FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 $\underline{\text{YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON}}$

FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Jami Egland, Vice Chair	June 30, 2021
Erin Galyean	June 30, 2023
Jack Bibb	June 30, 2021
Susan FitzGerald, Chair	June 30, 2023
Ken Watson	June 30, 2021

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

120 N. Larch Place Yamhill, OR 97148 (503) 852-6980

ADMINISTRATION

William Rhoades, Interim Superintendent Tami Zigler, Business Manager



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PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 18, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Yamhill Carlton School District No. 1 Yamhill County, Oregon

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yamhill Carlton School District No. 1 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements 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 from 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 preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yamhill Carlton School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 required supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the Management's Discussion and Analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 18, 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.

TARA M KAMP, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Swam Lang, CPA



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

As management of Yamhill-Carlton School District No. 1 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide financial statements, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2020 by \$4,936,327.
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,032,182 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- As of June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,009,715, an increase of \$1,552,931 in comparison with the prior year, primarily due to mandated and voluntary closure from the COVID-19 pandemic and the Capital Fund projects in process. The ending fund balance includes \$3,214,844 which is non-spendable or reserved for specific programs. \$1,794,871 constitutes unassigned ending fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion subject to board policy.
- At June 30, 2020, the General Fund balance was \$1,819,361 or 18.17% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. 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. These statements include:

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

The *Statement of Activities* 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).

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

Governmental activities. The District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund, and other intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6-11 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 37 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* concerning the PERS schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities and pension contributions. With the addition of GASB 73 and GASB 75, implemented in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the schedule of changes in other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability is presented. This requirement is to show information for ten years, however until a full year trend has been compiled the information is presented for which the requirement is available. Along with this information is the budget to actual presentations for required major funds. Required supplementary information can be found on page 38 - 41 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Supplementary Information presented on pages 42 - 44, includes budgetary comparison for nonmajor and other funds, and schedule of property tax transactions and balances. Other information includes continuing disclosures information and other financial schedules. Other information can be found on pages 45 - 47.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position, over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,936,327 as of June 30, 2020.

Governmental Activities											
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	Increase (Decrease)								
ASSETS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,453,535	\$ 4,140,194	\$ 2,313,341								
Capital Assets	29,416,720	28,253,282	1,163,438								
Total Assets	35,870,255	32,393,476	3,476,779								
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES										
Pension-Related Deferrals	746,271	1,505,395	(759,124)								
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	80,522	82,229	(1,707)								
Total deferred Outflows of Resources	826,793	1,587,624	(760,831)								
LIABILITIES											
Current Liabilities	4,936,674	5,196,133	(259,459)								
Long-Term Obligations	25,173,227	25,150,799	22,428								
Total Liabilities	30,109,901	30,346,932	(237,031)								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES										
Net Pension-Related Deferrals	1,560,221	687,774	872,447								
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	90,599	42,249	48,350								
Total deferred Inflows	1,650,820	730,023	920,797								
NET POSITION											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,997,899	10,184,270	1,813,629								
Restricted	823,169	883,762	(59,593)								
Unrestricted	(7,884,741)	(8,162,887)	278,146								

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 82.01% of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, prepaid pension costs, and grants and property taxes receivable.

The District's long-term liability, representing about 83.60% of the District's total liabilities, is for the repayment of general obligation and limited tax pension obligation bonds. Current liabilities, which make up about 16.40% of the District's total liabilities, consist principally of payables on accounts, interest and salaries and benefits.

A portion of the District's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and other District residents; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debit, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (generally property taxes), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position increased by \$2,032,182. The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- Expenses in Instruction, Support Services and Enterprise and Community Services decreased by \$1,563,635 primarily due to the mandated and voluntary closures from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Interest on Long Term Debt increased by \$306,706 primarily due to additional borrowing for Capital Fund Projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 (Decrease) Program Revenues Program Revenues \$502,072 \$226,823 \$275,249 Charges for Services \$502,072 \$226,823 \$275,249 Operating Grants and Contributions 682,503 835,620 (153,117) Capital Grants and Contributions 0 61,606 (61,606) General Revenues ***Property Taxes Levied for: ****Property Taxes Levied for: ************************************			Government		Increase		
Program Revenues \$ 502,072 \$ 226,823 \$ 275,249 Operating Grants and Contributions 682,503 835,620 (153,117) Capital Grants and Contributions 0 61,606 (61,606) General Revenues 8 8 1,606 (61,606) General Revenues 8 8 1,606 (61,606) General Revenues 8 8 1,600 (61,606) (61,606) General Purposes 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 10,606 (61,606) (60,617) 198,670 (50,606,617) 198,670 (50,606,617) 198,670 (60,618) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (61,401) (Jui	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019		(Decrease)
Charges for Services \$ 502,072 \$ 226,823 \$ 275,249 Operating Grants and Contributions 682,503 835,620 (153,117) Capital Grants and Contributions 0 61,606 (61,606) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 Debt Service 1,520,327 1,516,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Interprise and community services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Senterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,8	REVENUES		_		_		_
Operating Grants and Contributions 682,503 835,620 (153,117) Capital Grants and Contributions 0 61,606 (61,606) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 Debt Service 1,520,327 1,516,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827)	Program Revenues						
Capital Grants and Contributions 0 61,606 (61,606) General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: 60 (61,606) General Purposes 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 Debt Service 1,520,327 1,516,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306	Charges for Services	\$	502,072	\$	226,823	\$	275,249
General Revenues Property Taxes Levied for: 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 Debt Service 1,520,327 1,516,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2	Operating Grants and Contributions		682,503		835,620		(153,117)
Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 Debt Service 1,520,327 1,516,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Urnestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2	Capital Grants and Contributions		0		61,606		(61,606)
General Purposes 3,393,739 3,288,144 105,595 Debt Service 1,520,327 1,516,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311	General Revenues						
Debt Service 1,520,327 1,510,499 3,828 State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Property Taxes Levied for:						
State Sources 6,805,287 6,606,617 198,670 Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) 29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	General Purposes		3,393,739		3,288,144		105,595
Other Local Sources 160,015 729,660 (569,645) Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Debt Service		1,520,327		1,516,499		3,828
Intermediate Sources 163,588 173,407 (9,819) Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	State Sources		6,805,287		6,606,617		198,670
Federal, Unrestricted 0 0 0 Miscellaneous 100,140 129,340 (29,2000) Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Other Local Sources		160,015		729,660		(569,645)
Miscellaneous Earnings on Investments 100,140 153,427 129,340 0 (29,2000) 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services Interest on long-term debt 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Intermediate Sources		163,588		173,407		(9,819)
Earnings on Investments 153,427 0 153,427 Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Federal, Unrestricted		0		0		0
Total Revenues 13,481,098 13,567,716 (86,618) EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Miscellaneous		100,140		129,340		(29,2000)
EXPENSES Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Earnings on Investments		153,427		0		153,427
Instruction 5,825,696 6,745,209 (919,513) Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Total Revenues		13,481,098		13,567,716		(86,618)
Support services 3,699,625 4,299,920 (600,295) Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	EXPENSES						
Enterprise and community services 303,135 346,962 (43,827) Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Instruction		5,825,696		6,745,209		(919,513)
Interest on long-term debt 1,620,460 1,313,754 306,706 Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Support services		3,699,625		4,299,920		(600,295)
Total expenses 11,448,916 12,705,845 (1,256,929) Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Enterprise and community services		303,135		346,962		(43,827)
Change in Net Position 2,032,182 861,871 1,170,311 Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Interest on long-term debt		1,620,460		1,313,754	-	306,706
Net Position, Beginning as restated 2,904,145 2,042,274 861,871	Total expenses		11,448,916		12,705,845		(1,256,929)
	Change in Net Position		2,032,182		861,871		1,170,311
	Net Position, Beginning as restated		2,904,145		2,042,274		861,871
	Net Position, Ending	\$	4,936,327	\$	2,904,145	\$	2,032,182

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. For more information on the details behind each fund balance category see Note 1 beginning on page 18 of this report.

