

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Alsea School District Alsea, Oregon 97324

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Alsea School District, Benton 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Modified Opinion

Management has not obtained an actuarial valuation for the District's post-employment benefit obligations. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that actuarially determined annual required contributions related to post-employment benefits, attributable to employee services already rendered, be recorded as expenses as employees earn the benefits, which, if not funded, would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect net position, liabilities, and expenses of the government-wide financial statements is not reasonably determinable.

Modified Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Modified Opinion" paragraph, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alsea School District, Benton County, Oregon as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance 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 the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset – PERS and OPEB RHIA and District contributions on pages 4 through 9 and 47 through 48, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the aforementioned 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Alsea School District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The aforementioned information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other 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. In our opinion, the other information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 17, 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.

Accuity, LLC

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 17, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of Alsea School District, Benton County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2020, total net position of Alsea School District amounted to \$1,239,135. Of this amount, \$940,070 was invested in capital assets. The remaining balance included \$38,838 restricted for student activities and memorials, and \$260,227 of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,286,904.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Alsea School District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 11 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All the funds of Alsea School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

□ Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Funds, Federal Lunch Program Fund, Student Body Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

Alsea School District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets but are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 15 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 16 through 46 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/asset – PERS and OPEB RHIA and District contributions. This other information can be found on pages 47 through 48 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,239,135.

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets for classrooms and supporting services for providing kindergarten through twelfth grade education; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

District's Net Position

The net position of the District increased by \$982,347 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to an increase in state school fund revenues. Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Government	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 2,527,783	\$ 1,245,503			
Restricted assets	42,145	53,437			
Net capital assets	1,273,837	1,212,489			
Total assets	3,843,765	2,511,429			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,200,536	1,264,441			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	349,520	328,198			
Noncurrent liabilities	3,298,423	2,957,276			
Total liabilities	3,647,943	3,285,474			
Deferred inflows of resources	157,223	233,608			
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	940,070	737,008			
Restricted for:					
Student activities	26,689	25,676			
Memorials	12,149	12,149			
Unrestricted	260,227	(518,045)			
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,239,135</u>	\$ 256,788			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

District's Changes in Net Position

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

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2020	2019	
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 295,021	\$ 98,252	
Operating grants and contributions	346,806	259,139	
Total program revenues	641,827	357,391	
General revenues			
Property taxes	427,802	409,195	
State school fund - general support	4,914,426	3,361,244	
Common and county school fund	32,719	34,837	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	-	20,840	
Investment earnings	36,298	25,525	
Miscellaneous	76,490	49,649	
Sale of assets		2,100	
Total general revenues	5,487,735	3,903,390	
Total revenues	6,129,562	4,260,781	
Program expenses			
Instruction	2,916,703	2,388,143	
Support services	1,985,064	1,377,911	
Food services	99,176	101,492	
Facilities acquisition and construction	25,000	25,980	
Interest on long-term debt	15,411	3,093	
Unallocated depreciation expense	105,861	76,857	
Total program expenses	5,147,215	3,973,476	
Change in net position	982,347	287,305	
Net position - beginning of year	256,788	(30,517)	
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,239,135	\$ 256,788	

Revenues

Since the District's mission is to provide a free and appropriate public education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students within its boundaries, the District may not charge for its core services. As expected, therefore, general revenues provide almost 90% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 98% of general revenues and 88% of total revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Charges for services make up 4.5% of total revenues and are composed of the following, for which it is appropriate that the District charge tuition or fees:

• Regular programs

\$ 294,828

Operating grants and contributions represent fewer than 6% of total revenues. Included in this category \$600 for regular programs, \$12,871 of federal and state reimbursements for special education programs, \$131,961 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities, and \$201,374 for facilities acquisition and construction.

Expenses

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 57% of the total expenses of \$5,147,215.

In addition, approximately 39% of the costs in supporting services relate to students, instructional staff, and school administration.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,286,904. Of this amount, \$3,161 and \$38,838 was restricted for federal lunch program and student activities and memorials, respectively, \$21,310 was committed for bus replacement, and \$18,820 was committed for capital projects.

The remaining balance of \$2,204,775 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,321,365, of which \$2,300,055 was unassigned fund balance.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved appropriation changes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,273,837, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$105,861. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page27 through 28 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$333,767. This amount consists of four bus leases/loans. The District's total long-term debt decreased by \$141,714 during the year due to principal payments made. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 29 through 30 of this report.

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

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

• The budget for the 2020-2021 school year is \$6,935,254, which represents a \$1,522,704 increase from the previous year's total of \$5,412,550. While the district enrollment continues to grow moderately, the increase in revenue is primarily due to the large growth of a dedicated online school. State School Fund revenues continue to grow at a slowly. This budget is a reflection of the current economic realities of the State of Oregon. The district will continue to manage the funds available in a conservative manner while at the same time realizing the changes that are required for education the future students of Alsea.

