

## Lane County, Oregon

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

# BOARD OF DIRECTORS ELECTED OFFICIALS

		Term Expires June 30,
Sandra Kuhlman 8878 Shoreline Loop Florence, Oregon 97439	President	2025
Colin Morgan PO Box 2514 Florence, Oregon 97439	Vice-President	2025
Jane Yecny 06088 Mercer Lake Rd Florence, Oregon 97439	Director	2027
Susy Lacer PO Box 2642 Florence, Oregon 97439	Director	2025
Donna Oshel 57910 Star View Dr Florence, Oregon 97439	Director	2027

**Library Director** 

Megan Spencer 1460 9th Street Florence, Oregon 97439

The District has not designated a registered agent.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to Government-wide Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
to the Government-wide Statement of Activities	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18-44
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –	
General Fund	<b>4</b> 5
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	46
Schedule of District's Pension Contributions	47

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### TABLE OF CONTENTS - continued

<u>P</u>	age
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING FUND SCHEDULES	
Combining Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance General Fund Sub-Fund Account Groupings (GAAP Basis) Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Sub-Fund Account Groupings (GAAP Basis)	
INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Fund Balance – Budget and Actual –  General Fund	
Operations Sub-Fund	50
Library Building and Equipment Reserve Sub-Fund	51
Grant Fund	
Pension Expense Reserve Fund	53
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - General Operations Fund – Management detail	I- <b>5</b> 6
Property Tax Transactions - General Fund	57
COMPLIANCE REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	3-60





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Siuslaw Public Library District Florence, Oregon

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining information of the Siuslaw Public Library District, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 information of the Siuslaw Public Library District, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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
  District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
  estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison and pension schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information (RSI) included as management's discussion and analysis, and the pension schedules presented as RSI on pages 46-47, 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 budgetary comparison schedule on page 45 presented as Required Supplementary Information, has been subjected to the audit 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, and in our opinion is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

During the fiscal year 2023, management obtained an actuarial valuation of the District's liability with respect to Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Management has omitted Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions GASBS No. 75 that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - continued

#### 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2025 on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Chris Mahr, Principal

Chris Mahr + Associates | CPAs

Bend, Oregon

May 16, 2025



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide an overview of the Siuslaw Public Library District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

#### I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the close of the 2023-24 fiscal year:

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,692,146. Of this amount, \$74,525 is unrestricted.
- The District is debt free and has not had any long-term debt since fiscal year 2015-16.
- Net position decreased by \$260,274 during the fiscal year.

#### II. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### A. Reporting the District as a Whole

- The Statement of Net Position page 12
- The Statement of Activities page 13

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information that can be used to help answer the question "Is the District as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The District's net position represents the difference between assets, what the District owns, and liabilities, what the District owes. The Statement of Activities tracks the changes in the net position of the District. The increase/decrease in net position from year to year is one measure of the overall financial position of the District.

#### B. District Governmental Funds

- Governmental Funds Balance Sheet page 14
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance page 16

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 has two governmental funds: the general fund and the grant fund. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Fund accounting tracks the revenues and expenditures separately in each fund. The year-end balance of each fund reflects the amount of funds available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

#### C. Reconciling Fund Financial Statements to Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position – page 15
- The Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities – page 17

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 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.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities link the information presented regarding District governmental funds to the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Comparison to Budget

The District's annual budget includes a budget for each of the funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

- General Fund Schedule of Actual and Budgeted Transactions (with Budget to GAAP Differences) – page 45
- Library Building & Equipment Reserve Fund Schedule of Actual and Budgeted Transactions – page 51
- Grant Fund Schedule of Actual and Budgeted Transactions page 52
- Pension Expense Reserve Fund Schedule of Actual and Budgeted Transactions page 53

#### E. Additional Information

Notes to the financial statements are provided on pages 18 through 44

The notes included in the report provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes summarize accounting policies, provide detail on capital asset activity for the year, provide additional detail on the long-term debt of the District, provide additional information on the pension plain and provide an overview of the fund structure of the District. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them.

#### III. ANALYSIS

#### A. The District as a Whole

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 \$1,692,146 on June 30, 2024.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The portion of the District's assets (69.8 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining assets consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, miscellaneous receivables and property taxes receivable, which are used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

#### Siuslaw Public Library District Summary of Net Position

The District's largest liability consists of the net pension liability, which is considered long-term. Current liabilities of the District consist largely of accounts payable, accrued payroll liabilities and compensated absences.

	2024	2023
Current & other assets	\$ 698,582	\$ 908,011
Capital assets	1,617,621	1,669,751
Total assets	2,316,203	2,577,762
Total deferred outflows of resources	257,476	261,620
Current liabilities	104,748	98,453
Long-term liabilities	676,626	546,751
Total liabilities	781,374	645,204
Total deferred inflows of resources	100,159	241,758
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,617,621	1,669,751
Unrestricted	74,525	282,669
Total net position	\$ 1,692,146	\$ 1,952,420

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities decreased the District's net position in the current year by \$260,274. Depreciation expense in the amount of \$69,972 along with significant building repairs to the main library building represented the largest portions of the decrease in net position.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	2024		2023		
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Fines & fees	\$	14,144	\$	15,304	
Operating grants & contributions		30,255		29,974	
		44,399		45,278	
General revenues					
Property taxes	1	1,178,791	1	1,138,871	
Earnings (loss) on investments	9,066		5,050		
General contributions non-program					
specific amounts		26,477		13,974	
Miscellaneous		1,361		5,588	
		1,215,695	1	1,163,483	
Total revenues	1,260,094		1,208,761		
Expenses					
Library services		1,520,368	1	1,281,177	
Total expenses		1,520,368		,281,177	
Change in net position		(260,274)	_	(72,416)	
Net position - beginning	1	1,952,420	2,024,836		
Net position - ending	\$ 1	1,692,146	\$ 1	1,952,420	

#### B. Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024 the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances as follows:

Fund	Ending Balance 6/30/2024	Ending Balance 6/30/2023	Change
General Fund, Unassigned	\$ 451,841	\$ 667,337	\$ (215,496)
General Fund, Assigned Building & Equipment Reserve Fund	102,888	101,610	1,278
General Fund, Non-spendable	31,004	28,486	2,518
Other Non-major funds Pension Expense Reserve, Committed	29,901	29,530	371
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 615,634	\$ 826,963	\$ (211,329)

#### **Ending Fund Balance Notes:**

The ending balance of the General Fund is maintained for two reasons: 1) to provide stability in library operations by providing a buffer in the event of temporary fluctuations in the projected tax revenue of the District; and 2) to reduce the need for short-term borrowing to finance library operations until tax revenue is received in November. An ending fund balance in the general fund of \$585,733 is sufficient to support library operations through the month of November.

