EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 Eagle Point, Oregon

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 Eagle Point, Oregon June 30, 2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE 11 North Royal Eagle Point, Oregon 97524

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Scott Whitman Business Manager

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 Eagle Point, Oregon Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Eagle Point School District No. 9
Eagle Point, 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 Eagle Point School District No. 9 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison information, certain other postemployment benefit schedules, and certain pension schedules 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 applied certain limited procedures to Management's Discussion and Analysis, certain other postemployment benefit schedules, and certain pension schedules in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain 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 General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison information are fairly stated in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

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

The other supplementary information, 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 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the other supplementary information, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards and Oregon State Regulations

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 14, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Oregon State Regulation, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020 on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing necessary to address the required provisions of ORS, and not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Jeny L. Grupe CPA, Partner

Jeny Dupe

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Medford, Oregon December 14, 2020

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

As management of Eagle Point School District No. 9 (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. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and the accompanying notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the **government-wide statements**, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2020 by \$14.48 million. Of this amount, \$41.70 million is invested in capital assets, \$487 thousand is restricted for debt service, \$326 thousand is restricted for student body, \$97 thousand is restricted for education grants, and the negative balance of \$28.1 million, is unrestricted. The majority of this unrestricted negative amount is associated with the District's pension liability of \$41.39 million.
- In the government-wide statements, net position decreased by \$974 thousand at June 30, 2020.
- In the **government-wide statements**, capital assets increased by \$413 thousand during the 2020 fiscal year. This increase is mainly attributed to completion of capital construction projects.
- At the end of the fiscal year, fund balance for all governmental funds was \$7.43 million, a decrease of \$1.10 million (12.79%) in comparison to the prior year. The majority of this decrease appears in the general fund and can be attributed to funding of classroom building project at Table Rock Elementary costing \$2.23 million. Approximately \$4.21 million of this overall fund balance is available for spending at the District's discretion.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the **General Fund** was \$4.21 million, down from \$5.47 million in the prior year, a decrease of 23.03%. Fund balance in the General Fund represents about 12.55% of total General Fund revenues, down from 16.21% in the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's 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 themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District at year-end. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid or otherwise satisfied. 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.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category as *governmental activities*. All of the District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the Table of Contents.

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 or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be categorized into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available 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 financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental *funds* and governmental *activities*.

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the same as that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the Table of Contents of this report.

Notes to the 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 financial statements can be found as listed in the Table of Contents of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This Management's Discussion and Analysis, General Fund and major Special Revenue Fund budgetary comparison information, certain other post employment benefit schedules, and certain pension schedules are considered required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found as listed in the Table of Contents of this report.

Other supplementary information is presented on the basic financial statements are not required to be presented but are included for further clarity and understanding. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented as Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14.48 million at June 30, 2020.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 79.52% of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, prepaid expenses, and grants, property taxes receivable and OPEB asset.

The District's liabilities include the PERS pension liability and other actuarially determined post-employment benefits of \$46.19 million. Outside of these actuarial disclosure amounts, the largest liability is for the repayment of general obligation bonds representing 46.69% of the District's other liabilities. Other liabilities consisting almost entirely of payables on accounts and capital lease obligations make up the balance of District liabilities.

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

Changes in Net Position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 Governmental Activities

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		Increase/(Decrease)
Current assets	\$ 11,496,133	\$ 12,336,734	\$	(840,601)
Net OPEB asset	352,964	203,764		149,200
Net capital assets	46,004,158	45,591,099		413,059
Total assets	57,853,255	58,131,597		(278,342)
Deferred outflow of resources	15,446,093	16,783,633		(1,337,540)
Current liabilities	7,599,179	7,053,426		545,753
Net pension liability & OPEB	46,190,794	43,243,139		2,947,655
Long-term obligations	98,341	4,334,062		(4,235,721)
Total liabilities	53,888,314	54,630,627		(742,313)
Deferred inflow of resources	4,934,048	4,833,777		100,271
Net position:				
Net investment in captial assets	41,692,728	37,368,540		4,324,188
Restricted for education grants	97,382	-		97,382
Restricted for debt service	486,965	594,671		(107,706)
Restricted for student body	325,634	-		325,634
Unrestricted	(28, 125, 723)	(22,512,385)		(5,613,338)
Total Net Position	\$ 14,476,986	\$ 15,450,826	\$	(973,840)

Statement of Activities. As previously stated, all District activities are governmental in nature, and during the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by about \$974 thousand, representing an 6.30% change from the prior year.

Changes in Statement of Activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 Governmental Activities

		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019	Increase/(Decrease)
Program Revenues			-		
Charges for Services	\$	680,298	\$	904,059	\$ (223,761)
Operating Grants and Contributions		4,744,478		5,635,371	(890,893)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		14,317,073		14,020,232	296,841
State School Fund		31,295,858		29,164,399	2,131,459
Other State, Local, and Federal Source	s	1,508,002		1,592,526	(84,524)
Earnings on Investments		269,952		347,277	(77,325)
Contributions and Miscellaneous		699,183		632,972	66,211
Total Revenues		53,514,844		52,296,836	1,218,008
Expenses					
Instruction		30,966,594		28,566,756	2,399,838
Support Services		21,238,744		19,342,721	1,896,023
Community Services		1,912,746		2,185,729	(272,983)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		370,600		568,363	(197,763)
Total Expenses		54,488,684		50,663,569	3,825,115
Change in Net Position	\$	(973,840)	\$	1,633,267	\$ (2,607,107)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS MD&A

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7.43 million, an decrease of about \$1.09 million in comparison with the prior year. About \$4.21 million (56.60%) of the ending fund balance constitutes *unassigned ending fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. \$487 thousand is restricted for debt service obligations.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2020, total fund balance was \$5.63 million, down from \$6.96 million in the prior year. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Fund balance represents 12.19% of total General Fund expenditures. The General Fund made transfers during the year of \$20.26 thousand to the Food Services Fund to supplement operations. The District has managed its general operations over the current and prior years to bring expenditure levels more closely in line with projected on-going state and federal resources in an attempt to avoid large fluctuations in fund balance. The decrease in fund balance is attributed to a one-time building project at Table Rock Elementary School.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1.32 million, all of which is designated for the specific purposes of the various federal and state grants and other programs accounted for in this fund.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$487 thousand, all of which is restricted for debt service. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$108 thousand. This fund incurs no expenditures other than debt service payments.

BUDGETARY ACTIVITY

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, adopted, final, budgetary activity amounts are as follows:

	A	dopted		Final		Actual		Change	
General Fund									
Instruction	\$27	7,646,090	\$2	7,646,090	\$2	6,223,459	\$1	,422,631	
Support Services	17	7,940,410	1	7,940,410	1	7,535,089		405,321	
Debt Service		518,500		518,500		518,452		48	
Facilities Acquisition	2	2,100,000		2,100,000		1,876,603		223,397	
Transfers		20,000		20,000		20,263		(263)	
Contingency	1	,500,000		1,500,000			1	,500,000	
Total	\$49	,725,000	\$4	9,725,000	\$4	6,173,866	\$3	3,551,134	
	A	dopted		Final		Actual	(Change	
Special Revenue Fund									
Instruction	\$ 1	,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,158,116	\$	641,884	
Support Services	2	2,250,000		2,250,000		2,114,722		135,278	
Community Services	2	2,320,000		2,320,000		1,618,479		701,521	
Facilities Acquisition		800,000		800,000		39,152		760,848	
Contingency		50,000		50,000				50,000	
Total	\$ 7	7,220,000	\$	7,220,000	\$	4,930,469	\$2	2,289,531	
	A	dopted		Final		Actual	(Change	
Debt Service Fund									
Debt Service	\$ 3	3,645,650	\$	3,645,650	\$	3,645,649	\$	1	
Total	\$ 3	3,645,650	\$	3,645,650	\$	3,645,649	\$	1	
	Adopted		Final		Actual		Change		
Trust and Agency Fund									
Community Services	\$	300,000	_\$_	300,000	_\$	118,304	\$	181,696	
Total	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	118,304	\$	181,696	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2020, the District had invested about \$46 million in capital assets, net of depreciation.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 18 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3.57 million, consisting of general obligation debt net of unamortized premium/discount and interest on advanced refunding, compared to about \$6.86 million in the prior year. The District has capital lease amounts due of \$740 thousand.

During the current year, the District's total bonded debt decreased by \$3.29 million, a result of current year principal payments made. The District maintains an "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investor Service for general obligation bonded debt based on the Oregon School Bond Guaranty Program with an underlying rating of "A1".

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7.95% of real market value of all taxable property within its district. The current debt limitation for the District is over \$200 million, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding general obligation debts.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found beginning on page 19 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District will continue to monitor costs and projections to match expenditure levels to on-going revenues. Cost cutting and savings measures are always considered to maintain this commitment. The budgeting process for 2021-22 and future years takes projected funding levels into account when establishing and maintaining staffing levels, programs and activities for the District. The District is currently monitoring the impact of COVID-19 pandemic as it relates to state budget forecasting. The District believes it is well positioned to operate under the funding scenarios currently being considered.

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 should be addressed to the District's Business Manager at 11 North Royal Avenue, PO Box 548, Eagle Point, Oregon 97524.





EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	G 	overnmental Activities
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES: ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	\$	8,100,429
Receivables	Ψ	2,295,727
Prepaid Expenses		1,099,977
Other post employment benefit (RHIA)		352,964
Capital assets, net		002,004
Land		1,923,984
Construction in progress		39,152
Buildings and improvements		40,172,106
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		3,868,916
	-	0,000,010
TOTAL ASSETS		57,853,255
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charge associated with advance refunding		22,632
Deferred outflows related to pension		15,107,699
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits		292,720
Deferred outflows related to other post employment benefits (RHIA)		23,042
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,446,093
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		73,299,348
LIABILITES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		475,378
Accrued payroll liabilities		2,817,797
Accrued interest payable		28,159
Accrued compensated absences payable		42,124
Other post employment benefit obligation (due in more than one year)		4,779,635
Early retirement stipend pension plan obligation (due in more than one year)		26,386
Net pension liability (OPERS) (due in more than one year)		41,384,773
Capital lease payable		
Due within one year		641,845
Due in more than one year		98,341
Debt payable, net of unamortized discount/premium		,
Due within one year		3,593,876
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,888,314
		00,000,011
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows related to pension		4,343,618
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits		521,442
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits (RHIA)		68,988
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,934,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		58,822,362
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		41,692,728
Restricted for education grants		97,382
Restricted for debt service		486,965
Restricted for student body		325,634
Unrestricted		(28,125,723)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	14,476,986

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues				N	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs:		Charge		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		F	Revenue and Change Net Position
Governmental activities: Instruction Supporting services Community services Interest expense	\$	30,966,594 21,238,744 1,912,746 370,600	\$	500,688 41,955 137,655	\$	1,010,416 2,151,103 1,582,959	\$	(29,455,490) (19,045,686) (192,132) (370,600)
Total government activities	\$	54,488,684	\$	680,298	\$	4,744,478		(49,063,908)
		Property taxes I Property taxes I State school fur Common schoo Federal forest fe Unrestricted sta Earnings on inv Gain/(Loss) on s Contributions ar Miscellaneous	evied Id - ge I fund ees te and estme sale of	for debt service neral support l local sources nts f assets lations	ce	s		10,830,419 3,486,654 31,295,858 371,862 44,645 1,091,495 269,952 (14,567) 55,220 658,530
		Total general re						48,090,068 (973,840)
	NE	T POSITION	July 1	, 2019				15,450,826
	NE	T POSITION	June 3	30, 2020			\$	14,476,986



EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	 Special Revenue Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total
ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables Prepaids	\$	6,983,208 1,065,968 1,093,987	\$ 681,621 978,535 5,990	\$	435,600 251,224	\$	8,100,429 2,295,727 1,099,977
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,143,163	\$ 1,666,146	\$	686,824	\$	11,496,133
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	298,733 2,647,356	\$ 176,645 170,441	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	475,378 2,817,797
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,946,089	347,086	_		_	3,293,175
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		570,823	 <u> </u>		199,859	_	770,682
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	570,823	 	_	199,859		770,682
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable Prepaid expense		1,093,987	5,990				1,099,977
Restricted		1,093,907	3,990		-		1,099,977
Education grants		-	97,382		-		97,382
Debt service		-	-		486,965		486,965
Student body		325,634	-		-		325,634
Committed							
Food service		-	559,805		-		559,805
Assigned Technology		_	175,134		_		175,134
Energy conservation-SB 1149		_	246,580		_		246,580
Other student programs		_	234,169		_		234,169
Unassigned		4,206,630	 				4,206,630
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,626,251	 1,319,060		486,965		7,432,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,143,163	\$ 1,666,146	\$	686,824	\$	11,496,133

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 7,432,276
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds:		
Cost	\$ 75,992,374	
Accumulated depreciation	 (29,988,216)	46,004,158
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end but are		
not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and		
therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		770,682
The District has a deferred charge associated with is 2005 advance refunding of its		
2000 Series bond. The deferred charge is not available to pay for current		
expenditures, and therefore, is not reported in governmental funds.		22,632
The other post employment benefit asset (RHIA) is not reported with the governmental		352,964
funds as it is not available nor payable currently.		
The net deferred outflow/(inflow) associated with the District's pension and other post		
employment benefits is not recorded in the governmental funds as it is not available		
payable currently.		10,489,413
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as		
governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the		
governmental funds, but rather recognized as an expenditure when due.		
These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest payable	\$ (28,159)	
Bonds payable, net of premium	(3,593,876)	
Capital lease payable	(740,186)	
Pension liability (Stipend)	(26,386)	
Pension liability (OPERS)	(41,384,773)	
Other post employment obligation benefits	(4,779,635)	
Compensated absences payable	 (42,124)	 (50,595,139)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 14,476,986

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes and other taxes	\$ 10,849,884	\$	-	\$ 3,496,664	\$ 14,346,548
Intergovernmental	32,968,219		4,460,256	-	37,428,475
Charges for services	618,155		137,570	-	755,725
Local grants and contributions	15,363		159,720	-	175,083
Investment earnings	228,352		321	41,279	269,952
Miscellaneous	 154,796	_	503,734	 	 658,530
TOTAL REVENUES	 44,834,769		5,261,601	3,537,943	53,634,313
EXPENDITURES					
Current	00 000 450		4 450 440		07 004 575
Instruction	26,223,459		1,158,116	-	27,381,575
Support services	17,535,089		2,114,722	-	19,649,811
Enterprise and community services	4 070 000		1,618,479	-	1,618,479
Facilities and acquisition	1,876,603		39,152	-	1,915,755
Debt service	 518,452			 3,645,649	 4,164,101
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 46,153,603		4,930,469	 3,645,649	54,729,721
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (1,318,834)	_	331,132	 (107,706)	 (1,095,408)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of assets	3,360		-	-	3,360
Transfers in/(out)	 (20,263)	_	20,263	 	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	 (16,903)		20,263		 3,360
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,335,737)		351,395	(107,706)	(1,092,048)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	 6,961,988	_	967,665	594,671	8,524,324
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$ 5,626,251	\$	1,319,060	\$ 486,965	\$ 7,432,276

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Government funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current princed: Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds. Capital lease repayments Capital lease repayments Debt principal repaid Governmental funds export the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences: Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of premium (discount) In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid acceeded the interest expense. Interest paid Less interest paid acceeded the interest expense. Interest paid Covernmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basic of assets as of Capital assets are revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basic of assets as of Capital assets are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement o	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ (1,092,048)
Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period: Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount of repayments: Capital lease repayments Debt principal repaid Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences: Amortization of interest on advance refunding In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Froperty taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue when levied. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds report proceeds as an expenditure when earned. Governmental funds when they are padd. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Governmental funds when they are padd. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Governmental funds when t				
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount of repayments: Capital lease repayments Debt principal repaid Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first Issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences: Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of premium (discount) In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid Less: Interest expense Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) n	Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:	\$	2,791,879	
In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount of repayments: Capital lease repayments Debt principal repaid 3,270,000 3,889,557 Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences: Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of premium (discount) In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest expense due to the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Interest paid Less: Interest expense Interest paid (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Froperty taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stip	Less current year depreciation		(2,360,893)	430,986
Is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences: Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of interest on advance refunding In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid (392,173) Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds Governmental funds expend pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend)	In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount of repayments: Capital lease repayments	\$		3,889,557
Is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences: Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of premium (discount) Amortization of interest on advance refunding (43.422) 21,572 In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid exceeded the interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Covernmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds (41,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend)				
Amortization of interest on advance refunding (43,422) 21,572 In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid \$423,604 Less: Interest expense (392,173) 31,431 Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold \$(517,752) 499,825 (17,927) Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense, (OPERS and stipend)	is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of			
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid \$ 423,604 (392,173) 31,431 Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold \$ (517,752) 499,825 (17,927) Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend)	, , , ,	\$		
governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by which the interest paid exceeded the interest expense. Interest paid Less: Interest expense Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stippend)	Amortization of interest on advance refunding	-	(43,422)	21,572
Less: Interest expense (392,173) 31,431 Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold \$ (517,752) 499,825 (17,927) Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. (29,475) Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend)	governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due. This is the amount by			
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend)	Interest paid	\$	423,604	
However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities. Cost basis of assets sold Accumulated depreciation Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend)	Less: Interest expense		(392,173)	31,431
Accumulated depreciation 499,825 (17,927) Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. (29,475) Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)	However, only the net gain (loss) on the sale is reported in the Statement of Activities.	Φ.	(547.750)	
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)		Φ	-	(17.927)
as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)			100,022	(,==.,
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)	as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities			(29 475)
governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)	property taxes are recognized as revenue when revieu.			(23,473)
compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned. (15,092) The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)	Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the			
The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) RHIA is not recognized in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)	governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities			
in the governmental funds 69,390 The change in the net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB) is not recognized in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)	compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure when earned.			(15,092)
in the governmental funds. (14,002) Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)				69,390
of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. (OPERS and stipend) (4,248,232)				(14,002)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION \$ (973,840)	of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned (actuarially determined) net of employee			 (4,248,232)
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION			\$ (973,840)

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund				
ASSETS:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	146,026			
Receivables		75			
TOTAL ASSETS		146,101			
NET POSITION:					
Held in trust for:					
Scholarships		146,101			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	146,101			

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS:			
Donations	\$	116,895	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		116,895	
DEDUCTIONS: Community services		118,304	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		118,304	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(1,409)	
NET POSITION, July 1, 2019		147,510	
NET POSITION, June 30, 2020	\$	146,101	



Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Reporting Entity

Eagle Point School District No. 9 (the District), Eagle Point, Oregon, was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes pursuant to ORS Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. The District is governed by a separately elected five-member Board of Education (Board) who approves the administrative officials. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), all activities of the District have been included in the basic financial statements.

The District qualifies as a primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. There are various governmental agencies and special service districts which provide service within the District's boundaries. However, the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and therefore, none of them are considered component units or included in these basic financial statements.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of its functions/programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to students or others for tuition, fees, rentals, materials, supplies or services provided, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and state support, are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

There are stated minimum criteria for the determination of major funds: percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses among others. The District reports the following major governmental funds:

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the District's primary operating fund and accounts for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund and includes the District's athletic activity and Student Body fundraising activities.

<u>The Special Revenue Fund</u> – This fund accounts for revenues designated for specific purposes. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to specific purpose grants and other revenues when required by statute, charter provision, or the terms of the grant.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund provides for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. Principal revenue source is property taxes.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> – The private-purpose trust fund is used to account for fund-raising and scholarship resources held by the District in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements from this fund are made in accordance with the trust and fund-raising agreements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

The District's investments, authorized under state statute, consist of time certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The LGIP is stated at cost which approximates fair value. Fair value of the LGIP is the same as the District's value in the pool shares. Changes in fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895).

Property Taxes Receivable

Ad valorem property taxes are levied on all taxable property as of January 1 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year. Property taxes become a lien on July 1 for personal property and real property. Property taxes are levied on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the Statement of Net Position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of charges for service, State School Support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants.