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,009,715. Of this amount, \$3,214,844 (64.17%) of the ending fund balances constitutes nonspendable or restricted ending fund balance, which are amounts that are either not expendable (such as inventory or prepaid

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

expenses) or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as bonded debt). The remaining \$1,794,871 (35.83%) of the ending fund balances is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020 the unassigned fund balance was \$1,794,871 and the nonspendable or restricted ending fund balance was \$24,490 for a total of \$1,819,361. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance represents about 18.17% of total General Fund expenditures. The total fund balance increased by \$643,150 as compared to prior year's fund balance.

Special Revenue. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of grants restricted for specific educational projects as well as internal funds segregated by the Board for the food service program, student activities, and other activities. Grant revenues are primarily from Federal sources. As of June 30, 2020 the restricted fund balance was \$389,392, an increase of \$14,676 from the prior year.

Debt Service. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$757,772, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2020 the District had invested \$29,416,720 in capital assets, net of depreciation. For more information on capital assets, see Note 4 on page 21 of this report.

YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

	Governmen		
	 June 30, 2020	 June 30, 2019	 Increase (Decrease)
Land Construction in Progress Building and Equipment, net of depreciation	\$ 5,514,354 3,220,000 20,682,366	\$ 7,664,354 0 20,588,928	\$ (2,150,000) 3,220,000 93,438
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$ 29,416,720	\$ 28,253,282	\$ 1,163,438

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$25,173,227 in outstanding debt. This is a decrease of \$22,428 from prior year, due to the continued pay down of outstanding obligations. Refer to Note 5 on page 22 of this report for detailed information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Oregon's State School Fund (SSF), is the major economic factor in the District's financial planning. The State School Fund provided 94.28% of the District's General Fund resources for fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. For the 2019-21 biennium the Oregon Legislature passed a budget of \$9.0 billion for the State School Fund. This budget is contingent upon Oregon's economic forecast. In March of 2020, Oregon declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, many businesses were shut down and the forecasted revenue declined significantly. The District was able to put in measures, such as furlough days and spending freezes, to reduce the impact of the reductions. The Oregon Legislature voted in August of 2020 to hold the SSF harmless for the 2019-21 biennium, using reserves and reducing other educational funds. The long term impact of COVID-19 still remains a concern.

In May of 2019, the Student Success Act was signed into law. When fully implemented, this act will invest approximately \$500 million to Oregon School Districts through the Student Investment Account. The District's portion of the \$500 million is approximately \$790,000. The focus of the Student Investment Account is to focus on key areas for improvement, from reducing class size, increasing instructional time, addressing health and safety needs and ensuring a well-rounded education. The law requires school districts to engage stakeholders meaningfully to determine the best investments for students in their local community while explicitly focusing on student mental and behavior health, addressing disparities based on race or disability, and improving teacher and learning conditions. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the SIA forecasted revenues at approximately 33% of the original amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Personnel expenses make up 76% of the program costs for the instruction, support and administrative functions. Negotiation agreements led to a PERS pickup of employee's 6% contribution in lieu of a salary increase for Classified beginning in fiscal year 2021. The Licensed and Administration, excluding the Superintendent, negotiated this for the 2020 fiscal year. In addition, there will be a 2.5% increase in fiscal year 2022. An area that will require monitoring is Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the current biennium, ending June 30, 2020, effective rates are 0.06% of salary covered under the plan for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 0% for employees covered under the Oregon Public Services Retirement Plan (OPSRP). This is in large due to the healthy PERS side accounts that were refinanced, in which we allocate 18.5% of salaries to cover the debt service.

The Classified negotiation agreement led an extension of the current contract to fiscal year 2022, along with a 3.5% pay increase. The District contribution towards medical, dental and vision premiums are \$1,350 in fiscal year 2021 and will increase to \$1,450 in 2022. This in turn increases the associated payroll costs. Medical insurance costs are also expected to increase. The premiums for District health insurance plans have increased over the years, consistent with state and national trends, and this trend is expected to continue.

These escalating costs continue to be one of the most pressing concerns for the District in the attempt to balance student needs with the provision of a realistic compensation package for staff.

Other areas of concern include the need for equipment replacement and the continued need for facilities repairs and maintenance at all District schools.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board have considered all these factors while preparing the 2020-2021 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information, contact the Business Office, Yamhill-Carlton School District, 120 N. Larch Pl., Yamhill, Oregon 97148.

YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 $\underline{\text{YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON}}$

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



$\begin{array}{c} {\rm YAMHILL\text{-}CARLTON\;SCHOOL\;DISTRICT} \\ {\rm \underline{YAMHILL\;COUNTY,\,OREGON}} \end{array}$

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,454,964
Property Taxes Receivable	215,440
Accounts Receivable	745,120 24,490
Prepaids Simply Inventory	13,521
Supply Inventory Capital Assets - Nondepreciable	8,734,354
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	20,682,366
Capital Assets - Deprectable, Net of Deprectation	20,082,300
Total Assets	35,870,255
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension-Related Deferrals	746,271
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	80,522
Total deferred Outflows of Resources	826,793
LIADHITIES.	
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable	881,512
Interest Payable	620,408
Payroll Liabilities	355,093
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,856
Unearned Revenue	12,406
Noncurrent Liabilities	12,400
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	2,261,440
Total OPEB Liability	803,959
Due within one year	1,472,380
Due in more than one year	23,700,847
Due in more than one year	23,700,047
Total Liabilities	30,109,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension-Related Deferrals	1,560,221
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	90,599
Total deferred Inflows	1,650,820
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,997,899
Restricted for:	11,777,077
Debt Service	757,772
Food Service	14,678
Unemployment Retiree Reserve	50,719
Unrestricted	(7,884,741)
Omosulottu	(/,004,/41)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,936,327

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				,						
FUNCTIONS		EXPENSES		OPERATIN CHARGES FOR GRANTS AN EXPENSES SERVICES CONTRIBUTION				ANTS AND	REV CHA	(EXPENSE) YENUE AND NGES IN NET OSITION
Instruction	\$	5,825,696	\$	204,680	\$	391,773	\$	(5,229,243)		
Support Services		3,699,625		297,392		64,692		(3,337,541)		
Community Services		303,135		-		226,038		(77,097)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,620,460		_				(1,620,460)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	11,448,916	\$	502,072	\$	682,503		(10,264,341)		
	(xes, Levi xes, Levi	ed for General ed for Debt Se	-	s		3,393,739 1,520,327 6,805,287		
	Ī	Income Not Res Local Sourc Intermediate Miscellaneous Interest and Inve	es e Sources		rams			160,015 163,588 100,140 153,427		
	-	Гotal General R	evenues					12,296,523		
	Changes in Net Position							2,032,182		
	1	Net Position - B	eginning					2,904,145		
	1	Net Position - E	nding				\$	4,936,327		

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		GENERAL REV			DEBT SERVICE FUND		SERVICE		SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS:															
Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable Prepaids Inventory	\$	1,922,907 149,790 298,252 20,073 24,490	\$	425,744 - - 13,521	\$	730,154 65,650 21,124	\$	2,801,903	\$ 5,454,964 215,440 745,120 20,073 24,490 13,521						
Total Assets	\$	2,415,512	\$	439,265	\$	816,928	\$	2,801,903	\$ 6,473,608						
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable	\$	105,405	\$	17,394	\$	-	\$	758,713	\$ 881,512						
Payroll Liabilities		355,093		-		-		-	355,093						
Interfund Payable		-		20,073		-		-	20,073						
Unearned Revenue		-		12,406		_		-	 12,406						
Total Liabilities		460,498		49,873				758,713	 1,269,084						
Deferred Inflows:															
Unavailable Property Taxes		135,653		-		59,156		-	 194,809						
Fund Balances:															
Non-spendable		24,490		13,521		_		_	38,011						
Restricted for:		21,150		13,321					20,011						
Capital Projects		_		_		_		2,043,190	2,043,190						
Debt Service		-		_		757,772		-	757,772						
Food Service		-		14,678		_		-	14,678						
Unemployment Retiree Reserve		-		50,719		-		-	50,719						
Assigned:															
Student Body		-		283,881		-		-	283,881						
Other		-		26,593		-		-	26,593						
Unassigned		1,794,871						-	 1,794,871						
Total Fund Balances		1,819,361		389,392		757,772		2,043,190	 5,009,715						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	2,415,512	\$	439,265	\$	816,928	\$	2,801,903	\$ 6,473,608						