The ending unassigned General Fund balance of \$2,300,005 will be available for program resources in the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager at the following address: P.O. Box B, Alsea, Oregon 97324.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grants receivable Property taxes receivable	\$ 2,270,200 99,242 124,915
Total current assets	2,505,201
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	42,145
Net OPEB RHIA asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	22,582 82,678 1,191,159
Total assets	3,843,765
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,200,536
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Long-term liabilities, current portion	56,270 196,914 18,065 78,271
Total current liabilities	349,520
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability - PERS Long-term liabilities, less current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	3,042,927 255,496 3,298,423
Total liabilities	3,647,943
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	157,223
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Student activities Memorials	940,070 26,689 12,149
Unrestricted	260,227
Total net position	\$ 1,239,135

Benton County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program	ı Reve	nues	Re	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
Functions/Programs]	Expenses		narges for Services	Gı	perating cants and ntributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities								
Instruction Support services Food services Facilities acquisition and construction Interest on long-term debt Unallocated depreciation expense	\$ 	2,916,703 1,985,064 99,176 25,000 15,411 105,861	\$ 	294,828 - 193 - -	\$ 	600 12,871 131,961 201,374	\$	(2,621,275) (1,972,193) 32,978 176,374 (15,411) (105,861)
Total governmental activities	\$	5,147,215	\$	295,021	\$	346,806		(4,505,388)
	Pr St Co Co In	neral revenue coperty taxes ate school fur common school ounty school evestment ear discellaneous	nd - go ol fund fund		ort			427,802 4,914,426 25,316 7,403 36,298 76,490
	,	Total general	rever	nues				5,487,735
		Change in	net po	sition				982,347
	Net	position - be	ginnir	ng				256,788
	Net	position - en	ding				\$	1,239,135

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

		General Fund	F	Special Revenue Funds	Pr	ral Lunch ogram Fund	S	Student Body Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,448,174	\$	-	\$	3,307	\$	38,838	\$	18,820	\$	2,509,139
Accounts receivable		90,768		6,659		1,815		-		-		99,242
Grants receivable		-		124,915		-		-		-		124,915
Property taxes receivable		10,844						<u>-</u>				10,844
Total assets	\$	2,549,786	\$	131,574	\$	5,122	\$	38,838	\$	18,820	\$	2,744,140
LIABILITIES												
Bank overdraft	\$	-	\$	196,794	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	196,794
Accounts payable		24,249		30,060		1,961		-		-		56,270
Accrued liabilities		196,914						<u>-</u>				196,914
Total liabilities		221,163		226,854		1,961		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		449,978
DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue -												
property taxes		7,258		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		7,258
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)											
Restricted		_		_		3,161		38,838		_		41,999
Committed		21,310		-		-		-		18,820		40,130
Unassigned	_	2,300,055	_	(95,280)	-				_			2,204,775
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,321,365		(95,280)		3,161		38,838		18,820		2,286,904
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	2,549,786	\$	131,574	\$	5,122	\$	38,838	\$	18,820	\$	2,744,140

Benton County, Oregon

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

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances		\$ 2,286,904
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds: Cost Accumulated depreciation	2,459,990 (1,186,153)	1,273,837
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		7,258
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability or assets for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) are not reported in governmental fund statements. In the governmental fund statements, pension expense is recognized as asnexpenditure when due. The amounts consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pension expense Deferred inflows of resources relating to the return on plan assets Net pension asset - OPEB RHIA Net pension liability - PERS	1,200,536 (157,223) 22,582 (3,042,927)	(1,977,032)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather, is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences	(18,065)	
Leases payable	(333,767)	 (351,832)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,239,135

Benton County, Oregon

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Federal Lunch Program Fund	Student Body Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 807,402	\$ -	\$ 193	\$ 29,665	\$ -	\$ 837,260
Intermediate revenue	20,274	-	-	-	-	20,274
State revenue	4,947,829	120,899	2,975	-	-	5,071,703
Federal revenue		149,349	52,025	<u> </u>		201,374
Total revenues	5,775,505	270,248	55,193	29,665		6,130,611
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	2,418,454	226,835	-	28,651	-	2,673,940
Support services	1,903,084	93,693	-	-	-	1,996,777
Food services	-	-	94,224	-	-	94,224
Debt service	157,125	-	-	-	-	157,125
Capital outlay		25,000				25,000
Total expenditures	4,478,663	345,528	94,224	28,651		4,947,066
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	1,296,842	(75,280)	(39,031)	1,014	-	1,183,545
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCE (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	26,580	-	5,000	31,580
Transfers out	(31,580)					(31,580)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(31,580)		26,580		5,000	
Net change in						
fund balances	1,265,262	(75,280)	(12,451)	1,014	5,000	1,183,545
Fund balances - beginning	1,056,103	(20,000)	15,612	37,824	13,820	1,103,359
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,321,365	\$ (95,280)	\$ 3,161	\$ 38,838	\$ 18,820	\$ 2,286,904

Benton County, Oregon

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances		\$ 1,183,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report expenditures for capital assets; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported net of depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in this current period. Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation expense recorded in the current year	167,209 (105,861)	61,348
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other tinancing sources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position. These amounts consist of:		
Change in compensated absences Long-term debt proceeds Debt principle paid	(6,820) - 141,714	134,894
Pension expense or credits that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense or credit is recognized when determined to have been accrued.		20 1/07 1
Net pension liability		(396,391)
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied		 (1,049)
Change in net position		\$ 982,347

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Alsea School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 policies as described below.

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the District. Governmental Activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported by the District.

B. Reporting Entity

Alsea School District was previously organized under ORS Chapter 330 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. Effective July 1, 2017, the District has elected to be a single district charter school organization under ORS 338.065. The District is subject to ORS 338 in connection with the operation of public charter schools. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from all of the District's funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds, if any, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and state revenues.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund accounts for program revenues and expenditures related to grant programs. The primary sources of revenue are federal and state grants.

