXPENDITURES:					
1000 Instruction	5,429,586	5,579,586	(1)	5,310,825	268,761
2000 Support Services	4,036,032	4,499,430		4,221,644	277,786
3000 Enterprise and Community Services		15,095		5,221	9,874
Operating Contingency	235,000	-	(1)	-	-
Total Expenditures	9,700,618	10,094,111		9,537,690	556,421
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(71,500)	(289,993)		379,117	(669,110)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):					
5200 Interfund Transfers	100,000	180,095		100,000	80,095
5200 Transfers of Funds	(225,500)	(225,500)	(1)	(225,500)	-
5300 Sale of/or Compensation for Loss of Capital Assets	-	-	()	1,200	1,200
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses):	(125,500)	(45,405)		(124,300)	(78,895)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(197,000)	(335,398)		254,817	590,215
Beginning Fund Balance (2)	197,000	335,398		303,559	(31,839)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$	\$	558,376	\$ 558,376

(1) Appropriation Level

(2) Includes prior year balance of North Columbia Academy, which is no longer a separate entity and has been absorbed back into the General Fund.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	SPECIAL REVE	NUE FUND		VARIANCE
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE/ (NEGATIVE)
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:				
1200 Revenue from Local Governments 1311 Tuition From Individuals 1500 Earnings on Investments 1600 Food Service 1700 Extracurricular Activities	\$ 52,000 34,667 - 100,650 181,100	\$ 52,000 34,667 - 100,650 181,100	\$ 52,000 40,747 4,289 66,399 140,296	\$ - 6,080 4,289 (34,251) (40,804)
1800 Community Services 1920 Private Contributions 1990 Other Revenue from Local Sources	260,650	260,650	15,451 19,944 78,444	15,451 19,944 (182,206)
Total Local Sources	629,067	629,067	417,570	(211,497)
2000 Revenue From Intermediate Sources 2200 Restricted Revenue	309,500	309,500	126,316	(183,184)
Total Intermediate Sources	309,500	309,500	126,316	(183,184)
3000 Revenue from State Sources 3102 State School Fund-Lunch Match 3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid	3,800 211,110	3,800 211,110	3,407 288,827	(393) 77,717
Total State Sources	214,910	214,910	292,234	77,324
 4000 Revenue From Federal Sources: 4300 Restricted Revenue Direct from the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue from the Federal Government Through the State 	- 933,317	- 933,317	2,563 1,045,476	2,563 112,159
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	33,000	33,000	47,868	14,868
Total Federal Sources	966,317	966,317	1,095,907	129,590
Total Revenues	2,119,794	2,119,794	1,932,027	(187,767)
EXPENDITURES:				
1000 Instruction	1,371,824	1,371,824 (1)	1,110,428	261,396
2000 Support Services 3000 Enterprise and Community Services	454,060 638,910	430,060 (1) 638,910 (1)	395,689 678,086	34,371 (39,176)
Operating Contingency	75,000	75,000 (1)		75,000
Total Expenditures	2,539,794	2,515,794	2,184,203	331,591
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(420,000)	(396,000)	(252,176)	143,824
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): 5200 Transfers In 5200 Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses):	70,000	70,000 (24,000) (1) 46,000	70,000	24,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(350,000)	(350,000)	(182,176)	167,824
Beginning Fund Balance	500,000	500,000	310,380	(189,620)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 128,204	\$ (21,796)

(1) Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:	RIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	T E P(ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE/ EGATIVE)
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:						
1500 Earnings on Investment	\$ 4,250	\$ 4,250	9	5 10,967	\$	6,717
1970 Services provided to other funds	 638,250	 638,250	_	618,678	-	(19,572)
Total Local Sources	 642,500	 642,500	_	629,645		(12,855)
4000 Revenue From Federal Sources						
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	 52,059	 52,059	_	52,250		(191)
Total Federal Sources	 52,059	 52,059	_	52,250		(191)
Total Revenues	 694,559	 694,559	_	681,895		(13,046)
EXPENDITURES:						
5110 Debt Service	 695,500	 695,500	(1)	695,466		34
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(941)	(941)		(13,571)		(12,630)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):						
5200 Transfers of Funds	 55,500	 55,500	_	55,500		-
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses):	 55,500	 55,500	_	55,500		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	54,559	54,559		41,929		(12,630)
Beginning Fund Balance	 452,000	 452,000	_	499,207		47,207
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 506,559	\$ 506,559	5	541,136	\$	34,577