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	5,009,715
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.	;	
Net Capital Assets		29,416,720
Accrued interest payable is not included as a liabilty in the governmental funds.		(620,408)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long term Liabilities General Obligation Bonds Payable Full Faith & Credit Limited Tax PERS Bond QZAB and Note Accrued Compensated Absences (13,581,557) (3,030,000) (5,711,216) (560,715) (1,856)))	(22,885,344)
The Net Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		(2,261,440)
The Total OPEB Liability is liability related to the other post employment benefits for health insurace premiums.		(803,959)
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. Pension deferred inflows Pension deferred outflows Total OPEB deferred outflows Total OPEB deferred outflows		(1,560,221) 746,271 (90,599) 80,522
The unamortized portion of bond premium revenue is not available to pay for current period revenues, and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	l	(2,289,739)
Unearned revenue related to property taxes		194,809
Net Position	\$	4,936,327

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm YAMHILL\text{-}CARLTON\;SCHOOL\;DISTRICT} \\ {\rm \underline{YAMHILL\;COUNTY,\,OREGON}} \end{array}$

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

	<u> </u>	ENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTALS
REVENUES:	Ф	2 202 720	Ф		Ф	1 520 227	Ф	60 142	Ф	4.002.200
Taxes State and Local Sources	\$	3,393,739 6,713,739	\$	183,054	\$	1,520,327	\$	69,142	\$	4,983,208
Federal Sources		0,/13,/39		526,026		48,992		195,258		7,141,043 526,026
Charges for Services		242,461		241,297		970,375		-		1,454,133
Interest		135,092		322		7,872		10,141		1,434,133
Contributions and Donations		10,000		44,692		7,072		10,141		64,692
Other		160,617		2,971		_		10,000		163,588
Other		100,017		2,971						103,366
Total Revenues		10,655,648		998,362	_	2,547,566		284,541		14,486,117
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Instruction		5,829,294		595,082		_		_		6,424,376
Support Services		3,973,775		103,266		_		2,776		4,079,817
Community Services		-		334,287		_		-,		334,287
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		_		-		_		278,311		278,311
Debt Service		_		-		4,798,419		-		4,798,419
Capital Outlay		24,400		23,740		-		2,565,601		2,613,741
Total Expenditures		9,827,469		1,056,375		4,798,419		2,846,688		18,528,951
Total Experiences		2,027,102		1,030,373		1,750,115		2,010,000		10,520,551
Excess of Revenues Over,										
(Under) Expenditures		828,179		(58,013)		(2,250,853)		(2,562,147)		(4,042,834)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Loan Proceeds								• • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •
Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		3,030,000		3,030,000
Bond Premium		-		-		-		415,765		415,765
Sale of Capital Assets		-		72 (90		2 222 720		2,150,000		2,150,000
Transfers In Transfers Out		(105.020)		72,689		2,222,730		(2.110.200)		2,295,419
Transfers Out		(185,029)						(2,110,390)		(2,295,419)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(185,029)		72,689	_	2,222,730		3,485,375		5,595,765
Net Change in Fund Balance		643,150		14,676		(28,123)		923,228		1,552,931
Beginning Fund Balance	_	1,176,211		374,716		785,895		1,119,962		3,456,784
Ending Fund Balance	\$	1,819,361	\$	389,392	\$	757,772	\$	2,043,190	\$	5,009,715

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

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,552,931
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases and vested compensated absences is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position Additions to bond principal, capital leases and vested compensated absences is an expense for the Statement of Net Position but not the governmental funds.		
GO Bonds \$ 1,015,172 Debt Proceeds (3,030,000 Bond Premium 21,130 Bond Proceeds (415,765 Limited Tax PERS Bonds 250,610 Full Faith and Credit 2,000,000 Accrued Vacation Payable 2,177		
QZAB Payments 136,426	_	
		(20,251)
Fixed asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions exceeds depreciation.		
Capital Asset Additions		3,901,871
Depreciation Expense Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		(588,433) (2,150,000)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmenta funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use o current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the	f	
interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(224,247)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported a revenues in the funds as follows:	8	
Unavailable property taxes recognized on a full accrual basis		(34,644)
The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.		(411,007)
The expense related to OPEB liability represents the net changes in the liability balance from year to year and is not recorded in the governmental funds.		5,962
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,032,182

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2020

	SCHO	LAUGHLIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND	
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$	45,162	
Total Assets		45,162	
LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	2,000	
Total Liabilities		2,000	
NET POSITION:			
Restricted		43,162	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	43,162	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	LAUGHLIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND
REVENUES:	
From Local Sources	\$ 1,360
Total Revenues	1,360
EXPENDITURES:	
Instruction	2,000
Total Expenditures	2,000
Excess of Revenues Over,	
(Under) Expenditures	(640)
Net Position - Beginning	43,802
Net Position - Ending	\$ 43,162

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The district's significant accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

Yamhill Carlton School District No. 1 (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected five-member board authorized to transact all business on the District's behalf. The District is a primary government exercising financial accountability for all public education within its boundaries. The Board approves administrative officials. The daily functioning is under supervision of the Superintendent. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities have been included in the basic financial statements.

The financial statements include all funds and account groups. The District is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity. Financial accountability is determined in accordance with criteria set forth in GAAP and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. Financial accountability is based primarily on the authority to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing board, ability to impose its will on that organization, the potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens and that organization's fiscal dependency. There are no component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Under terms of grant agreements, certain programs are funded by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are restricted and unrestricted resources available to finance the program. It is policy to first apply cost reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities. Neither fiduciary funds nor component units that are fiduciary in nature are included.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase or use goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

All direct expenses by function are reported in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS) (CONTINUED)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are used to account for general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

GENERAL FUND

This fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes and an apportionment from the State of Oregon School Support Fund.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund consists of all special revenue funds established to account for revenues and expenditures related to grants, student activities and other special revenues.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the property tax revenues related to debt service and makes the debt service payments on the general obligation bonds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition, construction, repairing and equipping of facilities. Principal revenue sources are proceeds from the sale of bonds and construction excise tax.

<u>FIDUCIARY FUND – NON-MAJOR</u>

LAUGHLIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This fund accounts for donations received from the Laughlin family. The funds are disbursed to award recipients chosen annually by the Laughlin family.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is reported as an expenditure rather than capitalized, depreciation and amortization are not recorded and debt, vacation pay, and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligations are expensed when paid instead of when incurred.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through early spring with the budget committee approving the budget in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Instruction, Support Services, Enterprise & Community Services, Other Uses - Debt Service and Interfund Transfers, and Operating Contingency.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the adopted appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to unforeseen circumstances which could not be determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budgeted appropriation amounts. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020, except the following: Capital Projects Fund – Transfers Out, by \$2,135,152.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Real and personal property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. All taxes levied as of the lien date and are payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The 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 form the date of acquisition.

FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State School support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

GRANTS

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet.

SUPPLY INVENTORIES

School food and other cafeteria supplies are stated at average invoice cost. Commodities purchased from the United States Department of Agriculture in the Food Service Fund are included in inventories at USDA wholesale value. Supplies are accounted for based on the purchase method. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused donated commodities at balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings & improvements, and vehicles & equipment, and are recorded at original cost or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. Capital assets were depreciated, in prior years, using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and Improvements 20 to 50 years
Land Improvements 15 to 25 years
Equipment 5 to 20 years
Vehicles 10 years

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for accrued vacation benefits reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation, the rate at which vacation is earned is determined by the employee's length of employment. The early retirement liability has been calculated using the accrual method for benefit amounts due to former employees who currently are receiving early-retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are available to a limited number of employees each year.

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

statements and reported amounts of revenues, expense/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

RETIREMENT PLANS

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statements 68, 71, 73 and 75.

PERS

Substantially all employees participate in the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Contributions to PERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged to expenditures as funded.

EARLY RETIREMENT

Certificated employees who have reached age 55 or hired before July 1, 2005, the last 10 years of which have been in the District, are eligible for early retirement benefits which are funded and charged to expenditures as payments become due to early retirees.