**Budgetary Highlights.** Current tax revenue for the current fiscal year was greater than budget projections by \$15,119 (1.3%).

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### C. Capital Asset, Debt Administration and Retirement Program

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment. As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$1,617,621 of capital assets net of depreciation as detailed below:

### Capital Assets (net of depreciation) - June 30, 2024

Land	\$ 206,836
Buildings and improvements	3,364,946
Equipment	972,626
Total capital assets	4,544,408
Accumulated depreciation	(2,926,787)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 1,617,621

During the year, the book value of the District's capital assets decreased by \$52,130 as a result of current year depreciation in excess of current year asset additions.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Line of Credit.** At the end of the current fiscal year, there was no outstanding balance on the District's line of credit obligation.

Long-term debt. The District had no long-term debt at the end of the current fiscal year.

The State of Oregon mandates a general obligation debt limit of 1.25 percent of real market value of assessed property. Thus, the District's legal debt margin of \$56,966,120 exceeds the current outstanding debt, which is zero.

PERS Pension Plan. The District participates in the State of Oregon's pension system for its public employees, PERS. It is not possible to project future PERS costs at this time, though it is more likely that the District's assigned rate will increase rather than decrease. The rate for Tier I/Tier 2 employees decreased from the prior year rate of 21.83% to 21.79% of payroll. The rate is expected to remain same for the upcoming fiscal year. Employees hired since August 2003, which now comprise the majority of the District's employees are benefited at a rate of 19.77% of payroll for the same period under the OPSRP plan, with no change expected in the upcoming fiscal year. See Note 6 for further discussion of the District's pension plan.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS-continued

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### D. Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Per the February 26, 2025 edition of the State of Oregon's Oregon Economic and Revenue Forecast:

Oregon economic activity will be highly vulnerable to national priorities relating to tariffs, immigration and federal expenditures. Exports and manufacturing play outsized roles in the state, so tariff measures (and counter-measures) will be extremely consequential to key industrial pillars of the Oregon economy....

In other words, the outlook depends on a variety of policy decisions that may or may not take place and will be difficult to predict. However, the Siuslaw Public Library District is unlikely to see major disruption to funding streams in the short term, even if the state as a whole is impacted by reductions to federal spending and immigration or the introduction of new tariffs. As a special district, the library receives the vast majority of its direct funding from property tax. The rapid real estate price increases of the COVID era have slowed. In Dunes City, Florence, and Mapleton the average annual home price increased just 1.4% year-over-year as reported in the February 2025 real estate publication "Market Action Report." Despite this slowdown, the gap between the actual and assessed value of homes in our region means that there is unlikely to be a downturn in the district's property tax without a major disruption. With assessed market values generally collared at a 3% annual increase at the state level, even a multi-year downturn in real property values would not immediately impact property tax receipts for the library district.

Current library revenue projections, carryover, and reserves are strong, but there remain long-term concerns facing the library. The 3% collar on property tax limits the district's ability to keep up with a period of long-term inflation. And, like all employers, the district also faces the ongoing retirement of the Baby Boom generation. Finding ways, like the relatively new Siuslaw Public Library Foundation, to diversify the library's revenue, is an imperative as we look to the future.

## IV. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Siuslaw Public Library's finances for those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Library Director at Siuslaw Public Library District, 1460 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Florence, OR 97439.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## JUNE 30, 2024

			vernmental Activities Total
ASSETS			
Pooled Cash and investments		\$	621,334
Receivables			46,244
Prepaid expenses			31,004
Capital assets			
Land	206,836		
Buildings and improvements	3,364,946		
Equipment and furniture	972,626		
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,926,787)		1,617,621
TOTAL ASSETS			2,316,203
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension contributions after measurement date			257,476
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			257,476
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable			16,712
Payroll liabilities			29,157
Accrued compensated absences payable			58,879
Net pension liability		_	676,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES			781,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension investment and proportion/contribution differences			100,159
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			100,159
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets			1,617,621
Unrestricted		_	74,525
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$	1,692,146

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Direct Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Culture and recreation	\$ 1,520,368	\$ 14,144	\$ 30,255	\$	\$ (1,475,969)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,520,368	\$ 14,144	\$ 30,255	\$	(1,475,969)
	General revenue	s:			
	<b>Property taxes</b>	levied for gener	ral purposes		1,178,791
	Earnings (loss)	on investments			9,066
	General contrib	outions non-pro	gram specific		26,477
	Miscellaneous				1,361
		Total general re	venues		1,215,695
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION			(260,274)
	Net position - b	peginning			1,952,420
	Net position - e	ending			\$ 1,692,146

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2024**

	General		Non-major Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		E04 400		20.004		624 224
Cash and investments	\$	591,433	\$	29,901	\$	621,334
Accounts receivable		4,080 42,164				4,080 42,164
Property taxes receivable Prepaid expenses		31,004				31,004
Total assets	\$		\$	29,901	\$	698,582
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	16,712	\$		\$	16,712
Payroll liabilities		29,157				29,157
Total liabilities	_	45,869				45,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		37,079				37,079
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,079	_			37,079
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		31,004				31,004
Committed				29,901		29,901
Assigned		102,888				102,888
Unassigned		451,841				451,841
Total fund balance	_	585,733		29,901		615,634
	\$	668,681	\$	29,901	\$	698,582

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

### **JUNE 30, 2024**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 615,634
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the governmental funds:		
Costs	\$ 4,544,408	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,926,787)	1,617,621
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.		37,079
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as		
governmental fund liabilities. This would include expenditures in		
future years related to the payment of the District's obligations for		
compensated absences and unfunded actuarial pension liability		
At June 30, 2021, these liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences payable	(58,879)	
Pension liability	(519,309)	(578,188)
	(025,505)	 (5,5,250)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,692,146

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General	Non-Major				
Revenues	General	Fullu	Fullus			
Property taxes	\$ 1,175,905	\$	\$ 1,175,905			
Intergovernmental	5,000	Y	5,000			
Fines, licenses and fees	4,861		4,861			
	8,695	371	9,066			
Investment earnings (loss)	-,	3/1	•			
Donations	26,477		26,477			
Endowed funds	25,255		25,255			
Miscellaneous	10,644		10,644			
Totals revenues	1,256,837	371	1,257,208			
Expenditures						
Personnel services	873,455		873,455			
Materials and services	414,594		414,594			
Capital outlay	180,488		180,488			
Total expenditures	1,468,537		1,468,537			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(211,700)	371	(211,329)			
Fund balance - beginning	797,433	29,530	826,963			
Fund balance - ending	\$ 585,733	\$ 29,901	\$ 615,634			

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ (211,329)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current year.		
Expenditures for capital assets that meet capitalization policy Less current year depreciation	\$ 17,8 <b>4</b> 2 (69,972)	(52,130)
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized as an expenditure when incurred.		(7,280)
Governmental funds report expenditures for funding employee pensions as expenditures are paid. In the Statement of Activities they are recognized as an expenditure when incurred.		7,580
Property taxes that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds as they do not meet the available criteria. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied or earned		2,885
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ (260,274)

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Reporting Entity

The Siuslaw Public Library District (the "District") is an Oregon municipal corporation governed by a five-member governing Board (Board), who are elected to office at large by voters within the District zone. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report and are responsible to the Board. The chief financial officer is the Library Director. In the tradition of the human ideal of freedom of thought and speech, the Siuslaw Public Library District strives to be a warm and inviting place of lifelong learning and human improvement, accessible to people of all ages, economic levels, and cultural backgrounds.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include primary government, all organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations, that by the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Based on these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and does not have any component unit relationships. Conversely, the District is not considered a component unit of any primary government.