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		'INAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	TO BU PO	RIANCE FINAL JDGET SITIVE/ GATIVE)
REVENUES:							
1000 Revenue From Local Sources:	<u>^</u>	¢		.		<i>•</i>	
1990 Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Local Sources							-
Total Revenues							
EXPENDITURES:							
2000 Supporting Services	\$ 41,595	\$	- (1) \$	-	\$	-
2000 Supporting Services	<i>•</i> , <i>•</i>	4	(1	,		4	
Total Expenditures	41,595						-
Operating Contingency							
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)							
Expenditures	(41,595)		_		_		_
Experiance	(11,555)						
5000 Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
5200 Transfers of Funds			(56,095) (1)	-		56,095
Net Change in Fund Balance	(41,595)		(56,095)		-		56,095
Beginning Fund Balance	41,595		56,095		56,095		-
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	\$		\$	56,095	\$	56,095

(1) Appropriation Level

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2019	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2020
Miscellaneous Scholarships				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ (500)	\$ 5,000
LIABILITIES				
Due to other groups	5,500		(500)	5,000
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$	\$	\$
Bower Scholarship				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 45,687	\$ 1,047	\$ (1,000)	\$ 45,734
LIABILITIES				
Due to other groups	45,687	1,047	(1,000)	45,734
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$	\$	\$
Hammon Scholarship				
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 42,337	\$ 12,948	\$ (13,000)	\$ 42,285
LIABILITIES				
Due to other groups	42,337	12,948	(13,000)	42,285
NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$

OTHER INFORMATION

Columbia County, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Reven	ue from Local Sources	 Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 700	TOTAL
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$ 3,785,143	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,785,144
1112	Taxes - prior year's levies	124,771	-	-	-	-	124,771
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes	1,989	-	-	-	-	1,989
1200	Revenue from local government	-	52,000	-	-	-	52,000
1311	Tuition from individuals	-	40,747	-	-	-	40,747
1330	Summer school tuition	1,480	-	-	-	-	1,480
1411	Transportation fees from individuals	437	-	-	-	-	437
1510	Earnings on investments	43,882	4,288	10,966	-	1,995	61,131
1600	Food Service	-	66,399	-	-	-	66,399
1700	Extracurricular activities	39,638	140,296	-	-	-	179,934
1800	Community service activities	-	15,451	-	-	-	15,451
1910	Rentals	11,492					11,492
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources	14,506	19,940	-	-	12,000	46,446
1930	Rental or lease payments from private contractors	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
1960	Recovery of prior year expenditures	11,682	-	-	-	-	11,682
1970	Services provided other funds	-	-	618,678	-	-	618,678
1990	Miscellaneous	34,836	78,446	-	-	-	113,282
1995	Erate	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	4,168,878	417,567	629,645	-	13,995	5,230,085
Reven	ue from Intermediate Sources						
	County school funds	18,515	_	_	_	_	18,515
	General Education Service District Funds	53,841					53,841
	Natural gas, oil and mineral receipts	25,685	_	-	_	_	25,685
	Restricted revenue	23,005	126,316		_		126,316
2200	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	 98,041	126,316	 -	-	-	224,357
D	na fram Stata Samaaa						
	ue from State Sources	5 247 850					5 2 47 850
	State School Support	5,347,859	- 2 407	-	-	-	5,347,859
	SSF School Lunch Match	-	3,407	-	-	-	3,407
	Common school fund	82,714	-	-	-	-	82,714
	State managed county timber	24,475	-	-	-	-	24,475
	Other unrestricted sources	53,343	-	-	-	-	53,343
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid	 11,305	288,828	-	-	-	300,133
	Total Revenue from State Sources	5,519,696	292,235	-	-	-	5,811,931
	ue from Federal Sources						
	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State	-	2,563	-	-	-	2,563
4500	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State	130,192	1,045,475	-	-	-	1,175,667
4900	USDA Donated Commodities	 -	47,868	52,250	-	-	100,118
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	130,192	1,095,906	52,250	-	-	1,278,348
Reven	ue from Other Sources						
5200	Interfund Transfers	100,000	70,000	55,500	-	-	225,500
5400	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	303,559	310,380	499,207	56,095	93,524	1,262,765
	Total Revenue from Other Sources	 404,759	380,380	554,707	56,095	93,524	1,489,465
	Total	\$ 10,321,566	\$ 2,312,404	\$ 1,236,602	\$ 56.095	\$ 107,519 \$	14,034,186