Grants

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

Capital Assets

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

Buildings and Improvements 10 to 50 years Equipment 3 to 30 years

Retirement Plan

Substantially all regular District employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Contributions to OPERS are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged as expenditures/expenses as funded.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Retirement Plan (continued)

In addition, eligible certified employees, confidential employees, and administrative supervisors qualify for early retirement stipend benefits which are funded and charged to expenses/expenditures at actuarially determined amounts. Actual contributions are made on a current basis as required by the plan and are charged to the Funds as expenditures.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

The District's Other Post Employment Health Care Benefits (OPEB) includes a subsidy for group medical insurance premiums. The valuation includes both eligible active employees and retirees. With each valuation, the net OPEB obligation or asset is determined, as well as an annual OPEB cost, which the District records in the government-wide financial statements. Medical premiums are recorded as an expenditure in the Funds as premiums become due.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (government-wide financials) and the balance sheet (governmental funds) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, this separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two types of deferred outflows, which arises only under the full accrual of accounting (i.e. government-wide financials) that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, these items, a deferred amount related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, and a deferred charge associated with the advance refunding of General Obligation Bonds, are reported only in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of deferred inflows. One arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The District has one type of deferred inflow which arises only under the full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred amounts related to pensions and other post-employment benefits, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Long-term Debt

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-term Debt (continued)

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

Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances
 of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of
 resources related to those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows or resources related to the restricted assets.
- 3. *Unrestricted net position* consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified in the following categories:

- Non-Spendable Includes items not immediately converted to cash, such as prepaid items and inventory.
- Restricted Includes items that are restricted by external creditors, grantors or contributors, or restricted by legal constitutional provisions.
- Committed Includes items committed by the District's Board of Directors, by formal board action.
- Assigned Includes items assigned for specific uses, authorized by the District's Superintendent and/or Business Manager.
- Unassigned This is the residual classification used for those balances not assigned to another category.

Interfund Transactions

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses.

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type and fiduciary fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is different than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The major differences between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting are that capital outlay and other long-term assets, and debt principal and other long-term liabilities, are included as budgeted expenditures in the governmental fund types. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budget (continued)

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

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District exceeded its appropriation authority in the transfers category within the General Fund by \$263.

Use of Estimates

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

Future GASB Pronouncements

The following GASB pronouncements have been issued, but are not effective as of June 30, 2020:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Issued January 2017, this statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. GASB 84 will be effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*. Issued August 2018, the primary objective of this statement is to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization; and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 90 will be effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments and increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This statement was issued June 2018 to establish accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The objectives of the Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Future GASB Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for the District for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The District will implement new GASB pronouncements no later than the required effective date. The District is currently evaluating whether or not the above listed new GASB pronouncements will have a significant impact to the District 's financial statements.

Note 2 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Petty cash Carrying amount of demand deposits Carrying amount of investments	\$ 1,201 2,994,535 5,250,719
	\$ 8,246,455
Cash and investments are shown on the basic financial statements as:	
Statement of Net Position Cash and investments	\$ 8,100,429
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Cash and investments	 146,026
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,246,455

Deposits. The Governmental Accounting Standards Boards has adopted accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which include standards to categorize deposits to give an indication of the level of custodial credit risk assumed by the District at June 30, 2020. If bank deposits at year end are not entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name, the District must disclose the custodial credit risk that exists. Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the carrying amounts of the District's deposits in various financial institutions were \$2,994,535 and the bank balances were \$3,900,003. All deposits are held in the name of the District. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 is considered to be covered by federal depository insurance. The balance of \$3,650,003 is not covered by FDIC insurance but is considered to be collateralized by the State of Oregon shared liability structure for participating bank depositories in Oregon.

Effective July 1, 2008, House Bill 2901 created a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories in Oregon. Barring any exceptions, a qualifying bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of the quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of the quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public bank depositories is available to repay the deposits of public funds of governmental entities.

Note 2 – Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments. Eagle Point School District No. 9 invests funds in the State Treasurer's Oregon Short-term Fund Local Government Investment Pool. The Oregon Short-term Fund is the local government investment pool for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895).

Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is an external investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's office, which allow governments within the state to pool their funds for investment purposes. The amounts invested in the pool are not classified by risk categories because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form as defined by GASB statement No. 40. The LGIP is not rated.

In addition, the Oregon State Treasury LGIP distributes investment income on an amortized cost basis and participants' equity in the pool is determined by the amount of participant deposits, adjusted for withdrawals and distributed income. Accordingly, the adjustment to fair value would not represent an expendable increase in the District's cash position.

Investments in the Oregon State Treasury LGIP are made under the provisions of ORS 194.180. These funds are held in the District's name and are not subject to collateralization requirements or ORS 295.015. Investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximated fair value.

State of Oregon statutes restrict the types of investments in which the District may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, certain commercial paper, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2020 and for the year then ended, the District was in compliance with the aforementioned State of Oregon statutes.

Credit Risk. State Statutes authorize the District to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, certain commercial papers, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, among others. The District has no formal investment policy that further restricts its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District is required to provide information about the concentration of credit risk associated with its investments in one issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the total investments, excluding investments in external investment pools or those issued and explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government. The District has no such investments.

Interest Rate Risk. The District has no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

Note 2 - Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments (continued)

Disclosures about Fair Value of Assets. Fair value is 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. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Unadjusted inputs using quoted prices in active markets for identical investments.

Level 2 - Other significant observable inputs other than level 1 prices, including, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar investments, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for investments (such as interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.) or other market corroborated inputs.

Level 3 - Significant inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available.

landa Marana da d	Totals as of 06/30/20	Level	One	Level	Two	Level	Three	Me No	ortized Cost easurement t Measured Fair Value
Investments Measured at Fair Value:									
Local Government Investment Pool	\$5,250,719	\$		\$		\$		\$	5,250,719
	\$5,250,719	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	5,250,719

Note 3 - Receivables

Receivables are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	F	Property Taxes	A	ccounts	 Grants	Total
General Fund Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	727,128 - 251,224	\$	338,840 - -	\$ 978,535 -	\$ 1,065,968 978,535 251,224
	\$	978,352	\$	338,840	\$ 978,535	\$ 2,295,727

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance July 1, 2019 Additions		Transfers/ Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Julie 30, 2020
Land	\$ 1,923,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,923,984
Construction-in-Progress	614,210	39,152	(614,210)	39,152
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,538,194	39,152	(614,210)	1,963,136
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	63,092,855	2,549,122	333,449	65,975,426
Machinery/Equipment/Vehicles	8,087,198	203,605	(236,991)	8,053,812
Total	71,180,053	2,752,727	96,458	74,029,238
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_			
Buildings and Improvements	(24,568,925)	(1,498,409)	264,014	(25,803,320)
Machinery/Equipment/Vehicles	(3,558,223)	(862,484)	235,811	(4,184,896)
Total	(28,127,148)	(2,360,893)	499,825	(29,988,216)
Total capital assets, net:				
Land	1,923,984	-	-	1,923,984
Construction-in-Progress	614,210	39,152	(614,210)	39,152
Buildings and Improvements	38,523,930	1,050,713	597,463	40,172,106
Machinery/Equipment/Vehicles	4,528,975	(658,879)	(1,180)	3,868,916
Total	\$45,591,099	\$ 430,986	\$ (17,927)	\$46,004,158

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$2,360,893 and is allocated to the various functions.

Instruction	\$ 1,324,461
Supporting Services	951,440
Community Services	 84,992
	\$ 2,360,893

Note 5 - Deferred Inflow / Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, accrue revenue for revenue amounts unearned or unavailable. Government-wide reporting use full accrual accounting and report only unearned revenue. Unavailable revenue (deferred inflows) result in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenue result in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of available (deferred inflow) and unearned revenue in the governmental funds consisted of the following:

Fund Type	Property Tax Unavailable		Grants/Other Unearned		Total		
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	570,823 199,859	\$	- -	\$	570,823 199,859	
Total	\$	770,682	\$	-	\$	770,682	

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations

Capital Lease Payable

Various lease agreements have been entered into with interest rates varying from 2.6% to 0.9%. These agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and were recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date in the Statement of Net Position. The total costs of the lease purchase items are \$2,204,799. Interest expense in the current year was \$30,695.

The following is the scheduled payment amount:

Year Ended	F	Principal		nterest		Total
2021 2022	\$	641,845 98,341	\$	25,666 2,556	\$	667,511 100,897
	\$	740,186	\$	28,222	\$	768,408

Bonds Payable

On April 1, 2005, the District issued \$25.1 million in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.28 percent to advance refund \$25.58 million of outstanding 2000 Series Bond with an average interest rate of 5.21 percent. The net proceeds of \$24.84 million (after payment of \$253 thousand in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) plus an additional \$2.66 million original issue premium were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust through an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2000 Series Bond. As a result, a portion of the 2000 Series bond is considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Note 6 - Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Bonds Payable (continued)

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1.87 million. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2021 using the effective-interest method. The District completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over 16 years by \$1.2 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$868 thousand. The agreement contains a provision that in an event of default the bonds are secured by the Oregon School Bond Guaranty, to the extent they are available or sufficient, and further insured by a financial guaranty policy issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation.

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30	Principal		Interest	P	remium	Interest Rates
2021	\$	3,560,000	\$ 195,800	\$	33,876	5.50%
	\$	3,560,000	\$ 195,800	\$	33,876	

Outstanding issues are callable as follows:

April 1, 2005 – noncallable

The changes in unmatured bond principal for year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Issue Date:	Original Issue			Matured & Redeemed		Outstanding June 30, 2020		Due Within One Year	
April 1, 2005	\$ 25,095,000	\$	6,830,000	\$	(3,270,000)	\$	3,560,000	\$	3,560,000
Unamortized Interest on Advance Refunding			(66,054)		43,422		(22,632)		(22,632)
Unamortized pr	emium/(discount)		98,870		(64,994)		33,876		33,876
		\$	6,862,816	\$	(3,291,572)	\$	3,571,244	\$	3,571,244

Interest expense under bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$361,479. Amortization of interest on advance refunding and bond premium of (\$21,572) are included on the Statement of Activities in interest expense.

Note 7 - Compensated Absences

Balance								alance	Du	e Within
	June 30, 2019 Earned			Used June 30, 2020		30, 2020	One Year			
Compensated absences	\$	27,032	\$	148,618	\$	133,526	\$	42,124	\$	42,124

Compensated absences consist of up to forty hours earned but unused vacation pay.

Note 8 – Interfund Transactions

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

		Transfers					
		In	Out				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	20,263			
Special Revenue Fund							
Food Service Program	20,263						
	\$	20,263	\$	20,263			

The District made a transfer from the General Fund of \$20,263 to the Food Service Program to supplement current operations.

