KLAMATH COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE DISTRICT

A COMPONENT UNIT OF KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON



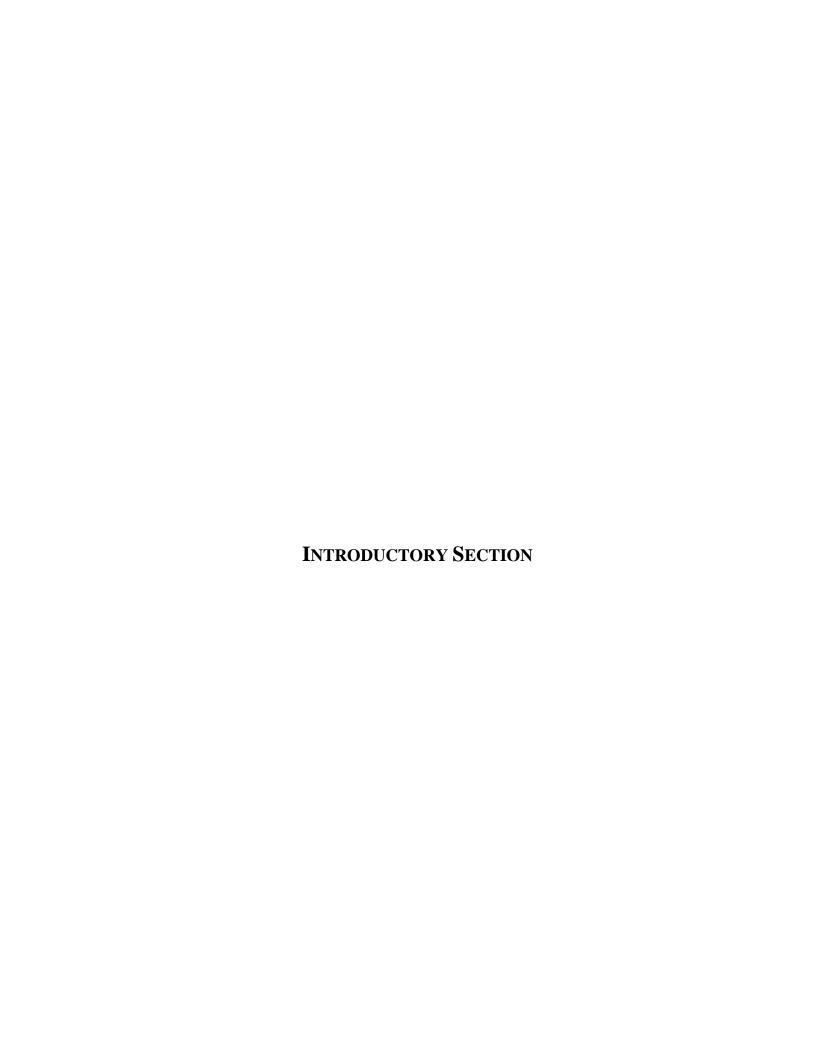
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Klamath County Library Service District Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION List of Elected and Appointed Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditors	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	13-21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	22
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	23
Other Supplementary Information:	
Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	24
Component Units:	
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position – Non-major Component Units	25
Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position – Non-major Component Units Other Schedule:	26
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions	27
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
And on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	28-29
STATE OF OREGON COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance and on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed	20.21
In Accordance with Oregon Minimum Audit Standards	30-31