Columbia County, Oregon

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 100 General Fund

Instru	ction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 1,284,651	\$ 748,760	\$ 11,608	\$ 20,042	\$-	\$ 100	\$ - \$	2,065,161
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	333,013	210,651	3,666	7,959	-	50	-	555,339
1131	High school programs	608,386	370,683	6,809	25,946	-	962	-	1,012,786
1132	High school extracurricular	65,003	15,900	5,678	2,795	-	18,546	-	107,922
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs	109,577	65,924	108	2,856	-	-	-	178,465
	Programs for the talented and gifted	-	-	-	497	-	-	-	497
1220	Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	359,721	163,187	26,778	3,682	-	-	-	553,368
	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	339,686	193,269	568	1,368	-	-	-	534,891
1272	Title IA/D	532	43	-	-	-	-	-	575
1280	Alternative education	187,073	92,234	1,374	3,533	-	3,221	-	287,435
1291	English second language program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1400	Summer School Programs	11,605	2,781	-	-	-	-	-	14,386
	Total Instruction Expenditures	3,299,247	1,863,432	56,589	68,678	-	22,879	-	5,310,825
Suppo	ort Services Expenditures								
	Attendance and social work services	26,275	15,713	-	-	-	-	-	41,988
2120	Guidance services	77,501	49,790	200	3,782	-	7,568	-	138,841
2130	Health services	622	107	698	1,251	-	-	-	2,678
2140	Psychologial services	64,990	13,721	37,926	128	-	66	-	116,831
	Speech pathology and audiology services	29,036	17,298	5,099	9	-	-	-	51,442
	Other student treatment services	45,044	9,491	-	2,117	-	-	-	56,652
	Service direction, student support services	126,338	51,706	1,531	4,660	-	854	-	185,089
2210		1,128	552	1,200	-	-		-	2,880
	Educational media services	49,110	39,129	635	5,226	-	-	-	94,100
	Instructional staff development	2,367	625	5,172	169	-	-	-	8,333
	Board of education services	2,833	1,017	46,572	2,571	-	400	-	53,393
	Executive administration services	180,955	105,243	9,204	8,887	-	39,567	-	343,856
	Office of the principal services	438,360	261,291	5,251	5,596	-	1,885	-	712,383
	Fiscal services	18,341	7,166	5,684	643	-	5,370	-	37,204
	Operation and maintenance of plant services	361,511	174,883	225,485	94,037	23,570	61,399	-	940,885
	Student transportation services	8,927	46	1,057,299	35,924	23,370		_	1,102,196
	Internal Services	0,527	-	1,057,255	5,488	_	_	_	6,543
	Staff services	18,091	16,092	3,479	1,447				39,109
	Technology services	97,886	36,180	40,320	112,654	_	200	_	287,240
2000	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,549,315	800,050	1,446,810	284,589	23,570	117,309	-	4,221,643
Enter	prise and Community Services								
	Community Services				5 221				5 221
3300			-	-	5,221 5,221	-	-	-	5,221 5,221
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	-	-	-	5,221	-	-	-	5,221
	Uses Expenditures								
5200	Transfers of Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,500	225,500
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,500	225,500
	Total 100 General Fund	\$ 4,848,562	\$ 2,663,482	\$ 1,503,399	\$ 358,488	\$ 23,570	\$ 140,188	\$ 225,500 \$	9,763,189