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Federal Lunch Program Fund – The Federal Lunch Program Fund accounts for program revenues and expenditures related to the District's lunch program. The primary source of revenue is federal grants and charges for services.

Student Body Fund – The Student Body Fund accounts for program revenues and expenditures related to the District's student body activities and memorial funds. The primary source of revenue is fundraising.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of temporary or permanent structures to be used to educate students. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

Additionally, the District reports the Bus Replacement Fund, as described below, which is presented in the General Fund for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. A budget and actual statement is presented for this fund for purposes of additional analysis.

<u>Bus Replacement Fund</u> – The Bus Replacement Fund accounts for resources to be used to purchase school buses. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds.

While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e. the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out.

While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District did not implement the most current accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which are GAAP departures. If the District reported in accordance with the most recent GASB requirements, reported results may differ from those currently presented.

F. Budgetary Information

1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District is not subject to Oregon Budget Law. The District prepares an annual budget for management purposes, as required under the terms of its charter. Budgetary comparison schedules are included in this report for additional analysis. Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and two approved appropriation changes.

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

2. Investments

States authorize the District to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

3. Grants Receivable

Receivables are recorded as revenue when earned. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established, as management deems all receivables collectible.

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables."

Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the statement of net position.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

The reported value of capital assets excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life.

Land and construction in progress, when applicable, are not depreciated. The other property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment	5-30
Vehicles	10
Buildings and improvements	10-50

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Non-Pension Related)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The school board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for the specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The school board has by resolution authorized the Business Manager to assign fund balance.

The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. Commitment of fund balance is accomplished through adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the board of directors. Further, commitments of fund balance may be modified or rescinded only through approval of the board of directors via resolution or ordinance. Authority to assign fund balances has been granted to the Business Manager.

The District reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

 Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that District intends to use for a specific purpose.
 Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The District has not formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15.

Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 60 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

3. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Deficit Fund Balance

The Special Revenue Funds had a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2020. The District will remedy this with transfers and grant funds in the upcoming year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions

Alsea School District maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts.

Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances. Investments, including amounts held in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORC) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

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

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3* Unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2020 shown on the next page are as follows:

		Level 2
Investments:	<u> </u>	_
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,430,326

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The board may authorize the investment or reinvestment of funds that are not immediately needed for operations of the District. Such investments will comply with state law and Oregon Administrative Rules.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality				
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value		
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 2,430,326		

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned.

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories.

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The District holds accounts at Citizens Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2020, the District had deposits of \$225,714 fully insured by the FDIC.

Deposits

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Checking accounts (book overdraft) Total investments	\$ (117,981) 2,430,326
Total deposits and investments	\$ 2,312,345
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 2,448,174
Special Revenue Funds (book overdraft)	(196,794)
Capital Projects Fund	 18,820
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 2,270,200
Governmental activities - restricted	
Federal Lunch Program Fund	3,307
Student Body Fund	 38,838
Total governmental activities - restricted	 42,145
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,312,345

Restricted cash is for future expenditures related to food service, student activities, and memorials.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

B. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources are summarized on the statement of net position as follows:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			
	of	Resources	of Resources				
Net pension liability - PERS	\$	1,199,388	\$	(152,332)			
Net pension asset - OPEB RHIA		1,148		(4,891)			
Total	\$	1,200,536	\$	(157,223)			

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ -	\$ 82,678	\$ -	\$ 82,678
Construction in progress	118,112		(118,112)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	118,112	82,678	(118,112)	82,678
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	1,099,724	115,912	-	1,215,636
Equipment	171,620	86,731	-	258,351
Vehicles	903,325			903,325
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,174,669	202,643		2,377,312
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(758,295)	(21,799)	-	(780,094)
Equipment	(90,281)	(10,774)	-	(101,055)
Vehicles	(231,716)	(73,288)		(305,004)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,080,292)	(105,861)		(1,186,153)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,094,377	96,782		1,191,159
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,212,489	\$ 179,460	<u>\$ (118,112)</u>	\$ 1,273,837

Depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the District. Capital assets of the District are for the use of the entire District and are therefore unallocated.

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Depreciation expense is recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Unallocated depreciation expense \$ 105,861

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

	Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		et Capital Assets
Governmental activities					
Land	\$ 82,678	\$	-	\$	82,678
Buildings and improvements	1,215,636		(780,094)		435,542
Equipment	258,351		(101,055)		157,296
Vehicles	903,325		(305,004)		598,321
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 2,459,990	\$	(1,186,153)	\$	1,273,837

D. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences transactions for the year:

	Ве	ginning					Ε	Ending
	В	Salance	Ad	lditions	Redu	ctions	В	alance
Governmental activities								
Compensated absences	\$	11,245	\$	6,820	\$		\$	18,065

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

E. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers are reflected as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds. Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:					
	Federa	al Lunch	C	apital			
	Pro	Program Projects					
	Fu	Funds Fun		Fund		Total	
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	26,580	\$	5,000	\$	31,580	

The primary purpose of the interfund transfers in was to provide funds for food services and future capital outlay purchases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest	(Original	Ве	eginning]	Ending	Due	e Within
	Rate		Amount	I	Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	I	Balance	Or	ne Year
Governmental activities													
2016 Bus Capital Lease	2.60%	\$	305,100	\$	59,005	\$	-	\$	59,005	\$	-	\$	-
Citizens Bank Loan	6.49%		83,000		83,000		-		14,713		68,287		15,563
Santander - 2019 Bus Loan	3.80%		109,951		109,951		-		22,269		87,682		20,711
Santander - 2019 Bus Loan	3.80%		111,995		111,995		-		22,683		89,312		21,096
Santander - 2020 Bus Loan	3.80%		111,530		111,530		<u>-</u>		23,044		88,486		20,901
Total governmental activiti	ies	\$	721,576	\$	475,481	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	141,714	\$	333,767	\$	78,271

2. Interest Expense

The District's interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$15,411.