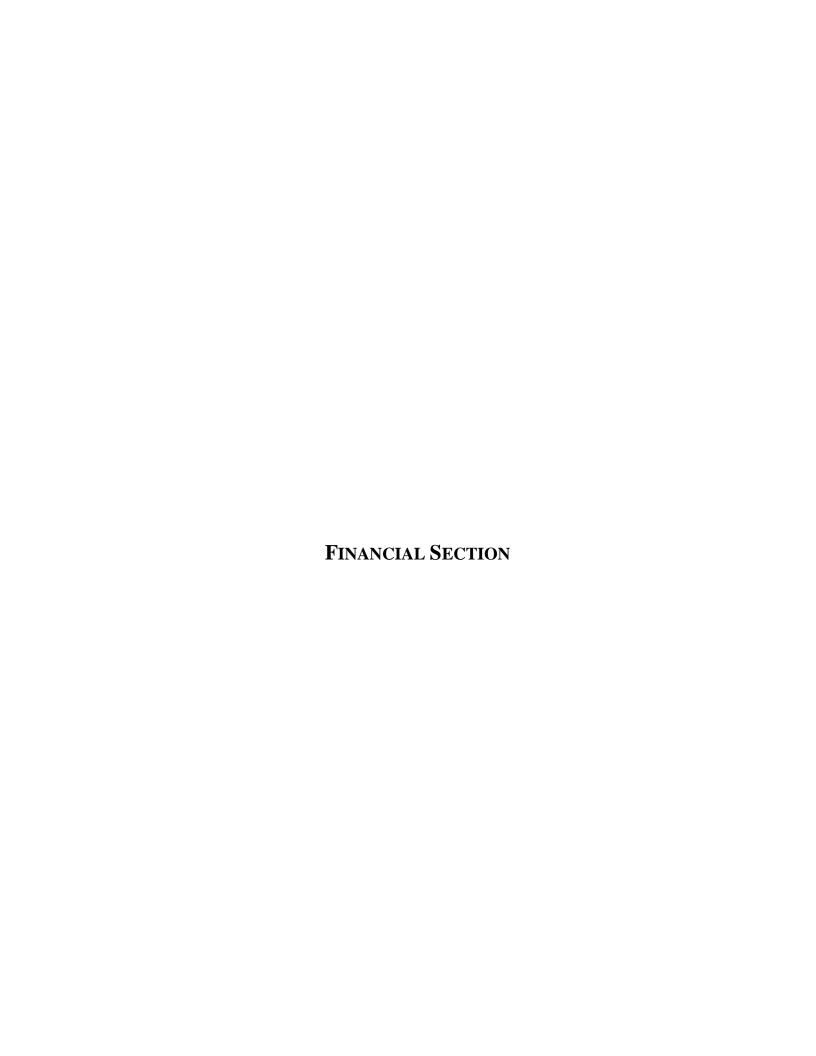
Klamath County Library Service District List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2020

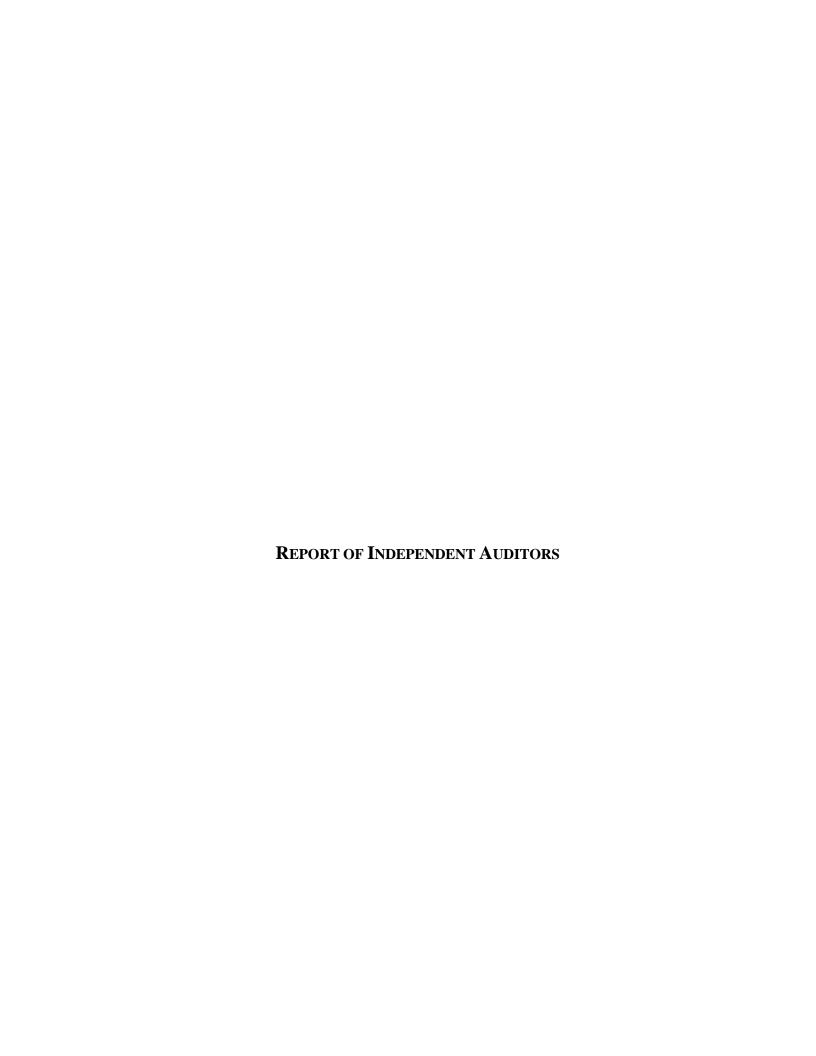
Board of Directors

Name	Position	Term Expires
Donnie Boyd Kelley Minty Morris Derrick DeGroot	County Commissioner County Commissioner County Commissioner	January 5, 2021 January 3, 2023 January 5, 2021
	Appointed Officials	
Nathalie Johnston Vickie Noel Marcus Henderson	Registered Agent Treasurer & Finance Director County Counsel	