Note 9 – Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Health Care Plan

Plan Description – The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that provides post-employment health benefits to eligible employees and their spouses, domestic partners, and children. The program covers licensed eligible employees with between 10 and 20 years of service, depending on time of service and step achieved on the salary schedule. An eligible employee qualifies for the current medical insurance benefit premium only if they retire before age 62. The program provides employees who have qualified for early retirement to receive health insurance benefits until they reach age sixty-five, become otherwise eligible for Medicare, or up to ten years of payments, whichever comes first. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

In addition, the District's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303, which requires that all eligible retirees are allowed to continue receiving health insurance benefits, at their cost, until age 65 or they become otherwise eligible for Medicare. ORS stipulate that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. There requirement to make available to retirees (at the retiree's own cost) access in to the healthcare plan has an implicit cost to the district.

Funding Policy – The benefits from the single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan are paid by the District based on bargaining agreement language and contributions by employees are also required. The plan is not accounted for in a pension trust fund; therefore, designated funds are not legally restricted to pay future benefits. The benefits from the healthcare plan established in accordance with ORS 243.303 are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The explicit benefit for the single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan was ceased to all employees entering employment subsequent to June 30, 2005. As a result, the total plan members receiving the explicit benefit will decrease over time. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the explicit benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	30
Active plan members	439
	469

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Health Care Plan (continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The districts total OPEB liability of \$4,779,635 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Input	Assumption
Actuarial Cost Method	Early age normal, level percent of salary
Interest Rate Utilized for Discounting	2.25% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate
General Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary Scale	3.5% per year
Salary Merit Scale	Total payroll increase is overall payroll growth plus merit table
Annual Premium Increase Rate	Between 5% and 6.6% annually
Mortality Rates	RP 2014 male and female tables
Turnover Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS, depending on YOS
Disability Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS, age dependent
Retirement Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS
Plan Enrollment	Current and future retirees are assumed to remain enrolled in the plans in which currently enrolled
Marital Status	70% of future retirees electing coverage are assumed to cover a spouse as well
Coverage of Elgible Children	We have assumed no impact of dependent children on the implicit subsidy

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability -

OPEB Liability at June 30, 2019	\$4,386,006
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	213,119
Interest	199,017
Assumptions or other input	334,537
Benefit payments	(353,044)
OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020	\$4,779,635

Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other input	\$ - 292,720	\$	485,445 35,997	
Total	\$ 292,720	\$	521,442	

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Health Care Plan (continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post- measurement date)				
2021	\$ (45,090)				
2022	(45,090)				
2023	(45,090)				
2024	(45,090)				
2025	(45,090)				
Thereafter	(3,272)				
Total	\$ (228,722)				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

District's OPEB Asset/(Liability)	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(1.25%)	(2.25%)	(3.25%)
Single Employer Defined Benefit Health Care Plan	\$ (5,005,483)	\$ (4,779,635)	\$ (4,464,606)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Trend Rate	
District's OPEB Asset/(Liability)	1% Decrease 5.5%	6.5% Graded Down to	1% Increase 7.5%
	Graded Down to 4%	5%Trend Rates	Graded Down to 6%
Single Employer Defined Benefit Health Care Plan	\$ (4,367,246)	\$ (4,779,635)	\$ (5,156,803)

OPEB Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$412,136.

Retirement 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 post-employment 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.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (continued)

Benefits Provided – RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible employees. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the District, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. The plan has been closed to new entrants since January 1, 2004.

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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS 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 PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS. The District's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 0.06% of annual covered OPERS payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the District were \$23,042 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/documents/financials/cafr/2019-cafr.pdf

The actuarial valuation used for RHIA is identical to the actuarial valuation details related to the OPERS Plan disclosed in *Note 10 Pension Plan* (excluding the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions cost of living adjustment assumption, which has been removed, and a retiree healthcare participation assumption of 35% for healthy retirees and 20% for disabled retirees has been used). The actuarial valuation details are the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Discount Rate, Assumed Asset Allocation, and the Investment Rate of Return.

OPEB Asset, Income, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources -

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$352,964 for its proportionate share of the total RHIA asset. The asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. The District's proportion of the RHIA asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was approximately 0.18265958 percent.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (continued)

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	 ed Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience:	\$ -	\$ 46,545
Changes of assumptions:	-	366
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments:	-	21,787
Change in proportionate share:	-	290
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date:	 23,042	 <u>-</u> _
Total	\$ 23,042	\$ 68,988

\$23,042 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

		Deferred Outflow/Inflow of	
Year Ended	Resources (prior to post-		
June 30		measurement date)	
2021	\$	(35,566)	
2022		(31,632)	
2023		(4,034)	
2024		2,244	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(68,988)	

Actuarial Valuation - The actuarial valuation used for RHIA is identical to the actuarial valuation details related to the OPERS Plan disclosed in Note 10 Pension Plan (excluding the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions cost of living adjustment assumption, which has been removed, and a retiree healthcare participation assumption of 35% for healthy retirees and 20% for disabled retirees has been used). The actuarial valuation details are the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Discount Rate, Assumed Asset Allocation, and the Investment Rate of Return.

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) (continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total RHIA Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total RHIA asset of the District, as well as what the District's total RHIA asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

District's Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	1	% Decrease (6.20%)	_	urrent Discount Rate (7.20%)	1	1% Increase (8.20%)
Retirement Health Insurance Account	\$	273,638	\$	352,964	\$	420,556

OPEB Income

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB income of \$46,250.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans

Early Retirement Stipend Pension Plan

Plan Description - The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension early retirement supplemental plan for eligible Licensed and Confidential staff of the District (not administered through a trust). The program covers Licensed employees with between 10 and 20 years of service, depending on time of service and step achieved on the salary schedule. Eligible Licensed staff were hired before June 30, 2005 and retired prior to July 1, 2012 and the age of 62. Eligible Confidential employees were hired prior to September 23, 1993 and retired between the ages of 55 and 62. Licensed retirees receive \$275 per month and Confidential retirees receive \$250 per month. For all participants, the stipend is paid to the until age 65, death, or upon written retiree request that payments cease, whichever comes first. For Licensed participants who retired between July 1, 1994 and June 20, 2005, stipends are paid for a maximum of 10 years.

Funding Policy – The benefits from this program are fully paid by the District and, consequently, no contributions by employees are required. The District funds this benefit as it comes due and the amount paid by the District for the benefit for the period ended June 30, 2020 was \$11,644. There are no assets accumulated in a trust.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the stipend benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	8
Active plan members	2
	10

Total Stipend Pension Liability

The districts total stipend pension liability of \$26,386 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of July 1, 2018.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Early Retirement Stipend Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total stipend pension liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Input	Assumption
Actuarial Cost Method	Early age normal, level percent of salary
Interest Rate Utilized for Discounting	2.25% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate
General Inflation	2.5% per year
Annual Premium Increase Rate	Between 5% and 6.5% annually
Mortality Rates	RP 2000 male and female tables
Turnover Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS, depending on YOS
Disability Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS, age dependent
Retirement Rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS
Plan Enrollment	Current and future retirees are assumed to remain enrolled in the plans in which currently enrolled
Marital Status	70% of future retirees electing coverage are assumed to cover a spouse as well
Coverage of Eligible Children	We have assumed no impact of dependent children on the implicit subsidy

Changes in the Stipend Pension Liability -

Stipend Pension Liability at June 30, 2019	\$ 38,030
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	402
Interest	1,097
Assumptions or other input	1,021
Benefit payments	(14,164)
Stipend Pension Liability at June 30, 2020	\$ 26,386

Sensitivity of the Total Stipend Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -

The following presents the total stipend pension liability of the District, as well as what the District's total pension stipend liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

District's Stipend Pension Asset/(Liability)	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Current Discount (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
Single Employer Defined Benefit Health Care Plan	\$ (27,236)	\$ (26,386)	\$ (25,566)

Stipend Pension Expense-

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized stipend pension expense of \$1,499. At June 30, 2020, the District reported no deferred outflows or inflows associated with its stipend pension plan.

Employees are provided pensions as participants under one or more plans currently available through Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 238, Chapter 23A, and Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a).

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan

Plan Description -

There are currently two programs within OPERS, with eligibility determined by the date of employment. Those employed prior to August 29, 2003 are OPERS Program members, and benefits are provided based on whether a member qualifies for Tier One or Tier Two described below. Those employed on or after August 29, 2003 are Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) Program members. OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: 1) the Pension Program (defined benefit; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined benefit plan), and 2) the Individual Account Program (IAP) (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan).

The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan was closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. In 1995, the Oregon Legislature created a second tier of benefits for those who became OPERS Program members after 1995 but before August 29, 2003. The second tier does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee.

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employees who were active members of OPERS became members of the OPSRP IAP Program. OPERS plan member contributions (the employee contribution, whether made by the employee or "picked-up" by the employer) go into the IAP portion of OPSRP. OPERS plan members retain their existing OPERS accounts; however, member contributions after January 1, 2004 are deposited in the member's IAP, not into the member's OPERS account.

Plan Benefits -

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

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238)

Pension Benefits - The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit result.

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. General Service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan was closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238) (continued)

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

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

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% of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

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

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

OPSRP Pension Program (Chapter 238A)

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

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

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 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.

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

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

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions -

Benefit Changes After Retirement - Under ORS 238A.210, monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0%.

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

The District's employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$5,635,735, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The contribution rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 for each pension program were: Tier1/Tier 2 – 32.03% and OPSRP general service – 26.58%.

A 10-year schedule of Defined Benefit Pension Plan Contributions can be found beginning on page 77 of the June 30, 2019 PERS CAFR.

Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) -

OPERS prepares their financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and generally accepted accounting principles. The accrual basis of accounting is used for all funds. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to legal (or statutory) requirements. Benefits and withdrawals are recognized when they are currently due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are recognized at fair value, the amount that could be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Actuarial Valuation -

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this cost method, each active member's entry age present value of projected benefits is allocated over the member's service from their date of entry until their assumed date of exit, taking into consideration expected future compensation increases.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability -

Valuation date December 31, 2017
Measurement date June 30, 2019

Experience study 2016, published July 26, 2017

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.50 percent Cong-term expected rate of return 7.20 percent Discount rate 7.20 percent 7.20 percent 7.20 percent 7.20 percent 3.50 percent 3.50 percent

Cost of living adjustments (COLA) Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA

(1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro

decision; blend based on service.

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:

RP-2014 Healthy annuitant, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as

described in the valuation.

Active members:

RP-2014 Employees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with collar adjustments and set-backs as described in the

valuation.

Disabled retirees:

RP-2014 Disabled retirees, sex-distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data

Scale.