3. 2016 Bus Capital Lease

The 2016 bus capital lease was issued on September 21, 2016 in the amount of \$305,100. Interest rate is fixed as 2.6%. The District used the proceeds to finance the purchase of three buses, which are pledged as collateral. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt, and this obligation was fully liquidated in the current year.

4. Citizens Bank Loan

The Citizens Bank Loan was issued on September 12, 2018 in the amount of \$83,000. Interest rate is fixed as 6.49%. The District used the proceeds to finance the purchase of a house, which is pledged as collateral. If the District is unable to make payments, the obligation contains an event of default; the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

5. Santander – 2019 Bus Loans (2)

The Santander – 2019 Bus Loans were issued on February 10, 2019 in the amount of \$109,951 and \$111,995, respectively. Interest rates are fixed as 3.8%. The District used the proceeds to finance the purchase of two 2019 Blue Bird buses, which are pledged as collateral. If the District is unable to make payments, the obligations contain an event of default; the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

6. Santander – 2020 Bus Loan

Year Ending

The Santander – 2020 Bus Loan was issued on April 1, 2019 in the amount of \$111,9530. Interest rate is fixed as 3.8%. The District used the proceeds to finance the purchase of a 2020 Blue Bird bus, which is pledged as collateral. If the District is unable to make payments, the obligation contains an event of default; the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

7. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

Total

June 30	Principal	Interest	Total				
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 78,271 81,664 85,213 88,619 \$ 333,767	\$ 14,520 11,127 7,128 3,880 \$ 36,655	\$ 92,791 92,791 92,341 92,499 \$ 370,422				
Year Ending	Ci	itizens Bank Lo	oan	Santander - 2019 Bus Loan			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total Principal Interest		Interest	Total	
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 15,563 16,573 17,649 18,502 \$ 68,287	\$ 4,432 3,422 2,346 1,201 \$ 11,401	\$ 19,995 19,995 19,703 \$ 79,688	\$ 20,711 21,498 22,315 23,158 \$ 87,682	\$ 3,332 2,545 1,278 885 \$ 8,040	\$ 24,043 24,043 23,593 24,043 \$ 95,722	
Year Ending	Santa	nder - 2019 Bus	s Loan	Santa	nder - 2020 Bus	s Loan	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal Interest		Total	
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 21,096 21,898 22,730 23,588 \$ 89,312	\$ 3,394 2,592 1,760 902 \$ 8,648	\$ 24,490 24,490 24,490 24,490 \$ 97,960	\$ 20,901 21,695 22,519 23,371 \$ 88,486	\$ 3,362 2,568 1,744 892 \$ 8,566	\$ 24,263 24,263 24,263 24,263 \$ 97,052	

benton county, oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

G. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

			Federal				
		Special	Lunch	Student	Capital	Total	
	General	Revenue	Revenue Program		Projects	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Fund balances (deficit)							
Restricted for:							
Food service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,161	
Student activities	-	-	-	26,689	-	26,689	
Memorials	-	-	-	12,149	-	12,149	
Committed for:							
Bus replacement	21,310	-	-	-	-	21,310	
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	18,820	18,820	
Unassigned	2,300,055	(95,280)				2,204,775	
Total fund balances	\$ 2,321,365	\$ (95,280)	\$ 3,161	\$ 38,838	\$ 18,820	\$ 2,286,904	

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year. There were no insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

Name of Pension Plan

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

<u>Description of Benefit Terms</u>

Plan Benefits - PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

PERS Pension

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

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, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

Death Benefits

Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

- Member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death
- Member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment
- Member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- Member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

Pension Benefits

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. 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 the termination becomes effective.

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision.

Contributions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$529,762.

Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oregon PERS and additions to/deductions from Oregon PERS' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Oregon PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Health 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, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future.

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

Asset Class	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Cash	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	32.5%	42.5%	37.5%
Private Equity	13.5%	21.5%	17.5%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%
Alternative Equity	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$3,042,927 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.01759161%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$803,361. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual		resources	 resources
experience	\$	167,808	\$ _
Changes of assumptions		412,808	-
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on investments		-	(86,264)
Changes in proportionate share		168,073	(62,342)
Differences between empolyer contributions			
and employer's proportionate share of system			
contributions		51,364	 (3,726)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		800,053	(152,332)
Contributions after measurement date		399,335	 <u>-</u> _
Total (subsequent to post-MD contributions)	\$	1,199,388	\$ (152,332)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Deferred		
Outflow/(Inflow) or		
Resources (prior to		
post-measurement		
date c	contributions)	
\$	322,795	
	83,516	
	146,316	
	88,548	
	6,547	
	Outflo Resou post-1 date o	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

1% Decrease		\mathbf{D}	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
	(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)		
\$	4,872,978	\$	3,042,927	\$	1,511,427		

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

A legislative change that occurred after the December 31, 2017 valuation date affected the plan provisions reflected for financial reporting purposes. Senate Bill 1049, signed into law in June 2019, introduced a limit on the amount of annual salary included for the calculation of benefits. Beginning in 2020, annual salary in excess of \$195,000 (as indexed in future years) will be excluded when determining member benefits. As a result, future Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP benefits for certain active members are now projected to be lower than prior to the legislation.