RAINIER SCHOOL DISTRICT Columbia County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund

Instructi	on Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 3,699	\$ 1,563	\$ 17,110	\$ 21,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,817
1131	High school programs	141,794	88,838	2,588	37,082	-	2,981	-	273,283
1132	High school extracurricular	-	-	-	114,963	-	-	-	114,963
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs	82,332	51,249	16	2,151	-	-	-	135,748
1220	Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	36,728	20,480	2,116	2,430	-	-	-	61,754
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	88,232	72,463	1,134	-	-	-	-	161,829
1272	Title I	174,635	107,893	-	16,245	-	-	-	298,773
1280	Alternative education	970	355	1,855	3,064	-	-	-	6,244
1291	English language learner	-	-	-	454	-	-	-	454
1299	Other programs	775	276	-	1,512	-	-	-	2,563
1400	Summer school programs	6,867	4,077	-	56	-	-	-	11,000
	Total Instruction Expenditures	536,032	347,194	24,819	199,402	-	2,981	-	1,110,428
Support	Services Expenditures								
2110	Attendance and social work services	23,656	28,164	-	957	-	-	-	52,777
2120	Guidance services	69,011	47,025	14	334	-	-	-	116,384
2130	Health services	60,190	24,491	24,529	1,367	-	-	-	110,577
2140	Psychological services	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	88
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services	-	-	32,366	-	-	-	-	32,366
2160	Other Student Treatment Services	416	153	-	-	-	-	-	569
2190	Service direction, student support services	-	-	1,038	-	-	-	-	1,038
2210	Improve instruction services	1,030	334	11,556	264	-	-	-	13,184
2220	Educational Media Services	-	-	-	460	-	-	-	460
2240	Instructional staff development	6,680	2,062	32,567	1,619	-	-	-	42,928
2490	Other support services-school administration	1,626	685	-	-	-	-	-	2,311
2550	Student Transportation Services	-	-	3,407	-	-	-	-	3,407
2620	Planning research development services	1,879	773	-	-	-	-	-	2,652
2640	Staff services	4,733	1,772	4,821	5,620	-	-	-	16,946
	Total Support Services Expenditures	169,221	105,459	110,386	10,621	-	-	-	395,687
Enterpri	se and Community Services								
3100	Food services	206,234	133,458	18,170	213,964	-	5,032	-	576,858
3300	Community services	67,862	25,552	2,500	4,829	-	485	-	101,228
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	274,096	159,010	20,670	218,793	-	5,517	-	678,086
	Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 979,349	\$ 611,663	\$ 155,875	\$ 428,816	\$ -	\$ 8,498	\$ -	\$ 2,184,201

Columbia County, Oregon

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 300 Debt Service

	Object	100	Object 2	00	Object 3	300	Obj	ject 400	Object :	500	0	bject 600	Objec	t 700	TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures			-		-				-			-	-		
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	695,466	\$	-	\$ 695,466
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		695,466		-	695,466
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	695,466	\$	-	\$ 695,466

Columbia County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

Support Services Expenditures

2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services Total Support Services Expenditures

Objec	t 100	Obje	ct 200	Obje	ect 300	Oł	ject 400 Object	500 Obj	ect 600 Ob	ject 700 TOT	AL
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-

Columbia County, Oregon

AGENCY FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 700 Agency Fund

	Object	100	Object	200	0	0 Diject 300	Ob	ject 400	Ob	ject 500	Ob	ject 600	Obje	ect 700	TOTAL
Enterprise and Community Services															
3300 Community Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,500
Total Enterprise and Community Services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,500
Total 100 General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,500

Columbia County, Oregon

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

This page is a required part of your annual audited financial statements. Please make sure it is included.

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

A. Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:

Please enter your expenditures for electricity & heating fuel for these Functions & Objects.