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

Discount Rate -

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation -

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Cash	0.00%
Debt Securities	20.00%
Public equity	37.50%
Private equity	17.50%
Real estate	12.50%
Alternative equity	12.50%
Opportunity portfolio	0.00%
Total	100.00%

Investment Rate of Return -

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in July 2015 the OPERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

Investment Rate of Return - (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compounded Annual Return
	_	
Core fixed income	8.00%	3.49%
Short-term bonds	8.00%	3.38%
Bank/leveraged loans	3.00%	5.09%
High yield bonds	1.00%	6.45%
Large/Mid cap US equities	15.75%	6.30%
Small cap US equities	1.31%	6.69%
Micro cap US equities	1.31%	6.80%
Developed foreign equities	13.13%	6.71%
Emerging market equities	4.12%	7.45%
Non-US small cap equities	1.88%	7.01%
Private equities	17.50%	7.82%
Real estate (property)	10.00%	5.51%
Real estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.37%
Hedge fund of funds-divers	2.50%	4.09%
Hedge fund- event-driven	0.63%	5.86%
Timber	1.88%	5.62%
Farmland	1.88%	6.15%
Infrastructure	3.75%	6.60%
Commodities	1.86%	3.84%
Total	100.00%	
Assumed inflation - mean		2.50%

<u>Pension Liabilities/Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions -</u>

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a net pension liability of \$41,384,773 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net 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. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was approximately 0.23925146 percent.

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference betw een expected and actual experience	2,282,248	-
Changes in assumptions	5,614,317	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-	1,173,216
Changes in proportionate share	-	3,170,402
Difference in proportion and contribution differences	1,575,399	-
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,635,735	
Total	\$ 15,107,699	\$ 4,343,618

\$5,635,735 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease to the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year Ended	Defe	rred Outflow/Inflow of		
December 31,		Resources		
2021	\$	3,360,659		
2022		(7,762)		
2023		1,008,230		
2024		747,758		
2025		19,461		
Thereafter				
Total	\$	5,128,346		

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Sensitivity for the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate –</u>

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

		Current	
District's Net Pension	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Asset/(Liability)	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Defined Benefit Pension	\$ (66,274,042)	\$ (41,384,773)	\$ (20,555,884)

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

A summary of key changes implemented since the December 31, 2017 valuation are noted below. Additional detail and list of changes can be found in the 2018 Experience Study for the System, which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Exp Study 2018.pdf

- Assumed administrative expenses were updated for both Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP.
- Mortality assumptions were changed to reflect recently published base mortality tables and mortality improvement projection scales for all groups.
- Termination, disability and retirement rates were updated for some groups to more closely match observed experience.
- Assumptions for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.
- The assumed healthcare cost trend rates for RHIPA program as well as the participation assumptions for both RHIA and RHIPA were updated.
- Senate Bill 1049 was signed into law June 2019 and requires a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over a closed 22-year period at the December 31, 2019 rate-setting actuarial valuation, which will set actuarially determined contribution rates for the 2021-2023 biennium.
- The percentages used for allocating accrued liability for Tier 1/Tier 2 active members who have earned service with multiple PERS employers were updated

Defined Contribution Plan - Individual Account Program (IAP)

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. All covered employees are required by State statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

Note 10 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan - Individual Account Program (IAP) (continued)

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. During 2020, the District, as an employee benefit, paid the employees portion of the contribution. For 2020, the District paid \$1,239,426 for this contribution.

Note 11 - Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2020, Jackson County provides tax abatements through the Enterprise Zone.

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175):

The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor. Prosper Portland, formerly known as the Portland Development Commission, is the local sponsor for the Portland Enterprise Zone program.

The Enterprise Zone program provides qualified firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment within the defined enterprise zone, a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a period of five years following completion of the new investment. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Jackson County abated property taxes totaling \$142 under this program.

Note 12 - Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The District, in the regular course of business, is named as a defendant in various lawsuits. The likely outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

Note 13 – Current Vulnerability Due to Certain Concentrations

The District's operations are concentrated within Jackson County. In addition, substantially all the District's revenues for continuing operations are from federal, state, and local government agencies. In the normal course of operations, the District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Note 14 - Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. Worker's compensation insurance is also provided through a commercial carrier. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Note 15 – Uncertainties

On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a State of Emergency associated with the COVID-19 global pandemic. As of the date of these financial statements management has determined the impact to the District will be short-term in nature and it believes adequate liquidity exists for the District to endure upstream and downstream backlog that will develop as a result of the perceived slowdown in economic activity. The impact of the State of Emergency and full ramifications to the economy and the District are not determinable at this time.

Note 16 - Commitments

The District has a construction obligation for facility improvements at Eagle Point High School. The contract amount is \$524,500 with the full amount remaining as of June 30, 2020.

Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Management of the District has evaluated events and transactions occurring after June 30, 2020 through the date the financial statements were available for issuance, for recognition and/or disclosure in the financial statements. Based on management's knowledge, there were no additional events and/or transactions that required recognition and disclosure in the financial statements.



EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budget						Final Budget Positive
		Adopted		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	10,979,000	\$	10,979,000	\$	10,849,884	\$	(129,116)
Charges for services	Ψ	820,000	φ	820,000	φ	618,155	φ	(201,845)
Donations		20,000		20,000		15,363		(4,637)
Interest on investments		225,000		225,000		228,352		3,352
Miscellaneous		305,000		305,000		154,796		(150,204)
Intermediate sources:		303,000		303,000		134,790		(130,204)
Intergovernmental		1,275,000		1,275,000		1,091,495		(183,505)
State sources:		1,273,000		1,273,000		1,091,495		(100,000)
Basic school support		30,804,000		30,804,000		31,288,555		484,555
Intergovernmental		447,000		447,000		542,608		95,608
Federal sources:		447,000		447,000		042,000		30,000
Intergovernmental		50,000		50,000		45,561		(4,439)
TOTAL REVENUE		44,925,000		44,925,000		44,834,769		(90,231)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		27,646,090		27,646,090		26,223,459		1,422,631
Support services		17,940,410		17,940,410		17,535,089		405,321
Debt service		518,500		518,500		518,452		48
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,100,000		2,100,000		1,876,603		223,397
Contingency		1,500,000		1,500,000			_	1,500,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		49,705,000		49,705,000		46,153,603		3,551,397
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,780,000)		(4,780,000)		(1,318,834)		3,461,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from the sale of assets		-		-		3,360		3,360
Transfers out		(20,000)		(20,000)		(20,263)	_	(263)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(20,000)		(20,000)		(16,903)	_	3,097
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,800,000)		(4,800,000)		(1,335,737)		3,464,263
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019		6,800,000		6,800,000		6,961,988		161,988
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	5,626,251	\$	3,626,251

Variance with

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Bu	dget					Variance with Final Budget Positive
		Adopted		Final		Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES								
Local sources:								
Charges for services	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	137,570	\$	(82,430)
Donations	*		•		*	159,720	•	159,720
Interest on investments		_		_		321		321
Miscellaneous		215,000		215,000		503,734		288,734
Taxes		2,222		.,				,
State sources:								
Basic school support		_		_		7,303		7,303
Intergovernmental		1,540,000		1,540,000		440,472		(1,099,528)
Federal sources:								(, , , ,
Intergovernmental		4,880,000		4,880,000		4,012,481		(867,519)
TOTAL REVENUE		6,865,000		6,865,000		5,261,601		(1,603,399)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		1,800,000		1,800,000		1,158,116		641,884
Support services		2,250,000		2,250,000		2,114,722		135,278
Enterprise and community services		2,320,000		2,320,000		1,618,479		701,521
Facilities acquisition and construction		800,000		800,000		39,152		760,848
Contingency		50,000		50,000		<u>-</u>	_	50,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,220,000		7,220,000		4,930,469		2,289,531
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF								
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(355,000)		(355,000)		331,132	_	686,132
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		20,000		20,000		20,263	_	263
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		20,000		20,000		20,263	_	263
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(335,000)		(335,000)		351,395		686,395
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019		785,000		785,000		967,665		182,665
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$	450,000	\$	450,000	\$	1,319,060	\$	869,060

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION
ASSET/(LIABILITY) AND SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 (For Years Information is Available)

Eagle Point School District 9 Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset / (Liability) as of the measurement date

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.2392515%	0.2562540%	0.2580395%	0.2826304%	0.3146406%	0.3324839%	0.3324839%
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(41,384,773)	\$(38,819,103)	\$(34,783,818)	\$(42,429,378)	\$(18,064,970)	\$ 7,536,461	\$(16,967,140)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,662,560	\$ 20,519,742	\$ 20,117,641	\$ 17,873,382	\$ 17,165,276	\$ 16,260,148	\$ 16,224,522
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-191.04%	-189.18%	-172.90%	-237.39%	-105.24%	46.35%	-104.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.20%	82.10%	83.12%	80.52%	91.88%	103.59%	91.97%
Eagle Point School District 9 Pension Contributions							
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 5,635,735	\$ 4,648,283	\$ 4,306,257	\$ 3,617,164	\$ 3,517,641	\$ 3,550,062	\$ 3,330,146
Contribution in relation to the contractually required	\$ (5,635,735)	\$ (4,648,283)	\$ (4,306,257)	\$ (3,617,164)	\$ (3,517,641)	\$ (3,550,062)	\$ (3,330,146)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered - employee payroll	\$ 22,144,396	\$ 21,662,560	\$ 20,519,742	\$ 20,117,641	\$ 17,873,382	\$ 17,165,276	\$ 16,260,148
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	25.45%	21.46%	20.99%	17.98%	19.68%	20.68%	20.48%

Note to schedule:

See Note 10 in the footnotes for changes in assumptions

Other Information:

This schedule is presented to illustrate required supplementary information for a 10 year period. The District adopted GASB 68 during fiscal 2015, as a result, only seven years of information is presented.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB (RHIA) ASSET/(LIABILITY) AND SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 (For Years Information is Available)

Eagle Point School District Proportionate Share of Net OPEB (Liability) / Asset

		2020	2019		2018
District's proportion of the net OPEB RHIA asset/(liability)		0.18265958%	0.18254002%	(0.18246007%
District's proportion of the net OPEB RHIA asset/(liability)	\$	352,964	\$ 203,764	\$	76,148
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	21,662,560	\$ 20,519,742	\$	20,117,641
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		1.63%	0.99%		0.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		144.40%	123.90%		108.88%
Eagle Point School District Contributions					
	_	2020	 2019		2018
Contractually required contributions	\$	23,042	\$ 90,530	\$	88,386
Contribution in relation to the contractually required	\$	(23,042)	\$ (90,530)	\$	(88,386)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	
District's covered - employee payroll	\$	22,144,396	\$ 21,662,560	\$	20,519,742

Note to schedule:

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Other Information:
This schedule is presented to illustrate required supplementary information for a 10 year period. The District adopted GASB 75 for RHIA during fiscal 2018, as a result, only three years of information are presented.