#### Basis of accounting and presentation

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

#### Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report about the District. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the overall District. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes, donations, and private grants. The District has neither business-type activities nor fiduciary-type activities. Government-wide financial statements incorporate data from the governmental funds, but eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. In the *Statement of Activities*, direct expenses are reported to reflect the cost of the District providing services reduced by the direct program revenue, which include charges for services and program specific grants. Taxes, interest and contributions that are not program specific are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District has determined that the General Fund is the District's only major fund.

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal revenue sources include property taxes, grants and payments from intergovernmental arrangements, unrestricted donations, fines and fees, interest and other miscellaneous charges for services. Expenditures are for the general operation of the District and include, but are not limited to library staffing, media and materials purchases, certain administrative functions and debt service. General Sub-Fund account groupings are used to separate accounting for management purposes.

<u>General Operations Fund</u> accounts for general operating revenues, expenditures and transfers of the District. Principal revenue sources include property taxes, grants and payments from intergovernmental arrangements and unrestricted donations. Expenditures include personal services, materials and services and certain administrative functions necessary to carry out library and media services.

<u>Library Building and Equipment Reserve Fund</u> was created by the Board of Directors for emergency repairs to the library buildings and equipment.

In addition to the General Fund, the District reports the Grant Fund and the Pension Expense Reserve Fund as non-major funds.

<u>The Grant Fund</u> is considered a Special Revenue Fund. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trust, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District did not receive any grants that met the criteria to be recorded as special revenue.

During fiscal year 2019-20, the District established the Pension Expense Reserve Fund to account for the District's unfunded obligation to the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). Resources consist of transfers from the General Fund and interest with future expenditures consisting of payments towards the PERS liability.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Short-term investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value. See Note 3 for detailed discussion of cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

All investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end. State statutes authorize the District to invest in certain types of investments. See Note 3 for detailed discussion of the District's investments.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### **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. Maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements Equipment 15 to 40 years 5 to 10 years

#### Deferred outflows /inflows of resources

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the District reports deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Financial Position in a separate section following Assets. 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 reports deferred outflows from pensions as deferred outflows on the statement of financial position. Deferred outflows represent plan contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the pension liability.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Similarly, the Statement of Financial Position reports deferred inflows of resources in a separate section following Liabilities. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows from pensions, as deferred inflows on the statement of financial position. The deferred inflows from pension are for investment differences between the liability and assets. The District also presents unavailable revenue as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet. The District reports one item: unavailable revenue from property taxes, which are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amount becomes available.

#### Net position flow assumption

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

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

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

#### Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance). The other three categories of fund balances are non-spendable, restricted and unrestricted.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The District Board has by resolution authorized the District's Library Director to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Non-spendable fund balance represents resources which cannot be spent due to form (such as prepaid expenses) or must be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents resources whose use is constrained for a specific purpose by externally imposed restrictions from grantors, creditors or those restrictions imposed by law. Unrestricted fund balances have no external, internal or resource restrictions.

#### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### **Program revenues**

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

#### **Property taxes**

Property taxes are assessed on July 1<sup>st</sup> of the fiscal year, which begins July 1 and ends June 30. The taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien on real property on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15 and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent, at which time subject to interest.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### **Compensated Absences**

Liabilities for unused vacation and sick pay are recorded in the Statement of Net Position when vested or earned by employees. Vacation and sick pay are expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements when the amounts are liquidated with expendable available resources. Sick pay accrues up to a maximum of 960 hours. Sick leave does not vest. Vacation pay vests up to a maximum of 336 hours based on years of continuous service and position.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 2 - BUDGET COMPLIANCE

#### **Budget basis of accounting**

Annual budgets, as required by state statutes, are adopted on the modified cash basis of accounting for all governmental funds. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity. The budget document includes actual information on the past two years, current year budget information, as well as requested appropriation and estimated revenues for the ensuing fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented by the budget officer to the budget committee. Public meetings are held by the budget committee. The budget committee may make changes to the original document. The budget committee approves the budget document to be submitted to the governing body for the District.

Once the budget document is received by the governing body, a public hearing is held on a date as published. After the public hearing, the governing body will give consideration to matters discussed and makes amendments to the budget documents prior to adoption.

However, state statutes do not allow the governing body to increase estimated expenditures for each fund by more than ten percent. The amount of the total ad valorem taxes to be certified by the county for levy for all funds shall not exceed the amount presented by the budget committee unless the budget document is republished and another public hearing is held. The governing body is then required by state statutes to adopt the budget, make appropriations, and certify the levy of ad valorem taxes for each fund. The level of control for appropriations is exercised at the level of major expenditure category in each fund. Personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt service and other expenditures are the levels of control established by board resolution.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriations ordinance. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the governing body. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. No other changes were made to the District's originally adopted budget.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

At June 30, 2024, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 150
Demand deposits with financial institutions	619,541
Cash with fiscal agent	 1,643
Total cash and cash equivalents	621,334

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for deposits. At June 30, 2024, the District held cash of \$621,334 with a bank balance of \$626,099. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the Public Funds Collateralization Program. Bank depositories are required to pledge collateral against any public funds deposits in excess of deposit insurance amounts. This provides additional protection for public funds in the event of a bank loss. ORS Chapter 295 sets the specific value of the collateral, as well as the types of collateral that are acceptable. At June 30, 2024, the District's cash was insured up to \$250,000 with \$376,099 being collateralized under the Public Funds Collateralization Program.

#### **Investments**

Interest rate risk. Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the Oregon Short-term Bond Fund. The District does not have a formal adopted investment policy.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Oregon Revised Statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. Although the District has not adopted a formal policy regarding credit risk. The District's investment in the investments held substantially meet with the guidelines of state statutes.

The money market accounts and mutual funds held by the District are unrated.