NET POSITION

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

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

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are assets restricted for capital projects, debt service, food service and unemployment retiree reserve.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

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

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

FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventories.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as on outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in the category. Net Pension Related Deferrals and Total OPEB Related Deferrals related to the pension plan

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The item unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government has two types of items, which arises under full accrual accounting in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows from a Net Deferred Pension Asset and a Total OPEB related deferral resulting from actuarial valuations and contributions subsequent to measurement date.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$339,115, all of which is covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder is covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. State statutes (ORS 295.002) allow public officials to deposit public funds in one or more depositories currently qualified pursuant to ORS 295.001 to 295.108. As long as the bank depository has entered into an agreement (ORS 295.008(2)(b)) and has deposited securities pursuant to state statutes (ORS 295.015(1)), there may be deposits at any one bank depository and its branches, a sum in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

Demand Deposits:			
Checking	\$ 262,934	Governmental Funds	\$ 5,454,964
Savings	3,304	Fiduciary Funds	45,162
Certificate of Deposit	52,750		
Wells Fargo PERS	6,455		
LGIP	 5,174,683		
Total	\$ 5,500,126	Total	\$ 5,500,126

INVESTMENTS

State statutes governing cash management are followed. Statutes authorize investing in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

There were the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2020:

			Investment Maturities (in months)				ths)	
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less than 3		3-17		18-59	
Wells Fargo PERS	\$	6,455	\$	6,455				
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		5,174,683		5,174,683	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	5,181,138	\$	5,181,138	\$	-	\$	-

<u>Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk – Investments

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2020, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

3. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	1	Balance July 1, 2019		Additions	Deletions	In	Balance ine 30, 2020
		uly 1, 2019	_	Additions	Detetions		110 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$	7,664,354	\$	-	\$ (2,150,000)	\$	5,514,354
Construction in Progress		_		3,220,000			3,220,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		7,664,354	_	3,220,000	 (2,150,000)		8,734,354
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and Improvements		25,848,959		626,414	-		26,475,373
Vehicles & Equipment		643,135		55,457	 (4,304)		694,288
Total capital assets being depreciated		26,492,094	_	681,871	 (4,304)		27,169,661
Less total accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Improvements		(5,586,355)		(555,038)	-		(6,141,393)
Vehicles & Equipment		(316,811)		(33,395)	4,304		(345,902)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,903,166)		(588,433)	 4,304		(6,487,295)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		20,588,928		93,438			20,682,366
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,253,282				\$	29,416,720

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following programs:

Depreciation for the year was charged to the following programs:

Instruction	\$ 348,786
Support Services	221,498
Enterprise and Community Services	18,149
	\$ 588,433

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of debt transactions of the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rates	Issue Amount	Outstanding July 1, 2019	Issued	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding une 30, 2020	Oue Within One Year
Direct Borrowings	and Place me	ents					
2007 QZAB	1.49%	1,000,000	\$ 340,000	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 65,000
2009 QZAB	0.00%	1,000,000	357,140	-	71,426	285,715	71,429
2019 FF & C	3-4%	3,030,000	-	3,030,000	-	3,030,000	-
2018 FF & C	3.15%	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-	-
Bonds							
2003 PERS UAL	1.50-5.68%	9,421,889	5,961,826	-	250,610	5,711,216	249,394
2015 Refunding	1.97%	3,685,955	1,326,729	-	645,172	681,557	681,557
2016 GO Bond	2-4.25%	14,200,000	13,270,000	 -	370,000	 12,900,000	 405,000
	Total Govern	nmental Activities	\$ 23,255,695	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 3,402,207	\$ 22,883,488	\$ 1,472,380
Bond Premium			\$ 1,895,104	\$ 415,765	\$ 21,130	\$ 2,289,739	\$ -
	To	otal with premium	\$ 25,150,799	\$ 3,445,765	\$ 3,423,337	\$ 25,173,227	\$ 1,472,380

For further detail on debt service, see the 'Schedule of Bond and Interest Transactions and Balances' and 'Schedule of Future Requirements for Retirement of Long-Term Debt' in the Other Information section of this report.

\underline{Bonds}

Fiscal Year

Ende d	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020-21	\$ 1,335,951	\$ 1,312,855	\$ 2,648,806		
2021-22	698,152	1,334,470	2,032,622		
2022-23	738,670	1,373,452	2,112,122		
2023-24	1,455,000	737,522	2,192,522		
2024-25	1,610,000	664,506	2,274,506		
2026-30	6,760,000	2,096,975	8,856,975		
2031-35	5,375,000	964,675	6,339,675		
2036-40	1,320,000	52,800	1,372,800		
Total	\$ 19,292,773	\$ 8,537,255	\$ 27,830,028		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Borrowings and Placements

Fiscal Year Ended	Prin	cipal	Interest	Tot	tal
2020-21	\$	136,429	\$ 155,809	\$	292,238
2021-22		141,429	124,229		265,658
2022-23		141,429	123,188		264,617
2023-24		151,429	121,993		273,422
2024-25		15,000	120,500		135,500
2026-30		120,000	590,800		710,800
2031-35		410,000	542,000		952,000
2036-40		885,000	415,900		1,300,900
2041-45		1,590,000	172,800		1,762,800
Total	\$	3,590,715	\$2,367,219	\$	5,957,934

BONDS:

General Obligation Bond 2016: The grant agreement also stipulates events of default under the agreement and remedies of the State in case of a default by the District. The events of default include any false or misleading representations by the District to the State or failure to perform any covenant after notice from the State and a cure period. The remedies include requiring the District to repay grant funds that have been disbursed (including any costs of decreasing the portion of the State's bonds, allocable costs of issuance and legal fees) and allowing the State to intercept State school fund disbursements due to the District to make these payments. If the grant was not received, terminated, or required to be repaid, the District does not expect it would have a material impact on the District's ability to complete the Project, repay the Bonds or to operate the District.

<u>Refunding 2015:</u> If an Event of Default occurs, the Bank may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity (excluding acceleration), and may increase the interest rate applicable to the Bond by three percentage points. No remedy shall be exclusive. The Bank may waive any Event of Default, but no such waiver shall extend to a subsequent Event of Default.

<u>Pension Obligation Bond 2003:</u> If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing the Program Trustee may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however, the Bond Payments shall not be subject to acceleration, and the District shall be responsible solely for its Bond Payments and any Additional Charges reasonably allocated to it.

DIRECT BORROWINGS AND PLACEMENTS:

<u>Full Faith & Credit Loan 2018:</u> If an Event of Default occurs, the Lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity except that the Note shall not be subject to acceleration. No remedy shall be exclusive. The Lender may waive any Event of Default, but no such waiver shall extend to a subsequent Event of Default. If an Event of Default occurs due to (i) a failure to pay when due any principal, interest, fees or other amount under this Agreement, then the Lender may increase the interest rate on this Agreement and the Note by an additional 3%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

DIRECT BORROWINGS AND PLACEMENTS CONTINUED:

Full Faith & Credit Loan 2019: Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default, the Escrow Agent may proceed, and upon written request of the Owners of not less than a majority in aggregate principal amount of Obligations the outstanding, shall proceed to take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce the Financing Agreement or to protect any of the rights vested in the Escrow Agent or the Owners of Obligations by the Escrow Agreement or by the Obligations, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or Otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Escrow Agreement or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Escrow Agreement or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Escrow Agent by the Escrow Agreement or by law. However, the financing amount and the financing payments shall not be subject to acceleration.

QZAB 2007: Whenever any Event of Default exists, the Seller shall have the right at its sole option without any further demand or notice, to take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) Without terminating this Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Seller may declare all Installment Payments and other amounts payable by the District hereunder to the end of the then current budget year of the District to be due, including without limitation delinquent Installment Payments from prior budget years;

(b) Terminating this Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Seller may accelerate all outstanding Installment Payments, in which case the District agrees to pay to the Seller an amount equal to the outstanding Installment Payments, as well as any other sums due hereunder; and upon written notice to the District, all funds in the Project Account, shall be paid to Seller and shall be applied by Seller to the amount due by the District under this Agreement; The Seller may take whatever action at law or in equity necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under this Agreement.

QZAB 2009: Whenever any Event of Default exists, the Seller shall have the right, at its sole option without any further demand or notice, to take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) Without terminating this Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Seller may declare all Installment Payments and other amounts payable by the District hereunder to the end of the then current budget year of the District to be due, including without limitation delinquent Installment Payments from prior budget years; (b) Terminating this Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Seller may accelerate all outstanding Installment Payments, in which case the District agrees to pay to the Seller an amount equal to the outstanding Installment Payments, as well as any other sums due hereunder; and upon written notice to the District, all funds in the Project Account, shall be paid to Seller and shall be applied by Seller to the amount due by the District under this agreement The Seller may take whatever action at law or in equity necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under this Agreement.