0.10%

0.42%

0.43%

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 (For Years Information is Available)

Total Pension Liability (Stipend):	2020			2019		2018		2017
Service cost	\$	402	\$	518	\$	505	\$	505
Interest		1,097		2,170		3,486		5,131
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(2,622)		-		-
Changes of assumptions of other inputs		1,021		(3,041)		-		-
Benefit payments		(14,164)		(32,692)		(45,978)		(53,070)
Net change in total pension liability (stipend)		(11,644)		(35,667)		(41,987)		(47,434)
Total Pension Liability (Stipend) - beginning	\$	38,030	\$	73,697	\$	115,684	\$	163,118
Total Pension liability (Stipend) - ending	\$	26,386	\$	38,030	\$	73,697	\$	115,684
Estimated Covered - employee payroll	\$	117,307	\$	114,666	\$	168,679	\$	164,565
Total pension liability (Stipend) as a percentage of estimated covered - employee payroll		22.49%		33.17%		43.69%		70.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions:

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions are described in Note 10 to the financial statements. No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes in benefit terms:

None noted.

Other information:

This schedule is presented to illustrate required supplementary information for a 10 year period. The District adopted GASB 73 during fiscal 2017, as a result, only four years of information are presented.

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30 (For Years Information is Available)

Total OPEB Liability:	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Service cost Interest	\$ 213,119 199,017	\$ 198,715 190,742	\$ 193,868 188,741	\$ 193,868 191,985
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(647,260)	-	-
Changes of assumptions of other inputs Benefit payments	 334,537 (353,044)	 (47,997) (391,851)	 - (470,222)	 - (474,481)
Net change in total OPEB liability	393,629	(697,651)	(87,613)	(88,628)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 4,386,006	\$ 5,083,657	\$ 5,171,270	\$ 5,259,898
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 4,779,635	\$ 4,386,006	\$ 5,083,657	\$ 5,171,270
Estimated Covered - employee payroll	\$ 22,963,222	\$ 22,186,688	\$ 19,335,804	\$ 18,864,199
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of estimated covered - employee payroll	20.81%	19.77%	26.29%	27.41%

Notes to Schedule:

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions:

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined contributions are described in Note 9 to the financial statements. No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Changes in benefit terms: None noted.

Other information:

This schedule is presented to illustrate required supplementary information for a 10 year period. The District adopted GASB 75 during fiscal 2017, as a result, only four years of information are presented.

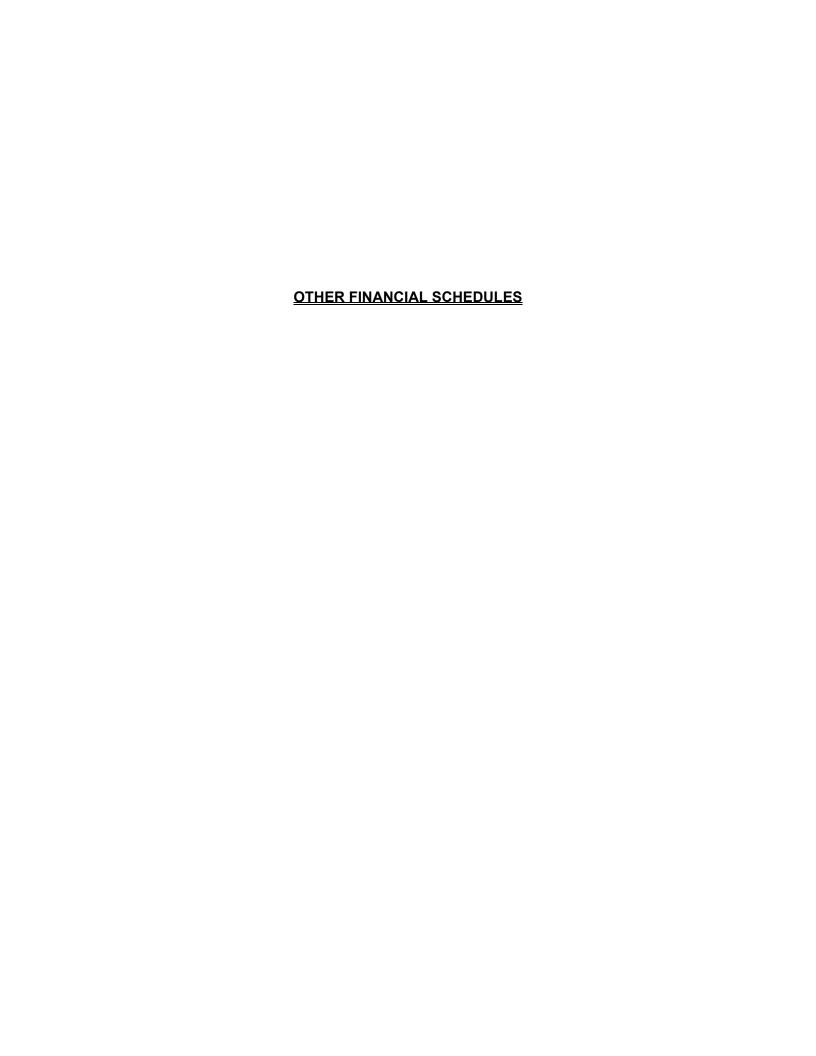


EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		dget	Final	Antural		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Adopted		Final	 Actual	_	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Property taxes	\$ 3,490,650	\$	3,490,650	\$ 3,496,664	\$	6,014
Interest on investments	 55,000		55,000	 41,279		(13,721)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,545,650		3,545,650	3,537,943		(7,707)
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service	 3,645,650		3,645,650	 3,645,649		1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 3,645,650		3,645,650	3,645,649		1
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(100,000)		(100,000)	(107,706)		(7,706)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(100,000)		(100,000)	(107,706)		(7,706)
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	 600,000		600,000	594,671		(5,329)
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$ 500,000	\$	500,000	\$ 486,965	\$	(13,035)

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIDUCIARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 Bud Adopted	dget	Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Local sources:						
Donations	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 116,895	\$	(83,105)
TOTAL REVENUES	200,000		200,000	 116,895		(83,105)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Enterprise and community services	300,000		300,000	 118,304	_	181,696
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 300,000		300,000	118,304		181,696
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(100,000)		(100,000)	(1,409)		98,591
FUND BALANCE, July 1, 2019	 100,000		100,000	 147,510		47,510
FUND BALANCE, June 30, 2020	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 146,101	\$	146,101



SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING SUMMARIES

2019-2020 DISTRICT AUDIT REVENUE SUMMARY EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 9

		OOL DISTRI						
Revenue from Local Sources	Totals	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	14,334,800	10,841,115		3,493,685				
1120 Local Option Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	-							
1130 Construction Excise Tax 1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	11,748	8,769		2,979			+	
1200 Revenue from Local Governmental Units Other Than Districts	11,740	0,709		2,919			+	
1311 Regular Day School Tuition - From Individuals	-							
1312 Regular Day School Tuition - Other Dist Within State	-							
1313 Regular Day School Tuition - Other Districts Outside	-							
1320 Adult/Continuing Education Tuition	-							
1330 Summer School Tuition 1411 Transportation Fees - From Individuals	2,228	2,228					+	
1412 Transportation Fees - Other Dist Within State	26,353	26,353					+	
1413 Transportation Fees - Other Districts Outside	-	20,000						
1414 Transportation Fees - Foster Children	-							
1420 Summer School Transportation Fees	-							
1500 Earnings on Investments 1510 Interest Investment		000 050	204	44.070				
1600 Food Service	269,952 137,570	228,352	321 137,570	41,279			+	
1700 Extracurricular Activities	457,447	457,447	107,070				1	
1800 Community Services Activities	-	101,111						
1910 Rentals	14,660	14,660						
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	291,978	15,363	159,720					116,89
1930 Rental or Lease Payments From Private Contractors	40.040	10.010					 	
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies 1950 Textbook Sales and Rentals	42,040	42,040					+	
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure	900	900					 	
1970 Services Provided Other Funds	-							
1980 Fees Charged to Grants	75,427	75,427						
1990 Miscellaneous	657,630	153,896	503,734					
Total Revenue from Local Sources	16,322,733	11,866,550	801,345	3,537,943		-		116,89
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Totals	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 70
2101 County School Funds	-						ļ!	
2102 General ESD Revenue 2103 Excess ESD Local Revenue	-						 	
2105 Excess ESD Local Revenue 2105 Natural Gas, Oil, and Mineral Receipts	-						+	
2110 Intermediate "I" Tax	_						1	
2199 Other Internediate Sources	1,091,495	1,091,495						
2200 Restricted Revenue	-							
2800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 2900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-						ļ!	
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	1,091,495	1,091,495					+	
	, ,		- L000	E 1000	F 1.400	E 1.500	L = 1000	
Revenue from State Sources 3101 State School Fund - General Support	Totals 31,123,011	Fund 100 31,123,011	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 70
3102 State School Fund - School Lunch Match	7,303	31,123,011	7,303				+	
3103 Common School Fund	371,862	371,862	.,					
3104 State Managed County Timber	-							
3106 State School Fund - Accrual	-							
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	-							
3204 Driver Education 3222 State School Fund (SSF) Transportation Equipment							+	
	165 511	165 544						
	165,544 611 218	165,544 170,746	440 472					
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	165,544 611,218	165,544 170,746	440,472					
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	611,218		440,472					
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	611,218		440,472 447,775	-	-			
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources	611,218 - -	170,746	•	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government	611,218 - - 32,278,938	170,746 31,831,163	447,775	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State	611,218 - - 32,278,938 Totals -	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100	447,775	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children	611,218 - - 32,278,938	170,746 31,831,163	447,775	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government	611,218 - - 32,278,938 Totals - - 916	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100	447,775 Fund 200	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government	611,218 - - 32,278,938 Totals -	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100	447,775	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources 3900 Revenue from Federal Sources 3900 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 3900 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 3900 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 3900 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate 3900 Revenue from the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate 3900 Revenue for News State State 3900 Revenue from State Sources 3900 Reve	611,218 	31,831,163 Fund 100 916	447,775 Fund 200	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
1299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 1800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 1800 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources 1800 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 1800 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 1801 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 1800 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 1800 Rest	611,218 - - 32,278,938 Totals - - 916	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100	447,775 Fund 200	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue Prom the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate 4901 Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874)	611,218 	31,831,163 Fund 100 916	447,775 Fund 200	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	- Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate 4701 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds	611,218 	31,831,163 Fund 100 916	447,775 Fund 200	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-İn-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4809 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	611,218 	31,831,163 Fund 100 916	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-İn-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4809 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	611,218 - 32,278,938 Totals - 916 - 3,849,803 - 44,645	31,831,163 Fund 100 916	447,775 Fund 200	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	Fund 500	- Fund 600	Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-İn-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4899 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from Federal Sources	611,218 	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100 916 44,645	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803 162,678 4,012,481					
3299 Other Restricted Grants-İn-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4899 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from Federal Sources Revenue from Other Sources	611,218 - 32,278,938 Totals - 916 - 3,849,803 - 44,645 162,678	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100 916 44,645	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803	- Fund 300	- Fund 400	Fund 500	- Fund 600	
3299 Other Restricted Grants-İn-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4809 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from Federal Sources 5100 Long Term Debt Financing Sources 5200 Interfund Transfers	611,218 	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100 916 44,645 45,561 Fund 100	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803 162,678 4,012,481					
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4809 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 4800 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from Federal Sources 8evenue from Other Sources 5100 Long Term Debt Financing Sources 5200 Interfund Transfers 5300 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets	611,218 - 32,278,938 Totals - 916 - 3,849,803 - 44,645 162,678 4,058,042 Totals - 20,263 3,360	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100 916 44,645 45,561 Fund 100	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803 162,678 4,012,481 Fund 200 20,263	- Fund 300				Fund 70
3299 Other Restricted Grants-İn-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4899 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 4800 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from Federal Sources Revenue from Other Sources 5100 Long Term Debt Financing Sources 5300 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets 5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	611,218 - 32,278,938 Totals - 916 - 3,849,803 - 44,645 - 162,678 4,058,042 Totals - 20,263 3,360 8,671,834	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100 916 44,645 45,561 Fund 100 3,360 6,961,988	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803 162,678 4,012,481 Fund 200 20,263 967,665	Fund 300				Fund 70:
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid 3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from State Sources Revenue from Federal Sources 4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government 4200 Unrestricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State 4201 Transportation Fees for Foster Children 4300 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government 4500 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through the State 4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies 4801 Federal Forest Fees 4802 Impact Aid to School Districts for Operation (PL 874) 4803 Coos Bay Wagon Road Funds 4809 Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes 4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District Total Revenue from Federal Sources 8000 Call Transfers 5000 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets	611,218 - 32,278,938 Totals - 916 - 3,849,803 - 44,645 162,678 4,058,042 Totals - 20,263 3,360 8,671,834 8,695,457	170,746 31,831,163 Fund 100 916 44,645 45,561 Fund 100	447,775 Fund 200 3,849,803 162,678 4,012,481 Fund 200 20,263 967,665 987,928	Fund 300 594,671 594,671	- Fund 400			Fund 70