Concentrations of Credit risk. The District maintains \$586,525 of its cash in a money market account with Oregon Pacific bank, which represents 89% of its cash and investment balance.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. These classifications are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

#### Fair Value Measurement - continued

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the
  asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or
  liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in
  markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets
  or liabilities (such as exchange rates, financing terms, interest rates, yield curves, volatilities,
  prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risk and default rates).
- Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant valuation drivers are unobservable.

As of June 30, 2023, the District held no investments that are subject to fair value measurement.

### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

The tax levy is certified by the District Board to the Lane County Assessor. The tax rate is calculated by the county assessor for each taxing district based upon the July 1 assessed valuation. The levy becomes a lien on July 1 of each year. Unpaid taxes become subject to foreclosure four years after they become a lien on the property. Collections and foreclosures are the responsibility of the county tax collector/treasurer. Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property tax receivables are due from property owners within the District. Because property is subject to foreclosure for unpaid property taxes, it is the District's position that no allowance for uncollectible taxes is considered necessary.

The levy for general operations is based on a permanent rate of \$.5163 per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES - continued**

The levies, as extended on the tax rolls, are summarized as follows:

	General Fund	
Certification to Assessor	\$ 1,215,410	
Farmland adjustments and tax roll corrections	1,158	
Levy as extended on tax rolls	\$ 1,216,568	

### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	July 1, 2023	Increase	Decrease	June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 206,836	\$	\$	\$ 206,836
Total capital assets not being depreciated	206,836			206,836
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,347,104	17,842		3,364,946
Equipment	1,911,750		(939,124)	972,626
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,258,854	17,842	(939,124)	4,337,572
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,889,713)	(66,146)		(1,955,859)
Equipment	(1,906,226)	(3,826)	939,124	(970,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,795,939)	(69,972)	939,124	(2,926,787)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,544,294	(52,130)		1,410,785
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,751,130	\$ (52,130)	\$	\$ 1,617,621

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$69,972 has been included as part of the District's cultural and recreational activities.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

Employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board to administer and manage the system. All benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to ORS Chapters 238 and 238A. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit plan, established by ORS Chapter 238, is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The Pension Program, established by ORS Chapter 238A, provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

OPERS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Actuarial Valuation that can be obtained at:

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

#### 1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (ORS Chapter 238)

#### **Pension Benefits**

The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. Monthly payments must be a minimum of \$200 per month or the member will receive a lump-sum payment of the actuarial equivalent of benefits to which he or she is entitled.

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of Final Average Salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit will be equal to \$225,533 in 2022 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

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 is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

#### **Death Benefits**

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

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

A member's beneficiary may choose a monthly payment for life instead of the lump-sum or a combination of lumpsum and monthly payments, if eligible. The monthly payment must be a minimum of \$200 per month for deaths that occur after July 30, 2023.

### **Disability Benefits**

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

### **Benefit Changes After Retirement**

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living (COLA) changes. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

#### 2. OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

#### **Pension Benefits**

The Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

Under Senate Bill 1049, passed during the 2019 legislative session, the salary included in the determination of final average salary will be limited for all members beginning in 2021. The limit will be equal to \$225,533 in 2022 and will be indexed with inflation in later years.

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

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### **Disability Benefits**

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

#### **Benefit Changes After Retirement**

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. Under current law, the cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on 1.25 percent on the first \$60,000 of annual benefit and \$750 plus 0.15 percent on annual benefits above \$60,000.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

#### 3. OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

#### **Pension Benefits**

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400. An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the 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.

#### **Death Benefits**

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

#### Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued**

#### **Contributions**

#### 1. Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6%) contributions. Re-employed retirees do not accrue additional benefits while they work after retirement. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$109,518 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. The rates in effect for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 were 21.79% for Tier One/Tier Two General Service Member and 19.77% for OPSRP Pension Program General Service Members.

#### 2. Employee Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all employee contributions were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), a defined contribution pension plan established by the Oregon Legislature. Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 or 7.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. The IAP member accounts represent member contributions made on or after January 1, 2004, plus earnings allocations less disbursements for refunds, death benefits, and retirements.

Starting July 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required a portion of member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit fund. If the member earns more than \$3,750 per month, 0.75 percent (if OPSRP member) or 2.5 percent (if Tier One/Tier Two member) of the member's contributions that were previously contributed to the member's IAP now fund the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts (EPSA). The EPSA accounts will be used to fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. Members may elect to make voluntary IAP contributions equal to the amount redirected.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued**

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a liability of \$676,626 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021 rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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 entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the District's proportion was 0.0036124 percent, which increased from its proportion of 0.00357074 percent measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District's recognized pension expense of \$100,074. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	33,089	\$	2,683
Changes of assumptions		60,108		448
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on investments		12,162		-
Changes in proportion		33,001		47,337
Differences between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		12,465	_	49,691
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		150,825		100,159
Contributions subsequent to the MD		106,651		
Total	\$	257,476	\$	100,159

The District reported \$257,476 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued**

Year ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (10,487)
2025	(28,210)
2026	61,964
2027	22,795
2028	4,604
Total	\$ 50,666

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Experience Study Report	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent overall payroll growth
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and grade COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service.
Mortality	<b>Health retirees and beneficiaries:</b> Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.
	Active Members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.  Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

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 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

#### **Long-term Expected Rate of Return**

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	<b>High Range</b>	Target Allocation
<b>Debt Securities</b>	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%
Public Equity	22.5%	32.5%	27.5%
Real Estate	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	17.5%	27.5%	20.0%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
<b>Diversifying Strategies</b>	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

Asset Class/Strategy	<b>Low Range</b>	<b>High Range</b>	Target Allocation
Debt Securities	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%
<b>Public Equity</b>	22.5%	32.5%	27.5%
Real Estate	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	17.5%	27.5%	20.0%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
<b>Diversifying Strategies</b>	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

#### **Depletion Date Projection**

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for PERS:

- PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment
  of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the
  amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN - continued

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.9%)	Discount Rate (6.9%)		1% Increase (7.9%)		
District's proporitionate share of						1
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,117,661	\$	676,626	\$	307,529	

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2024, the District had an amount payable to the pension plan of \$10,782. The amount represents legally required contributions that had not been paid as of June 30, 2024.

#### **Changes in Plan Provisions During the Measurement Period**

There were not changes during the June 30, 2022 measurement period that require disclosure.

#### <u>Changes in Plan Provisions Subsequent to Measurement Date</u>

There were no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement period that require disclosure.