For GASB 67 and GASB 68, the benefits valued in the Total Pension Liability are required to be in accordance with the benefit terms legally in effect as of the relevant fiscal year-end for the plan. As a result, Senate Bill 1049 was reflected in the June 30, 2019 Total Pension Liability. The decrease in the Total Pension Liability resulting from Senate Bill 1049, measured as of June 30, 2019, is shown in the Exhibit A as the "Effect of plan changes" during the measurement period. While Senate Bill 1049 also made changes to certain aspects of the System's funding and administration, the salary limit is the only change that affects the measured Total Pension Liability. As a result, the salary limit provision is the only difference in the valuation basis used to determine the Total Pension Liability between June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019.

C. Individual Account Program (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).

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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

Member contributions are set by statute at 6 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the District has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized. The assumed rate of return on investments is 7.2% compounded annually. The assumed consumer price inflation rate used is 2.5% per year.

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

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

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) RHIA - Oregon PERS Plan

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Name of OPEB Plan

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - PERS RHIA (Chapter 238)

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

OPEB Membership

RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly costs of health insurance. The Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (C) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

As of June 30, 2019, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 44,208, and there were 45,598 active and 11,347 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire.

Basis of Accounting

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$7,635.

OPEB RHIA Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

All assumptions, methods, and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS RHIA Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019. That independently audited report was dated March 4, 2020 and can be found at:

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

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Experience Study	2016, published July 26, 2017
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent
Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; disabled retirees: 20%
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: RP-2014 healthy
	annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments
	and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Benton County, Oregon

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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 valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2016 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2016.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 7.20. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in 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. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$22,582 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017 the District's proportion was 0.0116864%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$3,143.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of Res	ources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(2,978)	
Changes of assumptions		-		(23)	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on					
investments		-		(1,394)	
Changes in proportionate share		28		(496)	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		28 -		(4,891)	
Contributions subsequent to the MD		1,120			
Total	\$	1,148	\$	(4,891)	

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2019 measurement period is 3.1 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

	De	eferred
	Outflow	/(Inflow) of
	Resour	ces (prior to
	post-m	easurement
Employer subsequent fiscal years	date co	ntributions)
1st fiscal year	\$	(2,471)
2nd fiscal year		(2,254)
3rd fiscal year		(282)
4th fiscal year		144
5th fiscal year		-

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

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

1'	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.20%)	 (7.20%)	 (8.20%)
\$	(17,507)	\$ (22,582)	\$ (26,907)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

A change subsequent to the June 30, 2019 Measurement Date that may be considered to meet the reporting requirement is the passage of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act (HR 1865), which became law in December 2020. The Act repealed the "Cadillac tax" on high cost health plans and removed the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. Both of these legislated changes are expected to decrease future expected medical costs projected by our trend assumption. For Oregon PERS, this has no effect on RHIA, but would be expected to decrease future projected RHIPA benefits. An initial estimate is that the change to RHIPA Net OPEB Liability may be a reduction of \$1 million to \$2 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

2. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has authorized a deferred compensation plan to be made available to its employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the District for amounts earned by them not to be paid until a future date when they are terminated by reason of death, permanent disability, retirement, or separation. The deferred compensation plan is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service. Under the plan document, the District has a fiduciary responsibility to administer the plan in accordance with the requirements of IRC Section 457. The District has no liability for any losses that may be incurred under the plan.

E. Concentrations of Funding Sources

The District received a significant portion of its revenue from the state school fund. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District received approximately 80% of its total revenue from the state school fund and less than 6% from operating grants and contributions.

F. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued <u>Statement No. 95</u>, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The Statement is intended to provide relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The guidance postpones by one year the effective dates of certain provisions in the pronouncements as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Borrowing and Direct Placements – This statement addresses the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including borrowing and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt.

The Statement postpones the effective dates of the following pronouncements by 18 months:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

The District will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements for implementing any of the above pronouncements.

The GASB provides other COVID-19 related resources on its website:

https://www.gasb.org/COVID19.