2019-2020 DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 9

struction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500		Object
11 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	8,471,584	4,883,778	3,139,919	182,937	264,590		360	
13 Elementary Extracurricular	6,682	2 22	4	1,832	4,850			
21 Middle/Junior High Programs	3,529,692	2,086,685	1,184,599	87,357	170,462	7.0.0	589	
22 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	160,911	78,446	22,611	37,293	14,718	7,843	110	
31 High School Programs	4,506,405	2,647,060	1,572,006	90,414	196,785		140	
32 High School Extracurricular	756,729	286,492	96,727	157,816	210,011	-	5,683	
40 Pre-Kindergarten Programs	180,051	104,841	72,533	1,481	1,196	-		
10 Programs for the Talented and Gifted	12,415 849,342	E00 611	321,290	5,027 18.126	7,388 7,315			
20 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	3,652,575	502,611 2,112,117	1,482,221	43,932	14,305			
50 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 60 Treatment and Habilitation	110,158	2,112,117	1,402,221	110,158	14,303			
71 Remediation	110,130			110,130				
72 Title I	-					-		
80 Alternative Education	2,926,932	213,639	129,545	2,573,476	4,282	-	5,990	
91 English Language Learner - Within ELL Programs	965,669	544,530	369,864	19,039	32,236		0,000	
92 Teen Parent Program	-	044,000	000,004	10,000	02,200			
93 Migrant Education	-							
94 Youth Corrections Education	- 1							
95 English Language Learner - Not Within ELL Programs	-							
99 Other Programs	- 1							
00 Adult/Continuing Education Programs	-							
00 Summer School Programs	94,314	64,196	26,556		3,562			
Total Instruction Expenditures	26,223,459	13,524,395	8,417,871	3,328,888	931,700	7,843	12,762	
· .	Tatala	Obi 400			Ob: 4 400		Ohio ot COO	Ob:
pport Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Objec
10 Attendance and Social Work Services	918,308	476,336	336,353	88,583	17,036			
20 Guidance Services	271,335	163,637	103,014	152	4,532			
30 Health Services	110,933	444.000	07.504	108,351	2,582		200	
40 Psychological Services	264,199 201.658	141,898 54,481	87,524 39,565	21,128 105,139	13,349 2,310	-	300 163	
50 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	. ,					-	163	
60 Other Student Treatment Services	90,597	62,860	25,477	1,976	284 583		505	
90 Service Direction, Student Support Services	296,391	181,673	109,321	4,219		-	595	
10 Improvement of Instruction Services 20 Educational Media Services	391,110 520,214	223,382 269,174	128,268 220,046	8,324	31,136 28,508		100	
		209,174	220,046	2,386	91,565		100	
30 Assessment & Testing	91,565	200 510	154 650	205,087	12,833	-	20.277	
40 Instructional Staff Development	701,459	299,510	154,652				29,377	
10 Board of Education Services	79,709 455,364	303,219	140,246	70,624 1,792	1,786 8,647	-	7,299 1,460	
20 Executive Administration Services	3,144,503				66,882		2,474	
10 Office of the Principal Services	3, 144,503	1,882,448	1,175,619	17,080	00,002	-	2,474	
90 Other Support Services - School Administration	-							
10 Direction of Business Support Services 20 Fiscal Services	628,648	303,557	228,507	36,782	49,717		10,085	
40 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	5,302,416	1,237,371	764,444	1,693,748	432,112	868,283	306,458	
50 Student Transportation Services	1,791,586	823,485	515,698	32,947	214,897	600,263	204,559	
70 Internal Services	1,791,500	023,403	313,096	32,947	214,097		204,559	
10 Direction of Central Support Services	-							
Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services,								
Grant Writing and Statistical Services								
30 Information Services	9,840	2,276	967	6,597				
40 Staff Services	512,249	250,693	149,264	63,230	48,146		916	
60 Technology Services	1,509,585	476,633	302,338	264,314	462,010		4,290	
70 Records Management Services	1,000,000	470,000	302,330	204,514	402,010		4,230	
80 Interpretation and Translation Services	_							
90 Other Support Services - Central	_							
00 Supplemental Retirement Program	243,420	13,750	229,670			+	+	
Total Support Services Expenditures	17,535,089	7,166,383	4,710,973	2,732,459	1,488,915	868,283	568,076	
··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							•	
terprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object
00 Food Services	-							
00 Other Enterprise Services	-					L		
00 Community Services	-							
00 Custody and Care of Children Services	-							
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
cilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object
10 Service Area Direction	-							,
20 Site Acquisition and Development Services	_							
50 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement	1,876,603					1,876,603	1	
80 Other Capital Items	, ,					, , , , , , , , ,		
90 Other Facilities Construction Services	_					1		
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction					1			
Expenditures	1,876,603	-	_	_	_	1,876,603	_	
· .				-	-			
er Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500		Objec
00 Debt Service	518,452						518,452	
00 Transfers of Funds	20,263							20
00 Apportionment of Funds by ESD	-							
	_							
·								
00 PERS UAL Bond Lump Sum Total Other Uses Expenditures	538,715	-	-	-	-	-	518,452	20

2019-2020 DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 9

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 9 Fund: 200 Special Revenue Funds Instruction Expenditures Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 175,733 1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6 1113 Elementary Extracurricular 1121 Middle/Junior High Programs 66.069 66,069 1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular 1131 High School Programs 173,522 173,352 170 1132 High School Extracurricular 1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs 1210 Programs for the Talented and Gifted 1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 126.648 75.811 50.837 829 1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 87,995 53,699 33,467 1260 Treatment and Habilitation 1271 Remediation 346,000 1272 Title I 223,895 117,681 3,341 1,083 1280 Alternative Education 33.547 27,161 6.386 1291 English Language Learner - Within ELL Programs 233 233 1292 Teen Parent Program 1293 Migrant Education 28,504 12,892 5,463 5,069 5,080 1294 Youth Corrections Education 1299 Other Programs 80,743 76,927 3,816 1300 Adult/Continuing Education Programs 1400 Summer School Programs 22,570 14,822 5.937 62 1,749 **Total Instruction Expenditures** 1,158,116 384,867 214,604 125,207 429,452 3,986 **Support Services Expenditures** Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 Totals 2110 Attendance and Social Work Services 332,033 163,340 104,660 6,950 43,400 2120 Guidance Services 2130 Health Services 2140 Psychological Services 2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services 449,862 275,065 174.797 2160 Other Student Treatment Services 40,498 27,907 12,591 2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services 2210 Improvement of Instruction Services 238,397 124,366 47,574 3,294 11,088 52,075 2220 Educational Media Services 2230 Assessment & Testing 878.591 469,370 270,045 129,719 9,364 2240 Instructional Staff Development 93 2310 Board of Education Services 2320 Executive Administration Services 2410 Office of the Principal Services 255 255 2490 Other Support Services - School Administration 2510 Direction of Business Support Services 2520 Fiscal Services 2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2570 Internal Services 2610 Direction of Central Support Services Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 175,086 175,086 2670 Records Management Services 2690 Other Support Services - Central 2700 Supplemental Retirement Program **Total Support Services Expenditures** 2,114,722 1,060,048 609,667 176,413 **Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures** Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 Totals 3100 Food Services 1,611,886 8,388 3,557 42,743 1,543,261 13,937 3200 Other Enterprise Services 321 127 6,593 6.678 3300 Community Services 3500 Custody and Care of Children Services **Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures** 1,618,479 8,709 3 684 42,210 1,549,939 13,937 Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures Totals Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 4110 Service Area Direction 4120 Site Acquisition and Development Services 4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services 39,152 39,152 4180 Other Capital Items 4190 Other Facilities Construction Services **Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures** 39.152 39.152 Other Uses Expenditures Totals Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 5100 Debt Service 5200 Transfers of Funds 5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD 5400 PERS UAL Bond Lump Sum