#### **NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS**

There are two categories of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) valued under GASB 75: explicit employer benefits and implicit employer subsidies. Explicit employer benefits are paid from the employer to the retiree or from the employer to a benefits provider on behalf of the retiree. Implicit employer subsidies arise from offering benefits to retirees. The sum of the liability from the explicit employer benefits and implicit employer subsidies equals the total OPEB liability under GASB 75.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - continued

The District, through Oregon PERS Health Insurance Program (PHIP), offers optional medical, dental and long-term care insurance plans to eligible Tier One/Tier Two PERS and OPSRP retirees, their spouses, and dependents. Upon retirement, these insurance options become a choice available to all PERS retirees. While primarily serving the Medicare-eligible (age 65 and over) population, the PERS Health Insurance Program also offers insurance coverage options for those not yet Medicare eligible. PHIP benefits result in both explicit and implicit OPEBs.

At June 30, 2024, the District's combined explicit and implicit net OPEB liability (asset), deferred inflows and deferred outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued in the basic financial statements. Descriptions of the other post-employment benefits follow.

#### **Explicit OPEB**

The explicit other post-employment benefits result from a statutory trust fund, administered by PERS as part of the Health Insurance Program, that provides premium subsidies for eligible Tier One and Tier Two PERS retires or surviving spouses. This trust fund is known as Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) serving all qualifying PERS Medicare-eligible retirees. As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), the District contributes to RHIA for each of its eligible employees based on a rate assessed each year by OPERS. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of RHIA reside with the Oregon Legislature. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statement and required supplementary information. It can be found at the following link:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/Documents/GASB/2023/Oregon%20Public%20Employees% 20Retirement%20System%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIPA%20-%20YE%206.30.2023%20-%20SECURED.pdf

The plan pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. 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 employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 shall be paid by the eligible retire member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410.

The plan was closed to new entrants hire on or after August 29, 2003. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - continued

#### Implicit OPEB

The District, through PHIP, offers an implicit employer subsidy in the form of pre-Medicare health care insurance coverage to retirees based on the gross premium rates charged to active employees. Health care premiums, priced only for retirees who on average incur higher health care claims costs than younger active employees, would be more expensive than health care premiums that are priced to cover the average costs of both actives and retirees combined.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457. The plan, available to all employees of the District, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years on a pre-tax basis. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are held in Trust with the employer serving as trustee for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries, and the assets shall not be diverted to any other purpose. The trustee's beneficial ownership of plan assets held in trust shall be held for the further exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The District delegates the administrative and investment responsibilities to a Third-Party Administrator(s), and therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code §457 Deferred Compensation Plans, does not report the plan assets on the statement of net position.

#### **NOTE 9 - LINE OF CREDIT**

The District has a line of credit with Oregon Pacific Bank in the amount of \$125,000. On August 22, 2022, the revolving line of credit loan was renewed through June 30, 2024 with a variable rate of 1% over the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate. The rate varied between 8% and 8.5%, during the fiscal year with the interest rate at 8% as of June 30, 2024. The District did not borrow on the note during the current fiscal year and there is no balance owing as of June 30, 2024.

#### **NOTE 10 - LEASE AGREEMENTS**

The District has a month-to-month cancellable operating lease with Mapleton Lions Club for the Mapleton library branch facilities. Per that agreement, rent is increased or decreased annually by a percentage equal to the increase or decrease in the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for all items for all urban consumers not to exceed 6%. On July 1, 2022, the rate increased from \$425 to \$550 per month with the modification that the Library would no longer pay electricity on the space. Rent in the amount of \$6,600 was paid for fiscal year 2023-2024.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCES**

As mentioned in Note 1, the District classifies its fund balances for major governmental funds based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in each fund can be spent. The five classifications of fund balances are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The District's order of spending regarding restricted and unrestricted fund balances, when both are available for expenditure is to spend the restricted fund balances first. The District's order of spending when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classification could be used is as follows: to first spend those funds in the committed fund balances, then the assigned fund balances and finally the unassigned fund balances.

Details of fund balance classifications are as follows:

	PERS Reserve	Total Governmental	
General	Fund		Funds
\$ 31,004	\$	\$	31,004
	29,901		29,901
102,888			102,888
451,841			451,841
\$ 585,733	\$ 29,901	\$	615,634
	\$ 31,004 102,888 451,841	General         Reserve Fund           \$ 31,004         \$ 29,901           102,888         451,841	General         Reserve Fund         Government           \$ 31,004         \$ \$           29,901         102,888           451,841

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS**

On June 15, 2023, the District entered into a contract with Smeed Communication Services to provide telephone (VOI) services to the District. The contract runs from September 2023 with an initial one-time payment of \$3,115 and 36 monthly payments thereafter of \$486 including taxes and fees.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 13 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements as the District's subscription arrangements are annually renewed and cancellable.

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2020. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intra-entity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing, and insurance related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value of investments, and derivative instruments. This pronouncement did not impact the preparation of these financial statements.

#### **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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Insurance coverage has not changed significantly from the prior year.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On November 6, 2024, the District was awarded a Resilience Hub & Network Grant for \$62,050 to be used for the acquisition and installation of a backup power system.

On February 21, 2025, the District received an unrestricted donation of \$300,000 from the Filiatreau Estate.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 16, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management is not aware of any other subsequent events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Actuals			
	Original	Final	Over/(Under)	<b>Budget Basis</b>			
Revenues							
Property taxes - current	\$ 1,142,752	\$ 1,142,752	\$ 15,119	\$1,157,871	\$ 2,164	\$1,160,035	
Property taxes - prior	15,000	15,000	1,837	16,837	(967)	15,870	
Intergovernmental			5,000	5,000		5,000	
Licenses and fees	3,500	3,500	1,361	4,861		4,861	
Donations	12,000	12,000	14,477	26,477		26,477	
Endowed funds	21,500	21,500	3,755	25,255		25,255	
Interest	2,250	2,250	6,445	8,695		8,695	
Miscellaneous	10,200	10,200	444	10,644		10,644	
Total revenues	1,207,202	1,207,202	48,438	1,255,640	1,197	1,256,837	
Expenditures							
Personal services	1,186,200	1,186,200	(312,745)	873,455		873,455	
Materials and services	466,752	466,752	(52,158)	414,594		414,594	
Capital outlay	335,250	335,250	(154,762)	180,488		180,488	
Contingency	20,000	20,000	(20,000)				
Total expenditures	2,008,202	2,008,202	(539,665)	1,468,537		1,468,537	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(801,000)	(801,000)	588,103	(212,897)	1,197	(211,700)	
Fund balance - beginning	846,000	846,000	(52,456)	793,544	3,889	797,433	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 535,647	\$ 580,647	\$ 5,086	\$ 585,733	

### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Year Ending June 30,	District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	pro the	District's operationate share of net pension oilty (asset)	(	District's covered- mployee payroll	District's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.00361240%	\$	676,627	\$	507,182	133.41%	81.70%
2022	0.00357074%	\$	546,751	\$	460,922	118.62%	84.50%
2021	0.00381268%	\$	456,244	\$	423,066	107.84%	87.60%
2020	0.00347224%	\$	757,762	\$	444,507	170.47%	75.80%
2019	0.00407899%	\$	705,568	\$	444,463	158.75%	80.20%
2018	0.00365295%	\$	553,374	\$	416,253	132.94%	82.10%
2017	0.00392305%	\$	528,829	\$	412,438	128.22%	83.10%
2016	0.00448010%	\$	667,750	\$	409,451	163.08%	80.53%
2015	0.00381818%	\$	219,219	\$	395,986	55.36%	91.90%
2014	0.00474941%	\$	(107,656)	\$	392,408	-27.43%	103.60%

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

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

The 2013 Oregon Legislature made a series of changes to PERS that lowered projected future benefit payments from the System. These changes included reductions to future Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) made through Senate Bills 822 and 861. Senate Bill 822 also required the contribution rates scheduled to be in effect from July 2013 to June 2015 to be reduced. The Oregon Supreme Court decision in Moro v. State of Oregon, issued on April 30, 2015, reversed a significant portion of the reductions the 2013 Oregon Legislature made to future System Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) through Senate Bills 822 and 861. This reversal increased the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 compared to June 30, 2014 total pension liability.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The PERS Board adopted assumption changes that were used to measure the June 30, 2016 total pension liability and June 30, 2018 total pension liability. For June 30, 2016, the changes included the lowering of the long-term expected rate of return to 7.50 percent and lowering of the assumed inflation to 2.50 percent. For June 30, 2018, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 7.20 percent. For June 30, 2021, the long-term expected rate of return was lowered to 6.90 percent, and the inflation rate was lowered from 2.5 to 2.4 percent. In addition, the healthy mortality assumption was changed to reflect an updated mortality improvement scale for all groups, and assumptions were updated for merit increases, unused sick leave, and vacation pay were updated.

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

### State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ending June 30,	coi	ntractually equired ntribution nse/(credit)	rela cor r	ributions in ution to the ntractually equired ntribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	e	District's overed- mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll
2024	\$	106,651	\$	106,651	\$	\$	588,709	18.12%
2023	\$	100,740	\$	100,740	\$	\$	507,182	19.86%
2022	\$	75,475	\$	75,475	\$	\$	460,922	16.37%
2021	\$	81,361	\$	81,361	\$	\$	423,066	19.23%
2020	\$	74,056	\$	74,056	\$	\$	444,507	16.66%
2019	\$	57,360	\$	57,360	\$	\$	444,463	12.91%
2018	\$	55,456	\$	55,456	\$	\$	416,253	13.32%
2017	\$	41,686	\$	41,686	\$	\$	412,338	10.11%
2016	\$	42,227	\$	42,227	\$	\$	409,451	10.31%
2015	\$	40,535	\$	40,535	\$	\$	395,986	10.24%

#### Specific notes to the schedule:

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

#### General notes to the schedule:

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods Used to Set the Actuarially Determined Contributions

Actuarial valuation
Effective
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Asset valuation method
Remaining amortization
Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate
Projected salary increases
Investment rate of return

December 31, 2019	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2011		
July 2021 - June	July 2019 - June	July 2017 - June	July 2015 - June	July 2013 - June 2015		
	Entry Age Normal					
	Le	vel percentage of payi	roll			
Market Value						
	N/A					

2.40 percent	2.50 p	ercent	2.75 p	ercent		
3.40 percent	3.50 percent					
6.90 percent	7.20 percent	7.50 percent	7.75 percent	8.00 percent		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF GENERAL FUND SUB-FUNDS

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND ACCOUNT GROUPINGS

	General perations	E	uilding & quipment Reserve	_	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 488,545	\$	102,888	\$	591,433
Accounts receivable	4,080				4,080
Property taxes receivable	42,164				42,164
Prepaid expenses	 31,004				31,004
Total assets	\$ 565,793	\$	102,888	\$	668,681
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Accounts payable	\$ 16,712	\$		\$	16,712
Payroll liabilities	 29,157				29,157
Total liabilities	 45,869	************	-		45,869
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	 37,079				37,079
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,079	***			37,079
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable	31,004				31,004
Assigned			102,888		102,888
Unassigned	 451,841				451,841
Total fund balance	482,845		102,888		585,733
	\$ 565,793	\$	102,888	\$	668,681

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND SUB-FUND ACCOUNT GROUPINGS

	General Operations	Building & Equipment Reserve	Total
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,175,905	\$	\$ 1,175,905
Intergovernmental	5,000		5,000
Licenses and fees	4,861		4,861
Interest	7,417	1,278	8,695
Donations	26,477		26,477
Endowed funds	25,255		25,255
Miscellaneous	10,644		 10,644
Total revenues	1,255,559	1,278	 1,256,837
Expenditures			
Current			
Personal services	873,455		873,455
Materials and services	414,594		414,594
Capital outlay	180,488		180,488
Total expenditures	1,468,537		1,468,537
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(212,978)	1,278	(211,700)
Fund balance - beginning	695,823	101,610	 797,433
Fund balance - ending	\$ 482,845	\$ 102,888	\$ 585,733

**BUDGETARY COMPARISONS** 

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# GENERAL OPERATIONS SUB-FUND ACCOUNT GROUP SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (with Budget to GAAP Differences)

			Variance with				
	Budget	Final	Final Budget	2 1 . 2 .	Actual Amounts		
	Original	Budget	Over/(Under)	Budget Basis	Adjustments	GAAP Basis	
Revenues							
Current year property taxes	\$ 1,142,752	\$ 1,142,752	\$ 15,119	\$ 1,157,871	\$ 2,164	\$ 1,160,035	
Prior years' property taxes	15,000	15,000	1,837	16,837	(967)	15,870	
Intergovernmental			5,000	5,000		5,000	
Fines and fees	3,500	3,500	1,361	4,861		4,861	
Interest	2,000	2,000	5,417	7,417		7,417	
Donations	12,000	12,000	14,477	26,477		26,477	
Endowed funds	21,500	21,500	3,755	25,255		25,255	
Miscellaneous	10,200	10,200	444	10,644		10,644	
Total revenues	1,206,952	1,206,952	47,410	1,254,362	1,197	1,255,559	
Expenditures							
Personnel services	1,186,200	1,186,200	(312,745)	873,455		873,455	
Materials and services	466,752	466,752	(52,158)	414,594		414,594	
Capital outlay	234,000	234,000	(53,512)	180,488		180,488	
Contingency	20,000	20,000	(20,000)				
Total expenditures	1,906,952	1,906,952	(438,415)	1,468,537		1,468,537	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(700,000)	(700,000)	485,825	(214,175)	1,197	(212,978)	
Fund balance - beginning	745,000	745,000	(53,066)	691,934	3,889	695,823	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 432,759	\$ 477,759	\$ 5,086	\$ 482,845	