G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2020, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension	0.	01759161%	0.	.01731840%	0.	01506216%	0.	.01528724%	0.	01860108%	0.0	01876236%
liability (asset) District's covered-	\$	3,042,927	\$	2,623,509	\$	2,030,385	\$	2,294,970	\$	1,067,974	\$	(425,289)
employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-	\$	1,313,324	\$	1,263,943	\$	1,011,533	\$	895,464	\$	913,994	\$	893,771
employee payroll		232%		208%		201%		256%		117%		-48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.20%		82.07%		83.12%		80.53%		91.88%		103.59%
Schedule of District Contri	but	ions										
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to	\$	529,762	\$	374,710	\$	367,844	\$	289,838	\$	203,154	\$	192,355
the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency		(529,762)		(374,710)		(367,844)		(289,838)		(203,154)		(192,355)
(excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered- employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	1,527,017	\$	1,336,643	\$	1,805,222	\$	1,194,310	\$	1,057,538	\$	966,773
employee payroll		35%		28%		20%		24%		19%		20%

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

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	011686400%	0.0	010781240%	0.0	010920150%	0.0	010633950%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(22,582)	\$	(12,035)	\$	(4,557)	\$	2,888
District's covered-employee payroll (from actuarial exhibits) District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$	1,313,324	\$	1,263,943	\$	1,011,533	\$	895,464
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		-1.72%		-0.95%		-0.45%		0.32%
total OPEB liability		144.40%		123.99%		108.88%		94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions								
		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	7,635	\$	6,683	\$	7,541	\$	5,972
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		7,635		6,683		7,541		5,972
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	1,527,017	\$	1,336,643	\$	1,508,222	\$	1,194,310
employee payroll		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%		0.5%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

Benton County, Oregon

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

GENERAL FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 632,718	\$ 632,718	\$ 174,684	\$ 807,402	\$ -	\$ 807,402
Intermediate revenue	20,000	20,000	274	20,274	-	20,274
State revenue	4,253,132	4,253,132	694,697	4,947,829		4,947,829
Total revenues	4,905,850	4,905,850	869,655	5,775,505		5,775,505
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	3,476,637	3,475,637	(1,057,183)	2,418,454	-	2,418,454
Support services	1,642,901	1,642,901	260,183	1,903,084	-	1,903,084
Debt service	156,431	157,431	(306)	157,125	-	157,125
Contingency	100,000	100,000	(100,000)			
Total expenditures	5,375,969	5,375,969	(897,306)	4,478,663		4,478,663
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(470,119)	(470,119)	1,766,961	1,296,842	-	1,296,842
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(36,581)	(36,581)	1	(36,580)	5,000	(31,580)
Net change in fund balance	(506,700)	(506,700)	1,766,962	1,260,262	5,000	1,265,262
Fund balance - beginning	506,700	506,700	533,093	1,039,793	16,310	1,056,103
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,300,055	\$ 2,300,055	\$ 21,310	\$ 2,321,365

Benton County, Oregon

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

			Variance with		Actual			
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP		
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES								
State revenue	\$ 80,375	\$ 80,375	\$ 40,524	\$ 120,899	\$ -	\$ 120,899		
Federal revenue	210,146	250,146	(100,797)	149,349		149,349		
Total revenues	290,521	330,521	(60,273)	270,248		270,248		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction	192,947	232,947	(6,112)	226,835	-	226,835		
Support services	97,574	97,574	(3,881)	93,693	-	93,693		
Capital outlay			25,000	25,000	-	25,000		
Total expenditures	290,521	330,521	15,007	345,528		345,528		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	-	-	(75,280)	(75,280)	-	(75,280)		
Fund balance - beginning			(20,000)	(20,000)		(20,000)		
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 55,280	\$ (95,280)	<u>\$</u> _	\$ (95,280)		

Benton County, Oregon

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

FEDERAL LUNCH PROGRAM FUND

	ar	riginal nd Final Budget	Fin	iance with al Budget er (Under)]	Budget Basis	Actual Adjustments		•	GAAP Basis
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$	4,500	\$	(4,307)	\$	193	\$	-	\$	193
State revenue		2,050		925		2,975		-		2,975
Federal revenue		62,000		(9,975)		52,025		<u>-</u>		52,025
Total revenues		68,550		(13,357)		55,193		<u> </u>		55,193
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Food service		95,131		(907)		94,224				94,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures		(26,581)		(12,450)		(39,031)		-		(39,031)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	26,581		(1)					_	26,580
Net change in fund balance		-		(12,451)		(39,031)		-		(12,451)
Fund balance - beginning				15,612		15,612				15,612
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	\$	_	\$	3,161	\$	(23,419)	\$		\$	3,161

Benton County, Oregon

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

STUDENT BODY FUND

	C	riginal	iginal Variance with _				ıal				
	ar	nd Final	Fina	al Budget		Budget			GAAP		
	F	Budget	Over (Under)		Basis		Adjustments		Basis		
REVENUES										,	
Local revenue	\$	57,520	\$	(27,855)	\$	29,665	\$	-	\$	29,665	
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction		92,520		(63,869)		28,651				28,651	
Net change in fund balance		(35,000)		36,014		1,014		-		1,014	
Fund balance - beginning		35,000		2,824		37,824				37,824	
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	38,838	\$	38,838	\$		\$	38,838	