6. PENSION PLAN

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- a) **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i) Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated either by a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii) Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided on or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii) Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disable from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv) Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b) **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB).** The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

- ii) Death Benefits. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii) Disability Benefits. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$804, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$212,836 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2020. Approximately \$970,375 was charged for the year ended June 30, 2020 as PERS benefit expenditures to be used for bond payments as they became due. At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,261,440 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District's proportion was .013 percent and .023 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$369,802.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

The rate in effect for the year ended June 30, 2020 was:

(1) Tier 1/Tier 2 - 0.11%

	Deferred Outflow		Det	ferred Inflow
		of Resources	of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	124,712	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		306,790		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		64,110
Net changes in proportionate share		313,965		963,820
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				532,291
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		745,467		1,560,221
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		804		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	746,271	\$	1,560,221
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Net changes in proportionate share Differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below) District contributions subsequent to measuring date	\$	306,790 - 313,965 - 745,467 804	\$	963,820 532,291 1,560,221

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

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2021	\$	16,140	
2022		(282,527)	
2023		(272,465)	
2024		(226,422)	
2025		(49,479)	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	(814,754)	

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

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

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 (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer rate consisting of (a) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (b) an actuarially determined amount for funding a

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

disability benefit component, and (c) an amount for the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2017
Experience Study Report	2016, Published July 26, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
	Amortized as a level percentage of payroll as layered amortization bases over a
	closed period; Tier One/Tier Two UAL is amortized over 20 years and OPSRP
Amortization method	pension UAL is amortized over 16 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with Moro
Adjustment	decision, blend based on service.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security
	Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in
	the valuation. Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct,
Mortality	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2016 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2016.

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2017 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target	Compound Annual Return (Geometric)
Core Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Short-Term Bonds	8.00%	3.61%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.00%	5.42%
High Yield Bonds	1.00%	6.20%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	15.75%	6.70%
Small Cap US Equities	1.31%	6.99%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.31%	7.01%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.13%	6.73%
Emerging Market Equities	4.12%	7.25%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.88%	7.22%
Private Equity	17.50%	7.97%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.84%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	2.50%	4.64%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.63%	6.72%
Timber	1.88%	5.85%
Farmland	1.88%	6.37%
Infrastructure	3.75%	7.13%
Commodities	1.88%	4.58%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

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

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, was 7.20 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase	
	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)	
Direct proportionate share of			_	
the net pension liability	\$ 3,621,496	\$ 2,261,440	\$ 1,123,261	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2018, 2019 and 2020 were \$22,564, \$22,591 and \$5,805, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2020, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

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

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75

Plan Description: The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The District's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2019 and the measurement date was June 30, 2020.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The District engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of June 30, 2020 using the Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2018. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

Health Care Cost Trend Medical and vision:

Year	Pre-65 Trend
2019	3.00%
2020	5.25%
2021	5.50%
2022-2025	5.00%
2026-2034	4.75%
2035-2036	5.00%
2037	5.50%
2038-2049	5.75%
2050-2055	5.50%
2056-2063	5.25%
2064-2066	5.00%
2067-2069	4.75%
2070-2072	4.50%
2073+	42.50%
Dental: 4.50	% per year

Health care cost trend affects both the projected health care costs as well as the projected health care premiums.

General Inflation 2.50% per year, used to develop other economic

assumptions

Annual Pay Increases 3.50% per year, based on general inflation and the

likelihood of raises throughout participants' careers

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct mortality tables

blended 50/50 blue collar and white collar, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using the Unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Disability Not used

Withdrawal Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are

based on employment classification, gender, and duration

from hire date.

Retirement Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are

based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of service, and

employment classification.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2020		 2019	 2018
	\$	859,978	\$ 920,049	\$ 1,011,762
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		56,552	55,933	58,950
Interest		33,894	32,580	28,538
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(50,391)	-	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input		(13,845)	(15,558)	(39,457)
Benefit Payments		(82,229)	(133,026)	 (139,744)
Net Changes for the Year		(56,019)	 (60,071)	 (91,713)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	803,959	\$ 859,978	\$ 920,049

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates: The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

June 30, 2020	1% Current				1%
	 Decrease	Dis	count Rate		Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 850,177	\$	\$ 803,959		760,276
June 30, 2020	1%	Current			1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 751,474	\$	803,959	\$	864,112

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

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	red Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of i	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(43,761)	
Changes in assumptions		-		(46,838)	
Benefit Payments		80,522		-	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	80,522	\$	(90,599)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 (CONTINUED)

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

Year ending June 30	I	4mount
2021	\$	(15,886)
2022		(15,886)
2023		(15,886)
2024		(15,886)
2025		(12,687)
Thereafter		(14,368)
Total	\$	(90,599)

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amount, if any to be immaterial. A substantial portion of operating funding is received from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through state wide revenue projections that are paid to individual school districts based on pupil counts and other factors in the state school fund revenue formula. Since these projections and pupil counts fluctuate, there can be increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations cannot be determined.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District carries commercial insurance for all other losses, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Premiums to the health insurance company are paid through a combination of employer contributions and payroll withholdings for eligible employees. The District came under the State Unemployment Act as of July 1, 1974. The District has elected to pay State Unemployment insurance to the State of Oregon to pay for any claims paid to former employees. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Tr	ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	185,029
Special Revenue Funds		72,689		-
Debt Service Fund		2,222,730		-
Debt Service Fund				2,110,390
	\$	2,295,419	\$	2,295,419

The interfund transfers are budgeted amounts from the General Fund to cover the early retiree benefits and food service in the Special Revenue Fund and to cover the payments for the QZAB loans and PERS UAL debt in the Debt Service Fund.

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations included community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provided that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. The limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this requirement has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue.

The State further reduced property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit in 1997. This reduction is accomplished by rolling property values back to their 1995-96 values less 10% and limiting future tax value growth of each property to no more than 3% per year, subject to certain exceptions. Taxes levied to support bonded debt are exempted from the reductions. The State Constitution sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State to minimize the impact to school districts from the impact of the tax cuts.

12. DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund balances represent cash owed by one fund to another. The District utilizes a common cash depository. The interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Major components of the balances include reimbursement from the State School Fund Transportation Grant for amounts spent on a new facility, debt payments made on bonds for tax receivables due, and payments for reimbursable grants and risk claims. These amounts are not included in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position. For purposes of the fund financial statements, individual fund due to and from other funds at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Fund	Fund #	Due From	Due To
General Fund	100	\$ 20,073	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	200		20,073
	Total	\$ 20,073	\$ 20,073

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. <u>COVID-19</u>

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closure of government and business activities. These developments are expected to impact District revenues. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, the District expects this matter to negatively affect its operating results. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 $\underline{\text{YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON}}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	E	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	propo	ortionate share	YCSD	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of tl	ne net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	bility (NPL)	payroll	payroll	liability
2020	0.01 %	\$	2,261,440	\$ 4,941,223	45.8 %	80.2 %
2019	0.02		3,482,004	4,860,496	71.6	82.1
2018	0.02		3,141,205	5,219,307	60.2	83.1
2017	0.02		3,233,657	5,185,832	62.4	80.5
2016	0.01		354,405	4,767,772	7.4	91.9
2015	0.01		(146,649)	4,758,828	(3.1)	103.6
2014	0.01		330,156	4,182,881	7.9	92

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	r	tatutorily required ntribution	statutorily required deficiency covered		covered	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll			
2020	\$	804	\$	804	\$	_	\$	4,970,431	0.0 %
2019	Ψ	43,268	•	43,268	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,941,223	0.9
2018		44,344		44,344		-		4,860,496	0.9
2017		23,856		23,856		-		5,219,307	0.5
2016		88,072		88,072		-		5,185,832	1.7
2015		148,632		148,632		-		4,767,772	3.1
2014		81,797		81,797		-		4,758,828	1.7