	Objects 325 &326
Function 2540	\$ 160,947
Function 2550	\$ -

\$

-

B. 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	Co - curricular Activities	4150	Construction
1140	Pre - Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Services
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			GENERAL FU	ND		
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED July 1, 2019	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED June 30, 2020
Current: 2019-20	\$ 3,989,158	\$ 106,475	\$ (3,953)	\$ 2,361	\$ 3,781,731	\$ 99,360
Prior Years:						
2018-19	108,503	5	(709)	4,739	60,844	51,684
2017-18	53,625	-	(464)	5,259	29,810	28,610
2016-17	30,423	-	(466)	7,174	28,582	8,549
2015-16	11,518	-	(453)	3,587	12,407	2,245
Prior	11,012		(816)	3,141	7,379	5,958
Total Prior	215,081	5	(2,908)	23,900	139,022	97,046
Total	\$ 4,204,239	\$ 106,480	\$ (6,861)	\$ 26,261	\$ 3,920,753	\$ 196,406

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:

Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above	\$ 3,920,753
Accrual of Receivables:	
June 30, 2020	15,710
June 30, 2019	(21,526)
Other Taxes	 1,989
Total GAAP Revenue	\$ 3,916,926

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

General Obligation Bond Debt Capacity – Fiscal Year 2020

Real Market Value	\$ 1,004,866,907
Debt Capacity	
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value)	\$ 79,886,919
Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	-
Remaining Geneal Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 79,886,919
Percent of Capacity Issued	0%

Taxable Property Values

		Total	Urban	Net	
Fiscal	M5 Real	Assessed	Renewal	Assessed	% AV
Year	Market Value	Value	Excess	Value	Growth
2020	1,004,866,907	765,585,167	17,448,897	748,136,270	5.39%
2019	910,159,767	727,170,181	17,262,786	709,907,395	3.86%
2018	899,501,020	700,366,935	16,832,259	683,534,676	4.62%
2017	768,633,204	670,219,059	16,847,414	653,371,645	1.50%
2016	751,817,235	660,360,994	16,657,752	643,703,242	4.65%
2015	686,211,501	631,922,440	16,848,365	615,074,075	0.14%
2014	703,017,841	630,429,410	16,193,906	614,235,504	1.90%
2013	686,028,296	618,951,003	16,191,256	602,759,747	1.96%
2012	670,726,741	607,402,770	16,205,605	591,197,165	-1.18%
2011	746,905,922	614,504,794	16,252,458	598,252,336	0.15%

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

Representative Levy Rate

General Government	Billing Rate	Bond Levy Rate	Local Option Rate	Consolidated Rate
Columbia County	1.3115	0.0000	0.0000	1.3115
Jail Operations 3 Year Levy	0.0000	0.0000	0.5797	0.5797
Columbia 4H Extension	0.0537	0.0000	0.0000	0.0537
911 Communication District	0.2401	0.0000	0.0000	0.2401
911 LO Levy	0.0000	0.0000	0.2900	0.2900
Columbia Vector	0.1191	0.0000	0.0000	0.1191
Port of Columbia County	0.0825	0.0000	0.0000	0.0825
Soil and Water Conservation Dist.	0.0940	0.0000	0.0000	0.0940
Columbia River Fire Dist.	2.9731	0.0000	0.0000	2.9731
CCDA - Colco Dev Agency	0.1329	0.0000	0.0000	0.1329
Total General Government	5.0069	0.0000	0.8697	5.8766
Education				
Northwest Regional ESD	0.1446	0.0000	0.0000	0.1446
Rainier School District	5.4360	0.0000	0.0000	5.4360
Total Education	5.5806	0.0000	0.0000	5.5806
Total Tax Rate	10.5875	0.0000	0.8697	11.4572

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

Real Market Value	\$	1,004,866,907		
Estimated Population		7,623		
Per Capita Real Market Value	\$	131,820		
Debt Information	Gros	s Direct Debt (1)	Net I	Direct Debt (2)
District Direct Debt	\$	6,250,000	\$	6,250,000
Overlapping Direct Debt		13,371,073		12,564,462
Total Direct Debt	\$	19,621,073	\$	18,814,462
Bonded Debt Ratios				
District Direct Debt to Real Market Value		0.62%		0.62%
Total Direct Debt to Real Market Vlaue		1.95%		1.87%
Per Capita District Direct Debt	\$	820	\$	820
Per Capital Total Direct Debt	\$	1,754	\$	1,648

Debt Ratios – As of June 30, 2020

(1) Gross Direct Debt includes all unlimited (general obligation bonds) and limited (full faith and credit obligations) tax supported debt. Limited tax pension obligations are included.