Benton County, Oregon

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

BUS REPLACEMENT FUND

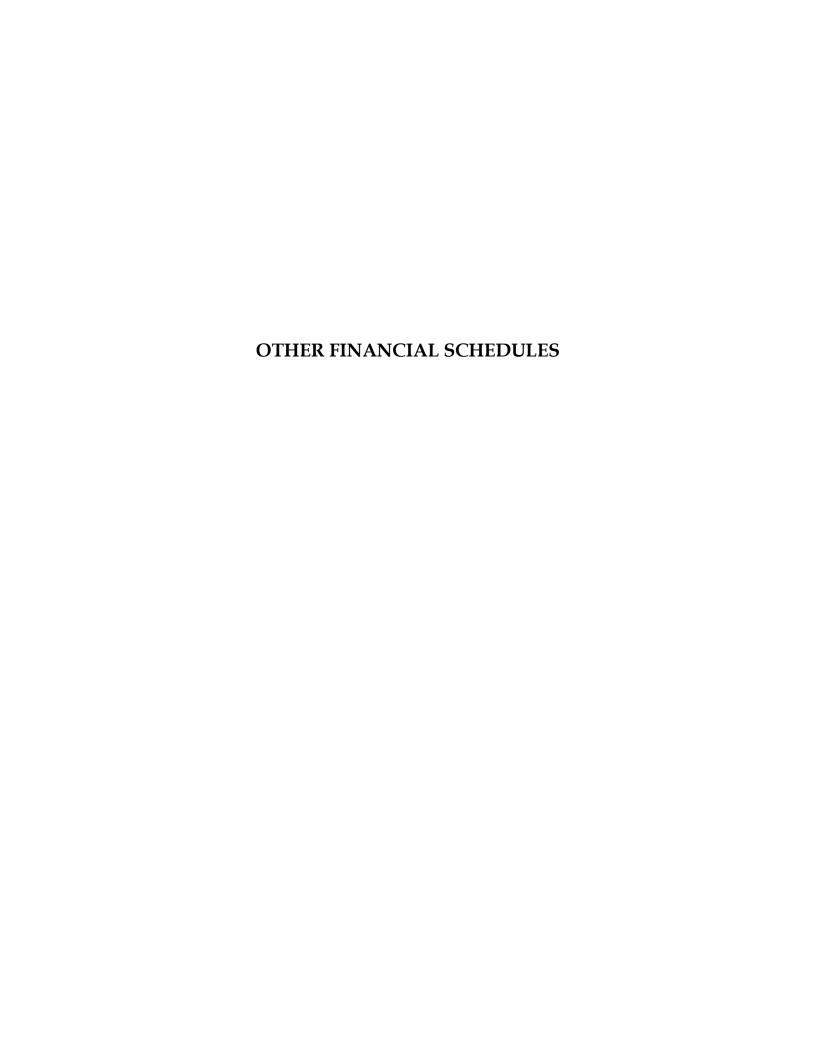
	Original and	Variance with		Actual	
	Final Budget	Final Budget Over (Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis
REVENUES	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Support services	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
Debt service	11,310	(11,310)			
Total expenditures	21,310	(21,310)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,310)	21,310	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,000		5,000	(5,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(16,310)	(21,310)	5,000	(5,000)	-
Fund balance - beginning	16,310		16,310	(16,310)	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ (21,310)	\$ 21,310	\$ (21,310)	<u>\$</u>

Benton County, Oregon

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original	Variance with		Actual	
	and Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	21,320	(21,320)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,320)	21,320	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,000		5,000		5,000
Net change in fund balance	(16,320)	21,320	5,000	-	5,000
Fund balance - beginning	16,320	_	13,820	_	13,820
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ 18,820	\$ 18,820	<u>\$</u>	\$ 18,820



Benton County, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 400
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 427,775.62	\$	-	\$ -
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	1,075.14			
1400 Transportation Fees	1,204.13		-	-
1500 Earnings on Investments	36,290.15		7.82	_
1600 Food Service	-		193.00	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities	-		29,699.24	-
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	600.00		-	-
1940 Services Provided to Other Local Education Agencies	293,623.89		-	-
1990 Miscellaneous	46,828.21		(42.00)	=
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 807,397.14	\$	29,858.06	\$ -
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 400
2101 County School Funds	\$ 7,403.31	\$	-	\$ -
2102 General Education Service District Funds	12,871.00		-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$ 20,274.31	\$	-	\$ -
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 400
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$ 4,914,425.81	\$	-	\$ -
3103 Common School Fund	25,316.11		-	-
3199 Unrestricted Grants-in-aid	8,087.06		21,815.22	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-aid	-		102,058.56	-
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 4,947,828.98	\$	123,873.78	\$ -
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 400
4100 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government	\$ -	\$	14,790.00	\$ -
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through			·	
the State	-		182,845.06	-
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-		3,739.37	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ -	\$	201,374.43	\$ -
Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 400
5200 Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$	31,580.03	\$ 5,000.00
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	1,039,792.65	Ė	49,746.29	 13,819.53
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$ 	\$	81,326.32	\$ 18,819.53

Benton County, Oregon

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Totals

597,616.94

242,840.23

32,155.51

Object 100

359,157.34

146,345.32

12,086.00

Object 200 225,383.64

95,671.19

3,178.13

Instruction Expenditures

1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6

1121 Middle/Junior High School Programs

1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular

1131 High School Programs	382,067.58	230,840.15	139,017.00
1132 High School Extracurricular	102,031.14	43,243.66	19,084.20
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs	1,158.17	870.61	70.59
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	309,616.54	166,191.46	93,926.08
1280 Alternative Education	43,512.13	17,750.03	10,168.96
1288 Charter School Payments	707,454.92	-	-
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 2,418,453.16	\$ 976,484.57	\$ 586,499.79
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 24,447.00	\$ -	\$ -
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	5,797.00	-	-
2220 Educational Media Services	60.59	-	-
2240 Instructional Staff Development	7,424.00	-	7,424.00
2310 Board of Education Services	20,156.19	-	-
2320 Executive Administration Services	86,087.49	54,302.94	24,647.61
2410 Office of the Principal Services	305,132.13	182,188.10	107,427.33
2520 Fiscal Services	130,474.90	59,472.00	34,731.95
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	433,388.97	59,334.23	34,871.56
2550 Student Transportation Services	808,868.34	243,221.58	166,134.29
2570 Internal Services	10,344.43	7,329.96	3,014.47
2660 Technology Services	70,899.23	-	
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 1,903,080.27	\$ 605,848.81	\$ 378,251.21
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
5100 Debt Service	\$ 157,124.80	\$ -	\$ -
5200 Transfers of Funds	36,580.03	-	-
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 193,704.83	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 4,515,238.26	\$ 1,582,333.38	\$ 964,751.00