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	2020		2019	2018
	\$ 859,978	\$	920,049	\$ 1,011,762
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	56,552		55,933	58,950
Interest	33,894		32,580	28,538
Changes of Benefit Terms	-		-	-
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	(50,391)		-	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(13,845)		(15,558)	(39,457)
Benefit Payments	 (82,229)		(133,026)	 (139,744)
Net Changes for the Year	(56,019)		(60,071)	(91,713)
Net Changes for the Tear	 (30,019)	-	(00,071)	 (91,713)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 803,959	\$	859,978	\$ 920,049
Covered Payroll	4,970,431		4,941,223	4,860,496
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	16.17%		17.40%	18.93%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The District implemented GASB 75 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	T I P	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:	_		_			_		_	
Local Sources	\$	3,676,811	\$	3,676,811		\$	3,842,381	\$	165,570
Intermediate Sources		170,000		170,000			160,617		(9,383)
State Sources		6,794,031		6,794,031			6,652,650	1	(141,381)
Total Revenues		10,640,842		10,640,842			10,655,648		14,806
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		6,551,385		6,551,385	(1)		5,829,294		722,091
Support Services		4,479,428		4,479,428	(1)		3,998,175		481,253
Contingencies		425,000		425,000	(1)		-		425,000
Total Expenditures		11,455,813		11,455,813			9,827,469		1,628,344
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(814,971)		(814,971)			828,179		1,643,150
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)								
Transfers Out		(185,029)		(185,029)	(1)		(185,029)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(185,029)		(185,029)			(185,029)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)			643,150		1,643,150
Beginning Fund Balance		1,000,000		1,000,000			1,176,211		176,211
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$: :	\$	1,819,361	\$	1,819,361

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REVENUES:	IGINAL FINAL JDGET BUDGET				ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 493,010 2,800 248,550 492,567	\$	493,010 2,800 248,550 522,567	<u>-</u>	\$ 287,620 2,971 181,745 526,026	\$	(205,390) 171 (66,805) 3,459
Total Revenues	 1,236,927		1,266,927	-	998,362		(268,566)
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction Support Services Community & Enterprise	1,266,167 175,900 310,360		1,266,167 175,900 360,360	(1) (1) (1)	 618,822 103,266 334,287		647,345 72,634 26,073
Total Expenditures	 1,752,427		1,802,427	-	 1,056,375		746,052
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(515,500)		(535,500)		(58,013)		477,487
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In	 72,689		92,689	_	72,689		(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources	72,689		92,689	-	72,689		(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(442,811)		(442,811)		14,676		457,487
Beginning Fund Balance	 442,811		442,811	=	374,716		(68,095)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		=	\$ 389,392	\$	389,392

YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 $\underline{\text{YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON}}$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Local Sources State Sources	\$	2,468,358 18,000	\$	2,468,358 18,000	\$	2,538,863 8,703	\$	70,505 (9,297)	
Total Revenues		2,486,358	_	2,486,358		2,547,566		61,208	
EXPENDITURES:									
Debt Service		5,357,850		5,357,850 (1)	4,798,419		559,431	
Total Expenditures		5,357,850		5,357,850		4,798,419		559,431	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,871,492)		(2,871,492)		(2,250,853)		620,639	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Transfers In		2,247,492		2,247,492		2,222,730		(24,762)	
Total Other Financing Sources		2,247,492	_	2,247,492		2,222,730		(24,762)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(624,000)		(624,000)		(28,123)		595,877	
Beginning Fund Balance		624,000		624,000		785,895		161,895	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$	757,772	\$	757,772	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	CAPITAL PRO		VARIANCE	
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES: Local Sources State Sources	\$ 50,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 230,567 53,974	\$ 144,567 53,974
Total Revenues	50,000	86,000	284,541	198,541
EXPENDITURES: Support Services Building & Acquisition Debt Service Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over	2,688,848 2,136,152 4,825,000 (4,775,000)	10,000 (1) 4,628,675 (1) 2,136,152 (1) 6,774,827 (6,688,827)	2,843,912	7,224 1,784,763 2,136,152 3,928,139 (4,126,680)
(Under) Expenditures	(1,772,000)	(0,000,027)	(2,302,117)	(1,120,000)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses) Debt Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Out	1,750,000 2,000,000	3,445,765 2,100,000 24,762 (1)	3,445,765 2,150,000 (2,110,390)	50,000 (2,135,152)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	3,750,000	5,570,527	3,485,375	(2,085,152)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,025,000)	(1,118,300)	923,228	2,041,528
Beginning Fund Balance	1,025,000	1,118,300	1,119,962	1,662
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,043,190	\$ 2,043,190

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LAUGHLIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:	Ф	1 000	Φ.	1 000		ф	1.260	Ф	2.60
Local Sources	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	-	\$	1,360	\$	360
Total Revenues		1,000		1,000	_		1,360		360
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		2,000		2,000	(1)_		2,000	-	
Total Expenditures		2,000		2,000	_		2,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,000)			(640)		360
Beginning Fund Balance		43,500		43,500	_		43,802	-	302
Ending Fund Balance	\$	42,500	\$	42,500	=	\$	43,162	\$	662



YAMHILL CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 $\underline{\text{YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON}}$

OTHER INFORMATION



YAMHILL-CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

SCHEDULE OF BOND AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

DATE OF ISSUE	DUR	PONS URING	REDI COUI DURI	BONDS REDEEMED AND COUPONS PAID DURING THE YEAR		
April 21, 2003 June 12, 2007 July 1, 2009 March 17, 2015 July 19, 2016 December 20, 2018	\$	250,610 65,000 71,426 645,172 370,000 2,000,000	\$	250,610 65,000 71,426 645,172 370,000 2,000,000		
Total	\$	3,402,207	\$	3,402,207		

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

_	YEAR		PRINCIPAL]	INTEREST	INTEREST RATES
Full Faith and Credit Loan		_	Due 12/20 & 6/20	_	Due 12/20 & 6/20	
Agreement and Note, Series 2019 Original issue: \$3,030,000	2020 21	¢.			151 711	2.000/
	2020-21 2021-22 2022-23	\$	- - -		151,711 121,100 121,100	3.00% 3.00% 3.00%
	2023-24 2024-25		10,000 15,000		120,950 120,500	4.00% 4.00%
	2026-30 2031-35		120,000 410,000		590,800 542,000	4.00% 4.00%
	2036-40 2041-45		885,000 1,590,000		415,900 172,800	4.00% 4.00%
		\$	3,030,000	\$	2,356,861	
			Due 6/15		Due 12/15 & 6/15	
On March 17, 2015, \$3,685,955 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued.						
	2020-21	\$	681,557	\$	13,427	1.97%
		\$	681,557	\$	13,427	
			Due 6/30		Due 12/30 & 6/30	
Oregon School Boards Association Limited Tax Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2003, Wells Fargo Bank Northwest, NA, Trustee - Original Balance \$9,421,889						
	2020-21 2021-22	\$	249,394 248,152	\$	791,978 843,220	6.22% 6.26%
	2022-23 2023-24		248,670 920,000		897,702 281,372	6.27% 6.27%
	2024-25 2026-30		1,025,000 3,020,000		229,756 312,400	5.68% 5.68%
		\$	5,711,216	\$	3,356,428	

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RETIREMENT OF LONG-TERM DEBT For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

General Obligation Bond	YEAR	Pl	RINCIPAL	INTEREST RATES		
July 19, 2016						
Original issue: \$14,200,000						
Premium: \$1,923,680	2020-21	\$	405,000	\$	507,450	
	2021-22		450,000		491,250	
	2022-23		490,000		475,750	
	2023-24		535,000		456,150	
	2024-25		585,000		434,750	
	2026-30		3,740,000		1,784,575	
	2031-35		5,375,000		964,675	
	2036-40		1,320,000		52,800	
		\$	12,900,000	\$	5,167,400	
		· 	Due 7/10		Due 7/10	
Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) held by LaSalle Bank N.A. - Original Balance \$1,000,000						
	2020-21	\$	65,000	\$	4,098	1.49%
	2021-22		70,000		3,129	1.49%
	2022-23		70,000		2,088	1.49%
	2023-24		70,000		1,043	1.49%
		\$	275,000	\$	10,358	
			Due 7/1		Due 7/1	
Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB)			Due // I		Due // I	
held by All Points Capital Corporation						
- Original Balance \$1,000,000	2020-21	\$	71,429	\$	_	0.00%
	2020-21	Ψ	71,429	Ψ	<u>-</u>	0.00%
	2022-23		71,429		_	0.00%
	2023-24		71,429		_	0.00%
			,		-	- 24
		\$	285,715	\$	-	