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# BUILDING & EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND SUB-FUND ACCOUNT GROUP SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Actual, and Final Budget Budget Basis		Fii	riance with nal Budget er/(Under)	
Revenues Interest	\$ 250	\$	1,278	\$	1,028
Expenditures Capital outlay	101,250				(101,250)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(101,000)		1,278		102,278
Fund balance - beginning	101,000		101,610		610
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$	102,888	\$	102,888

#### **GRANT FUND**

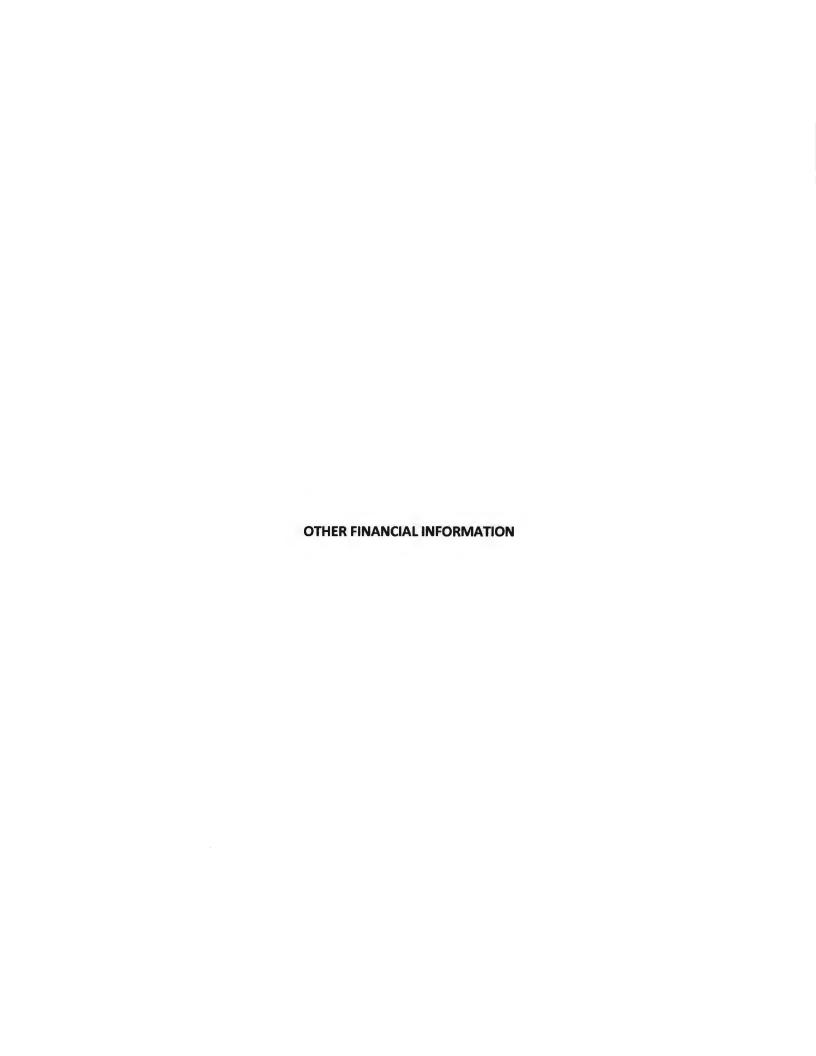
# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual, Budget Basis	Fin	iance with al Budget er/(Under)
Revenues						
Grant funds	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$		_ \$	(15,000)
Total revenues	 15,000	 15,000	_	100		(15,000)
Expenditures						
Personnel Services - Contract services	5,000	5,000				(5,000)
Materials and services	5,000	5,000				(5,000)
Capital outlay	 5,000	 5,000				(5,000)
Total expenditures	 15,000	 15,000	_			(15,000)
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
Fund balance - beginning	 	 		_		
Fund balance - ending	\$ a service of the serv	\$	\$		\$	

#### PERS EXPENSE RESERVE FUND

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

	Original and Final Budget			Actual, Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)	
Revenues						•••
Interest	\$	50	\$	371	\$	321
Expenditures						
Personal services		29,404				(29,404)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(29,354)		371		29,725
Fund balance - beginning		29,354		29,530		176
Fund balance - ending	\$	,	\$	29,901	\$	29,901



# GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND - MANAGEMENT DETAIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Budget Final Original Budget		Actual, Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)		
Revenues					4 457 074		45 440
Current year property taxes	\$	1,142,752	\$	1,142,752	\$ 1,157,871	\$	15,119
Prior years' property taxes		15,000		15,000	16,837		1,837
Grants					5,000		5,000
Fines and fees		3,500		3,500	4,861		1,361
Donations		12,000		12,000	26,477		14,477
Endowed funds							
Endowed funds		8,500		8,500	8,674		174
Book endowment fund		13,000		13,000	15,214		2,214
L. Chernoff, M. Beechler, Cherones/Keener funds					1,367		1,367
Investment earnings (loss)		2,000		2,000	7,417		5,417
Miscellaneous							
State per capita		2,700		2,700	2,972		272
Copier		2,000		2,000	2,231		231
E-rate		4,500		4,500	4,080		(420)
Other miscellaneous receipts		1,000	_	1,000	 1,361		361
Total revenues	_	1,206,952	_	1,206,952	 1,254,362		47,410
Expenditures							
Personnel services							
Library director		108,200		108,200	107,448		(752)
Assistant director		83,500		83,500	81,336		(2,164)
Librarian II		280,000		280,000	203,778		(76,222)
Librarian I		85,000		85,000	48,833		(36,167)
Library assistant		110,000		110,000	97,947		(12,053)
Substitutes		30,000		30,000	32,376		2,376
Library Aide		17,000		17,000	16,991		(9)
<b>Donations - Personnel Services</b>		1,000		1,000			(1,000)
Fringe - Insurance		215,000		215,000	127,341		(87,659)
Fringe - PERS		180,000		180,000	109,518		(70,482)
Fringe - FICA		70,000		70,000	45,244		(24,756)
Oregon Paid Leave		2,500		2,500	2,357		(143)
Worker's compensation		3,000		3,000	221		(2,779)
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000	65		(935)
Wiscenarie Gus		1,000		1,000	03		(333)

# GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND - MANAGEMENT DETAIL - continued SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget Original	Final Budget	Actual, Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)
Materials and services	Original	Duuget	Dasis	Over/ (onder/
Library materials				
Adult books	38,000	38,000	38,693	693
Book Endowment Fund	13,000	13,000	11,755	(1,245)
Materials and shipping	500	500	426	(74)
Children's materials - ready read	3,700	3,700	6,515	2,815
Children's materials-print	13,000	13,000	12,368	(632)
Reference books	3,500	3,500	3,162	(338)
Audio-Visual materials	3,300	0,000	22	22
Periodicals	16,000	16,000	13,336	(2,664)
Electronic data base	23,000	23,000	29,573	6,573
Large print books	11,000	11,000	11,956	956
Lost/paid/ILL materials	1,000	1,000	188	(812)
Spanish language materials	1,500	1,500	28	(1,472)
Recorded books	12,500	12,500	9,130	(3,370)
Videos, DVDs and music CDs	8,500	8,500	6,734	(1,766)
Chernoff/Beechler/Cherones Funds	8,000	8,000	.,	(8,000)
Music CD	2,000	2,000	753	(1,247)
Children's AV	6,000	6,000	1,889	(4,111)
Total library materials	161,200	161,200	146,528	(14,672)
Postage	6,000	6,000	5,938	(62)
Travel and training	10,500	10,500	12,812	2,312
Board expenses	2,500	2,500	543	(1,957)
Volunteer recognition	2,500	2,500	340	(2,160)
Staff recognition	2,500	2,500	1,833	(667)
Memberships and dues	6,000	6,000	5,492	(508)
Telecommunication services	19,500	19,500	26,317	6,817
Sirsi maintenance	31,000	31,000	32,638	1,638
OCLC fees	5,500	5,500	6,193	693
Fire suppression maintenance	2,500	2,500	10,561	8,061
Equipment lease/maintenance	1,000	1,000	2,279	1,279
Landscape maintenance	7,500	7,500	4,540	(2,960)
Building maintenance	26,000	26,000	15,682	(10,318)
Computer supplies	6,000	6,000	756	(5,244)
Food supplies	200	200	527	327
Office supplies	3,500	3,500	3,842	342
Printing	600	600	152	(448)
Materials processing and supplies	8,500	8,500	6,702	(1,798)
Photocopier supplies	1,500	1,500	3,714	2,214
Legal notices and publications	2,500	2,500	779	(1,721)
Utilities	30,000	30,000	27,320	(2,680)
Insurance	20,000	20,000	23,512	3,512
Interest on short-term borrowings	200	200		(200)
Mapleton rent	6,000	6,000	6,600	600

# GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND - MANAGEMENT DETAIL - continued SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Budget Original	Final Budget	Actual, Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over/(Under)
Materials and services - continued				
Mapleton utilities	150	150	209	59
Mapleton operations	3,000	3,000	1,770	(1,230)
Legal services	6,500	6,500	1,041	(5,459)
Election Services				
Bookkeeping	12,000	12,000	9,535	(2,465)
Audit	14,000	14,000	14,232	232
Janitorial supplies	4,500	4,500	4,100	(400)
Janitorial services	12,000	12,000	10,878	(1,122)
Programs, adult	7,000	7,000	4,542	(2,458)
Programs, children	10,000	10,000	7,368	(2,632)
Community relations	2,500	2,500	1,395	(1,105)
Other	500	500	384	(116)
Network maintenance and support System development fees	7,000	7,000	4,467	(2,533)
Marketing	8,000	8,000	5,761	(2,239)
Materials & services designated by donor	1,000	1,000	3,312	2,312
Book Shelf Signage	500	500	3,312	(500)
Strategic planning	300	500		(500)
Art Display	500	500		(500
Website Design	14,402	14,402		(14,402
Total materials and services	466,752	466,752	414,594	(52,158)
Capital Outlay			-	
Equipment	30,000	30,000	1,485	(28,515)
Capital outlay - other	10,000	10,000		(10,000)
Exterior repair & painting	160,000	160,000	153,372	(6,628)
Mapleton capital	4,000	4,000		(4,000)
Computer PC-LAN	25,000	25,000	25,631	631
Furniture	5,000	5,000		(5,000)
Total Capital outlay	234,000	234,000	180,488	(53,512)
Contingency	20,000	20,000		(20,000)
Total expenditures	1,906,952	1,906,952	1,468,537	(438,415
evenues over (under) expenditures	(700,000)	(700,000)	(214,175)	485,825
und balance - beginning	745,000	745,000	691,934	(53,066
und balance - ending	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 477,759	\$ 432,759

### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS GENERAL FUND

		Beginning				Net			
	В	alance and			- 1	nterest		Ending	
Tax Year	20	)23-24 Levy	Adj	ustments	([	Discount)	Collections	 Balance	
2023-24	\$	1,216,568	\$	(3,998)	\$	(32,123)	\$ 1,157,871	\$ 22,576	
2022-23		19,203		(2,937)		422	8,331	8,357	
2021-22		8,144		(498)		514	3,475	4,685	
2020-21		4,467		(438)		594	2,545	2,078	
2019-20		1,608		(47)		264	1,140	685	
2018-19		689		(43)		72	248	470	
2017-18		470		(41)		48	130	347	
Prior		3,501		(368)		180	347	2,966	
TOTAL	\$	1,254,650	\$	(8,370)	\$	(30,029)	1,174,087	\$ 42,164	
Miscellaneous adju			ymer	nts			621		
June 30, 2023 acc June 30, 2024 acc	crual	S					(3,889)		
Current	,,,						2,922		
Prior							2,164		
							\$ 1,175,905		
Current year's levy	,						\$ 1,160,035		
Prior years' levies							15,870		
							\$ 1,175,905		

AUDITOR COMMENTS REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS





### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATION

Board of Directors Siuslaw Public Library District Florence, Oregon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Siuslaw Public Library District, Lane County, Oregon (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon May 16, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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 grant agreements, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-000 through 162-010-320 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 an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-000 through 162-010-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS - continued

#### OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Siuslaw Public Library District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a significant deficiency:

The District has limited segregation of duties due to its small size. This is an inherent limitation that is typical for entities similar in size to Siuslaw Public Library District. A good system of internal control contemplates an adequate segregation of duties such that no one individual controls a transaction from inception to completion.

Compensating controls do exist, including two directors' signatures on all checks, monthly review of the check register, bank reconciliations and of the monthly financial statements by the Board of Directors.

These are important controls, which help mitigate risks to the District. We recommend the District continue to maintain these compensating controls.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS - continued

Action Plan of Management: It is management's belief that the cost of correcting this significant deficiency would exceed the benefits derived from doing so. The District will continue to use the existing mitigating controls as noted above.

The District's written response to the significant deficiency identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors of the District, others within Siuslaw Public Library District, and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Chris Mahr, Principal

Chris Mahr + Associates | CPAs

Bend, Oregon

May 16, 2025