(Object 300	(Object 400	Object 500	(Object 600	(Object 700
\$	968.84	\$	11,989.12	\$ -	\$	118.00	\$	-
	-		823.72	-		-		-
	13,544.28		3,113.10	-		234.00		-
	330.00		11,273.43	-		607.00		=
	17,189.37		19,402.41	-		3,111.50		-
	-		216.97	-		-		-
	40,163.07		8,489.93	-		846.00		-
	14,657.84		935.30	-		-		-
	707,454.92		-	-		-		-
\$	794 308 32	\$	56 243 98	\$ _	\$	4 916 50	\$	_

(Object 300	(Object 400	Object 500	(Object 600	Object 700
\$	24,447.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	5,797.00		-	-		-	-
	-		60.59	-		-	-
	-		-	-		-	-
	14,748.44		1,596.63	-		3,811.12	-
	3,379.68		2,881.33	-		875.93	-
	2,904.44		10,795.06	-		1,817.20	-
	34,574.10		123.35	-		1,573.50	-
	172,980.29		62,133.67	71,847.85		32,221.37	-
	359,793.71		19,961.76	-		19,757.00	-
	-		-	-		-	-
	30,192.53		40,472.31	-		234.39	-
\$	648,817.19	\$	138,024.70	\$ 71,847.85	\$	60,290.51	\$ -

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600		Object 700	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	157,124.80	\$	-
-	-	-		-		36,580.03
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	157,124.80	\$	36,580.03
\$ 1,443,125.51	\$ 194,268.68	\$ 71,847.85	\$	222,331.81	\$	36,580.03

Benton County, Oregon

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	\$ 1,439.49	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,439.49	\$ -
1121 Middle/Junior High School Programs	4,401.69	1,680.00	681.19	2,040.50	-	-
1131 High School Programs	67,682.77	31,366.81	19,836.54	-	16,479.42	-
1132 High School Extracurricular	28,983.04	1,260.00	512.13	2,287.98	24,733.03	189.90
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs	21,022.74	7,412.85	3,609.89	10,000.00	1	-
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	29,040.17	17,218.49	11,821.68	1	-	-
1272 Title I	64,857.38	36,626.04	27,086.62	644.98	499.74	-
1280 Alternative Education	38,059.68	21,937.92	16,121.76	-	1	-
Total Instruction						
Expenditures	\$ 255,486.96	\$ 117,502.11	\$ 79,669.81	\$ 14,973.46	\$ 43,151.68	\$ 189.90
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	\$ 537.97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 537.97	\$ -	\$ -
2240 Instructional Staff Development	799.36	1	1	799.36	1	-
2624 Planning Services	92,355.30	52,567.22	39,721.67	-	66.41	-
Total Support Services						
Expenditures	\$ 93,692.63	\$ 52,567.22	\$ 39,721.67	\$ 1,337.33	\$ 66.41	\$ -
Enterprise and Community Services	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
3100 Food Services	\$ 94,224.13	\$ 21,930.55	\$ 15,568.39	\$ 3,024.22	\$ 53,700.97	\$ -
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$ 94,224.13	\$ 21,930.55	\$ 15,568.39	\$ 3,024.22	\$ 53,700.97	\$ -
Facilities Acquisition and	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
4150 Building Acquisition,						
Construction and						
Improvement Services	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Total Facilities Acquisition and						-
Construction	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 468,403.72	\$ 191,999.88	\$ 134,959.87	\$ 44,335.01	\$ 96,919.06	\$ 189.90

Benton County, Oregon

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor, Pass through Grantor, Program Title	CFDA	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education		
Rural Education	84.358	\$ 14,790
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education		
Title 1, Part A Cluster		
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	32,961
Title 1A/D - ESSA	84.377	93,155
Title IV A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	12,247
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster		
IDEA Special Education Grants to States	84.027	29,040
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	84.367	4,859
Total passed through Oregon State Department of Education		172,262
Total U.S. Department of Education		187,052
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through Oregon State Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18,024
National School Lunch Program	10.555	30,262
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555	3,739
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		52,025
Total federal expenditures		\$ 239,077

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Alsea School District Alsea, Oregon 97324

We have audited the basic financial statements of Alsea School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Alsea 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 Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

Public charter school requirements

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Alsea School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Alsea School District's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 17, 2020.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Alsea 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.

Accuity, LLC

December 17, 2020

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

	Objects 325 and 326			
Function 2540	\$ 54,219			
Function 2550	\$			

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

\$ _	

Exclude these functions:

1113, 1122, and 1132	Co-curricular Activities	4150	Construction
1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services