(2) Net Debt is Gross Direct Debt less self-supporting limited and unlimited tax supported debt. Beginning in FY 2010, the State changed its classification for pension bonds from self supporting to non-self supporting. As a result, they are now included in the Net Direct Debt total.

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA

Major Taxpayers

Fiscal Year 2020 Rainier School District No. 13

			Assessed	Percent
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Value	of Value
United States Gypsum	Wallboard Manufacturing Plant	\$ 1,143,917	\$ 70,252,930	8.82%
Portland General Electric	Utility	310,274	27,280,000	3.43%
Clatskanie PUD	Utility	250,387	19,731,000	2.48%
Foss Maritime Company LLC	Marine Towing	116,165	6,816,000	0.86%
Teevin Term & Teevin Invest	Timber Tracts	104,855	6,152,400	0.77%
Columbia River PUD	Utility	95,875	8,630,000	1.08%
Teevin Investment Co Inc	Timber Tracts	82,014	6,050,400	0.76%
Northwest Natural Gas Co	Utility	68,621	5,285,000	0.66%
Sause Bros	Marine Transportation	67,806	337,720	0.04%
Longview Timberlands LLC	Timber Tracts	65,004	6,211,680	0.78%
Subtotal - ten of District's largest	taxpayers		156,747,130	19.68%
All other District's taxpayers			639,642,907	80.32%
Total District			\$ 796,390,037	100.00%

Columbia County					
				Percent	
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	of Value	
Portland General Electric	Utility	\$ 4,809,087	\$ 629,516,000	10.86%	
Northwest Natural Gas Co	Utility	3,119,233	260,701,810	4.50%	
United States Gypsum	Wallboard Manufacturing Plant	1,155,958	71,243,880	1.23%	
Dyno Nobel Inc	Manufacturing Plant	699,697	54,913,481	0.95%	
Longview Timberlands LLC	Timber Tracts	627,219	53,369,639	0.92%	
Cascades Tissue Group Oregon	Paper Products	572,128	49,974,710	0.86%	
Columbia River PUD	Utility	569,846	44,424,500	0.77%	
Clatskanie PUD	Utility	446,287	34,643,000	0.60%	
Northwest Aggregates Inc	Concrete Manufacturing	370,505	30,278,920	0.52%	
Cascade Kelly Holdings Inc	Paper Products	344,992	28,329,660	0.49%	
Subtotal - ten of District's largest	taxpayers		1,257,395,600	21.69%	
All other District's taxpayers			4,540,436,520	78.31%	
Total District			\$ 5,797,832,120	100.00%	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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December 15, 2020

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Rainier School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rainier School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues 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, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. As such, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Rainier School 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, except for the following:

1. There was one instance where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations, as noted on page 16.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Rainier School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rainier School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rainier School District's internal control 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 Rainier School District and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

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Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