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 700	TOTAL
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 3,379,006	\$ -	\$ 1,513,967	\$ -	\$ - \$	4,892,973
1120 Local Option Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	-	-	-	-	-	-
1130 Construction Excise Tax	-	-	-	69,142	-	69,142
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	14,734	-	6,359	-	-	21,093
1311 Tuition From Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-
1312 Tuition From Other Districts Within the State	200,700	-	_	-	-	200,700
1313 Tuition From Other Districts Outside the State	-	-	_	-	-	-
1330 Summer School Tuition	3,980	-	_	_	_	3,980
1411 Transportation Fees from Individuals	, <u> </u>	-	_	_	_	-
1500 Earnings on Investments	135,092	322	7,871	10,140	_	153,425
1600 Food Service	· -	55.864	· -	· -	-	55,864
1700 Extracurricular Activities	37,781	185,434	_	_	_	223,215
1800 Community Services Activities	-	-	_	_	_	-
1910 Rentals	2.030	_	_	16,284	_	18,314
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	10,000	44,691	_	10,000	1,360	66,051
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	-	,00	_		-	-
1950 Textbook Sales and Rentals	_	_	_	_	_	_
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure	120	397	_	125,000	_	125.517
1970 Services Provided Other Funds	120	-	970,375	120,000	_	970,375
1990 Miscellaneous	58,940	905	40,289	_	_	100,134
Total Revenue from Local Sources	3,842,383	287,613	2,538,861	230,566	1,360	6,900,783
	3,042,303	207,013	2,000,001	230,300	1,500	0,300,703
Revenue from Intermediate Sources						
2101 County School Funds	3,190	-	-	-	-	3,190
2102 General ESD Funds	157,427	-	-	-	-	157,427
2200 Restricted Revenue	-	2,971	-	-	-	2,971
2800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	160,617	2,971	-	-	-	163,588
Revenue from State Sources						
3101 State School Fund - General Support	6,430,823	-	_	-	-	6,430,823
3102 SSF - School Lunch Match	· · · · -	3,000	_	_	_	3,000
3103 Common School Fund	103,224	-	_	_	_	103,224
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	118,603	140,934	_	_	_	259,537
3200 Restricted Grants-In-Aid	,	2,220	_	_	_	2,220
3299 Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid	_	35.592	_	53,974	_	89.566
3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	_	33,332	8,703	33,374	-	8,703
Total Revenue from State Sources	6,652,650	181,746	8,703	53,974	-	6,897,073
	0,032,030	101,740	0,703	55,574	-	6,697,073
Revenue from Federal Sources						
4500 Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State	-	494,839	-	-	-	494,839
4700 Grants-In-Aid from the Fed Gov through Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Agencies						
4900 USDA Donated Commodities		31,186	-	-	-	31,186
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	-	526,025	-	-	-	526,025
Revenue from Other Sources						
5100 Long Term Debt Financing Sources				3,445,765		3,445,765
5200 Interfund Transfers	-	70.600	2 222 720	3,443,703	-	
	-	72,689	2,222,730	- 450.000	-	2,295,419
5300 Sale/Compensation Fixed Assets	4 470 044	074745	705.00:	2,150,000	40.000	2,150,000
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	1,176,211	374,716	785,894	1,119,963	43,802	3,500,586
Total Revenue from Other Sources	1,176,211	447,405	3,008,624	6,715,728	43,802	11,391,770
Total	\$ 11,831,861	\$ 1,445,760	\$ 5,556,188	\$ 7,000,268	\$ 45,162 \$	25,879,239

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 890,538	\$ 464,472	\$ 36,582	\$ 17,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,409,130
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	3,217	903	-	46	-	-	-	4,166
1121 Middle/Junior high school programs	653,223	351,273	23,008	29,830	-	105	-	1,057,439
1122 Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	8,678	2,778	-	-	-	-	-	11,456
1131 High school programs	777,514	434,250	37,382	36,994	-	160	-	1,286,300
1132 High school extracurricular	147,054	35,778	28,094	18,136	-	5,110	-	234,172
1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1220 Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	411,929	301,311	85,125	453	-	-	-	798,818
1250 Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	225,491	153,069	29,186	1,604	-	-	-	409,350
1280 Alternative education	276,185	165,272	83,248	45,831	_	_	_	570,536
1291 English second language programs	25,289	15,452	2,364	-	_	_	_	43,105
1400 Summer school programs	3,618	1,051	_,	157	_	_	_	4,826
Total Instruction Expenditures	3,422,736	1,925,609	324,989	150,589		5,375	-	5,829,298
Support Services Expenditures								
2110 Attendance and social work	18,973	16,070	10,000		-	595	-	45,638
2120 Guidance services	75,632	54,572	80,488	1,867	-	-	-	212,559
2130 Health services	-	-	-	647	-	-	-	647
2140 Psychological services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2190 Service direction, student support services	54,565	26,163	230	-	-	-	-	80,958
2210 Improvement of instruction services	285	89	8,233	-	-	-	-	8,607
2220 Educational media services	45,276	28,951	861	3,174	-	-	-	78,262
2240 Instructional Staff Development	-	-	631	50	-	-	-	68
2310 Board of education services	419	161	42,241	1,660	-	28,349	-	72,830
2320 Executive administration services	154,159	67,708	2,551	3,720	-	595	-	228,733
2410 Office of the principal services	588,685	292,948	12,825	7,559	-	1,785	-	903,802
2520 Fiscal services	128,617	45,705	16,868	32,582	-	1,886	-	225,658
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services	346,163	190,503	402,217	39,133	24,400	132,529	-	1,134,945
2550 Student transportation services	-	-	611,197	-	-	-	-	611,197
2640 Staff services	86,812	47,982	11,055	482	-	2,367	-	148,698
2660 Technology services	30,140	10,471	148,691	55,506	-	150	-	244,958
Total Support Services Expenditures	1,529,726	781,323	1,348,088	146,380	24,400	168,256	-	3,998,173
Other Uses Expenditures								
5100 Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5200 Transfers of Funds							185,029	185,029
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,029	185,029

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Funds

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 2,579	\$ 824	\$ -	\$ 1,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,601
1113 Elementary extracurricular	-	-	-	31,069	-	-	-	31,069
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	-	-	12,110	6,009	-	-	-	18,119
1122 Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	-	-	-	6,842	_	-	-	6,842
1131 High school programs	65,330	48,663	398	28,957	-	-	-	143,348
1132 High school extracurricular	-	-	-	143,851	-	-	-	143,851
1220 Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
1250 Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	96,828	47,792	538	2,690	-	-	-	147,848
1272 Title I	57,320	38,953	32	12,548	-	-	_	108,853
1291 English Language Learner	10,844	1,479	424	1,538	-	-	_	14,285
Total Instruction Expenditures	232,901	137,711	13,502	234,702	-	-	-	618,816
Support Services Expenditures								
2120 Guidance Services	2.590	210	_	75	_	_	_	2,875
2210 Improve instruction services	-	-	27,599	1.394	_	_	-	28,993
2212 Other improvement of instruction services	-	-	´ -	· -	_	_	-	,
2230 Assessment and testing	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
2240 Instructional staff development	-	-	2,473	87	-	_	-	2,560
2310 Board of Education	-	-	5,000	-	_	_	-	5,000
2410 Office of principal services	-	-	,	-	-	-	_	-
2490 Other support services - school administration	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
2520 Fiscal services	-	14,997	-	-	-	-	-	14,997
2529 Other fiscal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	11,500	-	-	-	-	11,500
2558 Special education transportation services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2579 Other internal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2620 Plan, research and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2640 Staff services	-	11,920	-	-	-	-	-	11,920
2660 Technology services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2700 Supplemental retirement program	1,000	24,420	-	-	-	-	-	25,420
Total Support Services Expenditures	3,590	51,547	46,572	1,556	-	-	-	103,265
Enterprise and Community Services								
3100 Food services	114,524	62,460	9,738	118,556	23,740	5,266	-	334,284
Total Enterprise and Community Services	114,524	62,460	9,738	118,556	23,740	5,266	-	334,284
Total 200 Special Revenue Funds	\$ 351,015	\$ 251,718	\$ 69,812	\$ 354,814	\$ 23,740	\$ 5,266	\$ -	\$ 1,056,365