\$ 4,930,469 \$1,453,624 \$ 827,955 \$ 343,830 \$2,182,134 \$ 39,152 \$ 83,774 \$

Total Other Uses Expenditures

Grand Total

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2019-2020 DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 9

Fund: 300 Debt Service Funds Instruction Expenditures Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6 1113 Elementary Extracurricular 1121 Middle/Junior High Programs 1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular 1131 High School Programs 1132 High School Extracurricular 1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs 1210 Programs for the Talented and Gifted 1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 1260 Treatment and Habilitation 1271 Remediation 1272 Title I 1280 Alternative Education 1291 English Language Learner - Within ELL Programs 1292 Teen Parent Program 1293 Migrant Education 1294 Youth Corrections Education 1295 English Language Learner - Not Within ELL Programs 1299 Other Programs 1300 Adult/Continuing Education Programs 1400 Summer School Programs **Total Instruction Expenditures Support Services Expenditures** Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 2110 Attendance and Social Work Services 2120 Guidance Services 2130 Health Services 2140 Psychological Services 2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services 2160 Other Student Treatment Services 2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services 2210 Improvement of Instruction Services 2220 Educational Media Services 2230 Assessment & Testing 2240 Instructional Staff Development 2310 Board of Education Services 2320 Executive Administration Services 2410 Office of the Principal Services 2490 Other Support Services - School Administration 2510 Direction of Business Support Services 2520 Fiscal Services 2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2570 Internal Services 2610 Direction of Central Support Services Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2670 Records Management Services 2680 Interpretation and Translation Services 2690 Other Support Services - Central 2700 Supplemental Retirement Program **Total Support Services Expenditures** Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 **Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures** Totals 3100 Food Services 3200 Other Enterprise Services 3300 Community Services 3500 Custody and Care of Children Services **Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures** Totals Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 4110 Service Area Direction 4120 Site Acquisition and Development Services 4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services 4180 Other Capital Items 4190 Other Facilities Construction Services **Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction** Expenditures Object 100 | Object 200 | Object 300 | Object 400 | Object 500 | Object 600 | Object 700 Other Uses Expenditures Totals 5100 Debt Service 3,645,649 3,645,649 5200 Transfers of Funds 5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD 5400 PERS UAL Bond Lump Sum 0

Total Other Uses Expenditures

Grand Total

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3,645,649 \$

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3 645 649

\$ 3,645,649 \$

\$

2019-2020 DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT 9

Fund: 700 Trust and Agency Funds Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 Instruction Expenditures 1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6 1113 Elementary Extracurricular 1121 Middle/Junior High Programs 1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular 1131 High School Programs 1132 High School Extracurricular 1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs 1210 Programs for the Talented and Gifted 1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities 1260 Treatment and Habilitation 1271 Remediation 1272 Title I 1280 Alternative Education 1291 English Language Learner - Within ELL Programs 1292 Teen Parent Program 1293 Migrant Education 1294 Youth Corrections Education 1295 English Language Learner - Not Within ELL Programs 1299 Other Programs 1300 Adult/Continuing Education Programs 1400 Summer School Programs **Total Instruction Expenditures** Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 **Support Services Expenditures** Totals 2110 Attendance and Social Work Services 2120 Guidance Services 2130 Health Services 2140 Psychological Services 2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services 2160 Other Student Treatment Services 2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services 2210 Improvement of Instruction Services 2220 Educational Media Services 2230 Assessment & Testing 2240 Instructional Staff Development 2310 Board of Education Services 2320 Executive Administration Services 2410 Office of the Principal Services 2490 Other Support Services - School Administration 2510 Direction of Business Support Services 2520 Fiscal Services 2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services 2550 Student Transportation Services 2570 Internal Services 2610 Direction of Central Support Services 2620 Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical Services 2630 Information Services 2640 Staff Services 2660 Technology Services 2670 Records Management Services 2680 Interpretation and Translation Services 2690 Other Support Services - Central 2700 Supplemental Retirement Program **Total Support Services Expenditures Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures** Object 100 | Object 200 | Object 300 | Object 400 | Object 500 | Object 600 | Object 700 Totals 3100 Food Services 3200 Other Enterprise Services 3300 Community Services 118,304 118,304 3500 Custody and Care of Children Services **Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures** 118 304 118 304 **Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures** Totals Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 4110 Service Area Direction 4120 Site Acquisition and Development Services 4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services 4180 Other Capital Items 4190 Other Facilities Construction Services **Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures** Other Uses Expenditures Object 100 Object 200 Object 300 Object 400 Object 500 Object 600 Object 700 Totals 5100 Debt Service 5200 Transfers of Funds 5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD 5400 PERS UAL Bond Lump Sum **Total Other Uses Expenditures**

118,304 \$

\$ 118,304 \$

Grand Total

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, 2019-2020

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

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

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

A. Energy Bill for Heating - **All Funds**: Please enter your expenditures for electricity, heating fuel, and water & sewage for these Functions & Objects.

	Objects 325 & 326 & * 327
Function 2540	\$ 772,766
Function 2550	\$ 6,693

B. Replacement of Equipment – **General Fund**:

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

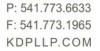
Exclude these functions:

\$8,548

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors
Eagle Point School District No. 9
Eagle Point, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements Eagle Point School District No. 9 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the 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 but were not limited to the following:

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions under ORS Chapter 295.
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment under ORS 328.245.
- Budgets legally required under ORS Chapter 294.
- Insurance and fidelity under bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds under ORS Chapter 294.
- Public contracts and purchasing under ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C.
- State School Fund Distribution Factors.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administration Rules 162-10-0000 through 162-10-0320 of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, except as disclosed in Note 1 of the financial statements.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

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

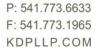
Jeny L. Grupe CPA, Partner

Jeny Dupe

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Medford, Oregon December 14, 2020

Items Required by the Uniform Guidance for Federal Award Programs





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

Board of Directors
Eagle Point School District No. 9
Eagle Point, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Point School District No. 9 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

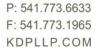
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

Jeny L. Grupe CPA, Partner

Jeny Dupe

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Medford, Oregon December 14, 2020





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

Board of Directors
Eagle Point School District No. 9
Eagle Point, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Eagle Point School District No. 9's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Jeny L. Grupe CPA, Partner

Jeny Dupe

KDP Certified Public Accountants, LLP

Medford, Oregon December 14, 2020

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EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT/CONTRACT NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE			
U.S. Department of Education Direct Award U.S. Department of Education			
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title VII Indian Education Total CFDA 84.060	84.060	192441	\$ 80,743 80,743
Passed through Oregon Department of Education: TITLE I - Grants to Local Education Agencies			
Title I-A	84.010	50378	423,415
Title I-A ESSA	84.010 84.010	53256 51464	786,795 157,180
ESSA	04.010	51404	157,160
Total CFDA 84.010			1,367,390
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund			
ESSER Fund	84.425D	57799	27,976
Total CFDA 84.425D			27,976
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
IDEA 611	84.027	49871	142,310
IDEA 611	84.027	53843	562,145
IDEA Ehancement	84.027	51249	5,305
Extended Assesment	84.027	54726	549
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			710,309
TITLE IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			
Title II-A	84.367	49295	34,802
Title II-A	84.367	53518	83,218
Total CFDA 84.367			118,020
Special Education State Personnel Development Grant			
Effective Behavioral and Instructional Support Systems (EBISS) Total CFDA 84.323	84.323	47586	1,961 1,961
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			
Title IV	84.424	50711	6,004
Title IV	84.424	54508	25,722
Total CFDA 84.424			31,726
English Language Acquisition State Grants	04.005	500.40	0.000
Title III	84.365	50242	2,228
Title III	84.365	53414	46,263 48,491
Passed through Southern Oregon ESD: English Language Acquisition State Grants			,
Title I-C Migrant Education	84.365	N/A	51,075
Total CFDA 84.365	01.000	14/7	99,566
	Total U.S. Department of Education		\$ 2,437,691
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education:			
Foster Care - Title IVE	93.658	N/A	\$ 916
Total CFDA 93.658			\$ 916
Total U.S.	Department of Heal	th and Human Services	\$ 916

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 JACKSON COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT/CONTRACT NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Breakfast	10.553	N/A	\$ 221,677
National School Lunch	10.555	N/A	859,821
Commodities	10.555	N/A	161,437
Summer Food Program	10.559	N/A	258,735
Commodities	10.559	N/A	1,241
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,502,911
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	23,763
Total CFDA 10.558			23,763
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	48,116
Total CFDA 10.582			48,116
Passed through Southern Oregon Education Service District:			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	N/A	44,645
Total CFDA 10.665			44,645
	Total U.S. Dep	artment of Agriculture	\$ 1,619,435
	Total Expenditu	res of Federal Awards	\$ 4,058,042

NOTE A:

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Eagle Point School District No.9 and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the OMB Compliance Supplement, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting, Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or Circular 87, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C:

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District received food commodities totaling \$162,678.

NOTE D

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE E

There were no awards passed through to subrecipeints.

NOTE F

The District includes School and Roads - Grants to States in the schedule due to requirements of the Oregon Department of Education. These expenditures are not subject to the Uniform Guidance audit due to treatment based on guidance provided by both the Oregon Department of Education and United States Department of Agriculture.

EAGLE POINT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Eagle Point School District No. 9.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weakness in internal controls were disclosed by the audit of the basic Financial Statements of Eagle Point School District No. 9.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Eagle Point School District No. 9. which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major federal programs were disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Eagle Point School District No. 9. expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7. The programs tested as major program include:

US Department of Agriculture

Child Nutrition Cluster

CFDA # 10.553, 10.555, 10.556 & 10.559

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B Programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Eagle Point School District No. 9 qualified as a low-risk auditee under the criteria specified in the Uniform Guidance.

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None