As required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Grant Period	Expenditures	Pass through to Sub-Recipients
S. Department of Education						
tle I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	53354	2019-20	\$ 239,606	\$ -
tle I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	52080	2019-20	44,801	
le I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	54337	2019-20	18,975	
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					303,382	-
e IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants fotal Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	ODE	84.367	53616	2019-20	<u>39,749</u> <u>39,749</u>	
	ODE	04.404	50000	2010 10	14.252	
e IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment e IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE ODE	84.424 84.424	50809 54606	2018-19 2019-20	14,372 11,447	-
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	001	011121	51000	2019 20	25,819	
ecial Education Cluster						
cial Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	53874	2019-20	195,900	-
cial Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	56736	2019-20	2,096	
Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.027					197,996	
cial Education Grants to States	ODE	84.173	54065	2019-20	1,977	-
otal of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.173					1,977	
otal Special Education Cluster					199,973	
VIIA Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	USDOE	84.060	S060A192540	2019-20	2,563	
otal Title VIIA Indian Education Grants to Local Education Agencies					2,563	-
eer and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	CCC	84.048		2019-20	5,828	
otal Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States					5,828	-
ESSER Fund - Formula	ODE	84.425	57897	2019-2022	117,524	-
otal LEA ESSER Fund - Formula					117,524	-
Total U.S. Department of Education					694,838	
-						
S. Department of Health and Human Services	ODUG	04.10()	1 (07 10	2010 2020	40 505	
cational Rehabilitation Grants to States	ODHS	84.126A	160742	2018-2020	48,785	
Total Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States					48,785	
to Construction Printerson	ODHS	02 (59	57242	2010 2021	12 ((9	
ter Care Transportation Reimbursement	ODHS	93.658	57243	2019-2021	12,668	
otal Foster Care Transportation Reimbursement					12,668	
Total, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					61,453	-
Department of Agriculture						
d Nutrition Cluster						
ool Breakfast Program	ODE	10.553	N/A	2019-20	32,608	-
/ID-19 - School Breakfast Program otal Breakfast Program	ODE	10.553	N/A	2019-20	2,727 35,335	
our prouviou i rogram						
onal School Lunch Program	ODE	10.555	N/A	2019-20	111,145	-
/ID-19 - National School Lunch Program	ODE	10.555	N/A	2019-20	9,726	-
onal School Lunch Program Commodities otal National School Lunch Program CFDA 10.555	ODE	10.555	N/A	2019-20	47,431	
otai mational School Lunch Flograffi CFDA 10.555					168,302	
mer Food Service Program Commodities	ODE	10.559	N/A	2019-20	437	-
ID-19 - Summer Food Service Program	ODE	10.559	N/A	2019-20	196,095	
	ODE	10.559	N/A	2019-20	17,972	
					214,504	
umer Food Service Program °otal Summer Food Service Program CFDA 10.559						
					418,141	
otal Summer Food Service Program CFDA 10.559 Total Child Nutrition Cluster	ODE	10.558	N/A	2019-20	418,141 47,049	-
otal Summer Food Service Program CFDA 10.559 Total Child Nutrition Cluster d and Adult Care Food Program	ODE ODE		N/A N/A		47,049	-
otal Summer Food Service Program CFDA 10.559 Total Child Nutrition Cluster Id and Adult Care Food Program VID-19 - Child and Adult Care Food Program		10.558 10.558		2019-20 2019-20		
otal Summer Food Service Program CFDA 10.559					47,049 4,618	

This schedule does not agree to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances by \$52,250 because the interest subsidy of \$52,250 related to the 2012 Qualified Zone Academy Bond is not considered expenditures of federal awards but is a federal source receipt.



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December 15, 2020

To the Board of Directors Rainier School District Columbia County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rainier School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control.

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

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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December 15, 2020

To the Board of Directors Rainier School District Columbia County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rainier School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Rainier School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

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Kenneth Allen, CPA Municipal Auditor PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report is	Unmodified		
Internal control over finar	ncial reporting:		
Material weakness(es)	🗌 yes	🛛 no	
Significant deficiency(to be material weaknes	yes	Inone reported	
Noncompliance material t	to financial statements noted?	yes	🖂 no
Any GAGAS audit findin accordance with the Unife	yes	🖂 no	
FEDERAL AWARDS			
Internal control over majo	or programs:		
Material weakness(es)	🗌 yes	🛛 no	
Significant deficiency(to be material weaknes	yes	None reported	
Type of auditors' report is	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclo with the Uniform Guidand	yes	🔀 no	
IDENTIFICATION OF	MAJOR PROGRAMS		
<u>CFDA NUMBER</u> 10.553, 10.555, 10.559	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to d	listinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-	🛛 yes	no	

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS:

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the entity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The entity has elected to not use the ten percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance, due to the fact that it already has a negotiated indirect cost rate with the Oregon Department of Education, and thus is not allowed to use the de minimus rate.