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 300 Debt Service															
	Obj	ject 100	Ob	ject 200	OI	bject 300	0	bject 400		Object 500		Object 600	Objec	ct 700	TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures															
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,798,418	\$	-	\$ 4,798,418
Total Other Uses Expenditures							-	-				4,798,418		-	4,798,418
Total 500 Enterprise Funds	\$. \$		- \$		- \$	-	. \$	-	. \$	4,798,418	\$	-	\$ 4,798,418

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Objec	t 100	Object 2	00	Object 300	Ob	ject 400	Ob	ject 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
Support Services Expenditures					-					-		
2310 Board of Education Services	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2520 Fiscal Services		-		-	-		-		-	2,776	-	2,776
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		-		-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Total Support Services Expenditures		-		-	-		-		-	2,776	-	2,776
Facilities Acquisition and Construction												
4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Impr		_		-	277,772		540	2	,565,602	-	-	2,843,914
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-	277,772		540	2	,565,602	-	-	2,843,914
Other Uses Expenditures												
5200 Transfers of Funds		-		-	-		-		_	-	2,110,390	2,110,390
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-	-		-		-	-	2,110,390	2,110,390

FIDUCIARY FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fund: 700 Fiduciary Fund

	Object 100		Object 200		Obje	ct 300		Object 400		Object 500)	Object 600		Object 700		TOTAL
Instruction 1300 Adult/Continuing Education Programs	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2.000	\$	-		\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	2,000
Total Instruction Expenditures	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,000	Ψ		•	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	<u>-</u>	Ψ	2,000
Total 700 Agency Funds	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$		-	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,000

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by The Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Δ	A. Energy Bill for Heating -	All Funds:			Objec	ts 325 & 326
	Please enter your exper	nditures for electricity		Function 2540	\$	226,651
	& heating fuel for these	Functions & Objects.		Function 2550		-
					,	Amount
В	Replacement of Equipment					
		d expenditures in object 542, exce	pt for the following	exclusions:	\$	-
	Exclude these functions	:				
	1113, 1122 & 1132	Co-curricular Activities	4150	Construction		
	1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation		
	1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service		
	1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services		

YAMHILL-CARLTON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Drawaw Title	Pass Through	Federal CFDA	Pass Through	Grant	2019-2020 Revenue and
Program Title U.S. Department of Education	Organization	Number	Number	Period	Expenditures
Title I, Part A Cluster:					
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	54427	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2021	16,604
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	52058	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2020	13,686
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	53400	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2020	92,249
Total, Title I, Part A Cluster					122,539
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
IDEA Part B, Section 611 18-19	ODE	84.027	49979	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2021	147,311
SPR&I 2018-19	ODE	84.027	49651	7/1/2018 - 9/30/2020	539
Total, Special Education Cluster CFDA 84.027					147,850
Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ODE	84.367	53662	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2020	21,668
Total, Title II-A - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants					21,668
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	84.424	54652	7/1/2019 - 9/30/2020	7,931
Total, Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichme	ent				7,931
Total, U.S. Department of Education					299,987
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Child Nutrition Cluster					
School Breakfast Program	ODE	10.553	N/A	7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	58,623
Total School Breakfast Program					58,623
National School Lunch Program	ODE	10.555	N/A	7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	136,229
National School Lunch Program Commoditities	ODE	10.555	N/A	7/1/2019 - 6/30/2020	31,186
Total School Lunch Program					167,415
Total, Child Nutrition Cluster					226,038
Total, U.S. Department of Agriculture					226,038
Total, Federal Awards					\$ 526,025

Representative Levy Rate									
(Rates per \$1	,000 of Assesse	ed Value)							
	2020								
	Operating	Bond Levy	Consolidated						
General Government	Rate	Rate	Rate						
Yamhill County	\$ 2.5775	-	\$ 2.5775						
Yamhill County Extension Service	0.0449	-	0.0449						
Yamhill County Soil & Water	0.0354	-	0.0354						
Chemekata Library 0.0818 - 0.0818									
City of Carlton 5.0098 0.3252 5.3350									
New Carlton Fire	1.0500	0.3631	1.4131						
Total General Government	8.7994	0.6883	9.4877						
Education									
Yamhill-Carlton SD	4.7818	2.0827	6.8645						
Willamette Regional ESD	0.2967	-	0.2967						
Chemekata Community College	0.6259	0.2627	0.8886						
Total Education	5.7044	2.3454	8.0498						
Total Tax Rate	\$ 14.5038	\$ 3.0337	\$ 17.5375						
Source: Yamhill County Assessor's Office, Tax Code 11									

Taxable Property Values

Fiscal	M5 Real Market		Total Assessed	Urban Renewal	Net Assessed
Year	Value	Value		Excess	Value
2020	\$ 1,233,587,463	\$	737,161,209	\$ 12,058,787	\$ 749,219,996
2019	1,146,491,541		700,499,778	8,744,168	709,243,946
2018	1,077,253,841		667,298,085	8,039,947	675,338,032
2017	923,637,986		643,686,198	6,961,018	650,647,216
2016	815,265,599		612,467,346	6,431,725	618,899,071
2015	784,024,262		585,124,515	4,446,352	589,570,867
2014	801,527,897		565,421,402	3,610,473	569,031,875
2013	740,047,841		543,068,722	3,075,193	546,143,915

Major Taxpayers - Fiscal Year 2020

					Percent of
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	A	ssessed Value	Value
Portland General Electric Co	Electrical/Utility	\$ 69,597	\$	16,605,000	2.25%
Weyerhaeuser Company by Merger to	Wood Products	46,539		9,756,380	1.32%
Jackson Family Investments	Investment	31,598		6,608,053	0.90%
Bailey Nurseries Inc	Agriculture	17,974		3,798,905	0.52%
Jackson Family Investments III LLC	Investment	16,847		3,759,479	0.51%
Doran Living Trust	Trust	16,029		3,352,068	0.45%
Foley Family Wines Inc	Winery	16,027		3,748,279	0.51%
Trappist Abbey of Our Lady of Guadalupe	Monastery	15,243		3,218,604	0.44%
Carlton Packing Co Inc	Farm	14,864		3,532,815	0.48%
Campbell Vineyard Properties LLC	Winery	13,514		3,163,015	0.43%
Subtotal - Ten of District's largest taxpayer	rs .			57,542,598	7.81%
All other District's taxpayers				679,618,611	92.19%
Total District			\$	737,161,209	100.00%

Representative Levy Rate

Fiscal	Peri	manent	Bond							
Year	ı	Rate	Levy	Total						
2020	\$	4.7818	\$ 2.0827	\$ 6.8645						
2019		4.7818	2.1996	6.9814						
2018		4.7818	2.3550	7.1368						
2017		4.7818	2.2804	7.0622						
2016		4.7818	0.9371	5.7189						
2015		4.7818	1.2178	5.9996						
2014		4.7818	1.0985	5.8803						
2013		4.7818	1.1171	5.8989						
2012		4.7818	1.2178	5.9996						

Historical Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership(w) ⁽¹⁾	Enrollment ⁽²⁾
$2020^{(3)}$	1,159	1,080
2019	1,142	1,028
2018	1,172	1,023
2017	1,178	1,035
2016	1,268	1,051
2015	1,271	1,077
2014	1,295	1,166

- (1) Weighted Average Daily Membership is the enrollment figure, adjusted for part-time students and students with special needs, that is used to allocate revenues appropriated by the State to school districts. Districts receive funding based on the higher ADMw of current and prior year.
- (2) Enrollment is the number of students attending classes.
- (3) Preliminary, subject to change.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





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December 18, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Yamhill Carlton School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 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 the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

- 1. We noted expenditures exceeded appropriation amounts as noted on page 14.
- 2. When testing supplemental budgets and transfer appropriations we noted the Construction Project Fund budgeted for debt service on the original budget resolution, when it was actually for transfers to the debt service fund. The detailed budget document, supplemental budgets, and transfer appropriations reflect this as transfers to the debt service fund.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls 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 the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

We noted matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider significant deficiencies under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in our management letter dated December 18, 2020.

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

TMUM Lang, CPA TARA M KAMP, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.