Mailing Address

Klamath County Library Service District 126 South Third Street Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601 Phone: (541) 882-8894 http://www.klamathlibrary.org/







Report of Independent Auditors

The Board of Commissioners Klamath County Library Service District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Klamath County Library District (the District), a component unit of Klamath County, Oregon as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements. We did not audit the aggregate discretely presented component units. These financial statements collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Because of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, however, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide an audit opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units.

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

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

Summary of Opinions Type of Opinion

Unmodified Governmental Activities Aggregately Discretely Presented Component Units Disclaimer Governmental Fund - General Fund Unmodified

Unmodified Governmental Fund - Capital Projects Fund

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of Klamath County Library Foundation (KCLF) and Friends of the Klamath County Library (FKCL) have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the KCLF and FKCL financial statements as part of our audit of the District's basic financial statements. KCLF and FKCL's financial activities are included in the District's basic financial statements as discretely presented component units and collectively represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues, of the District's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the District. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on these financial statements.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's analysis and discussion on pages 4 through 7, the budgetary schedule on page 22 and the notes on page 23 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management discussion and analysis 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on page 22 and notes on page 23 are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison 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 budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 budgetary comparison on page 24, combining statements on pages 25 to 26, and schedule of property tax transactions on page 27; each as listed in the table of contents (collectively, the supplementary information), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other 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 introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated December 21, 2020 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.

Moss Adams LLP Medford, Oregon

Imanda McCleany-Moore

December 21, 2020



As management of Klamath County Library Service District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Government wide, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,453,565 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$429,983, in comparison with the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,081,303, an increase of \$448,345, in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,891,657.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the government that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include library services and reserves for future needs of the District.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are in one category: governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. There is a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities included in the basic financial statements.

The District maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general and the capital projects fund. The capital projects fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for acquisitions of capital assets or construction of major capital projects.

The District adopts an annual budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements for the major governmental funds have been provided for in the required supplementary information. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 12 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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 \$5,453,565 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Part of the District's net position (39.1%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and system, machinery and equipment and vehicles) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since that capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$3,316,867 (60.82%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Government	nmental Activities				
		2020	2019			
Current and other assets	\$	3,426,723	\$	2,915,359		
Capital assets		2,132,404		2,149,077		
Total assets		5,559,126		5,064,436		
Other liabilities		105,561		40,854		
Total liabilities		105,561		40,854		
Investment in Capital assets		2,132,404		2,149,077		
Restricted		4,294		-		
Unrestricted		3,316,867		2,874,505		
Total net position	\$	5,453,565	\$	5,023,582		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District is able to report positive balances in total net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$429,983 during the current fiscal year. The largest factor in this increase is an increase in cash and other current assets.

Key elements of the changes in net position are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
		2020	2019			
Revenues:		_				
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	23,397	\$	33,209		
Operating grants and contributions		88,829		91,875		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		2,906,428		2,807,295		
Unrestricted investment earnings		97,791		81,749		
Miscellaneous		5,073		8,169		
Total revenues		3,121,518		3,022,297		
Expenses:						
Library services		2,691,537		2,503,855		
Total expenses		2,691,537		2,503,855		
Increase (decrease) in net position		429,983		518,442		
Net position, beginning		5,023,582		4,505,140		
Net position, ending	\$	5,453,565	\$	5,023,582		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,081,303, an increase of \$448,345 from the prior year. The ending fund balances constitute assigned and unassigned fund balances, which are available for spending at the District's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,891,657. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 59.50% of total general fund expenditures.

During the current fiscal year the fund balance of the District's general fund decreased by \$82,090. Key factors in this were an increase in transfer out of resources to the capital project fund.

The capital projects fund has a fund balance of \$1,185,352, all of which is assigned for capital expenditures. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$530,435. The reason for this increase was due to a transfer in of resources from the general fund, net of capital purchases during the year.

Budgetary Highlights

The District budgets all funds in compliance with Oregon budget law. The District did adopt supplemental budgets during the year for materials and service costs. All of the budget changes were done by resolution and or a supplemental budget as required by Oregon budget law.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$2,132,404 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment and vehicles. The total decrease in the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$16,673.

There were no major capital asset events during the year.

	Governmental Activities							
	 2020	2019						
Land	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000					
Buildings and system	2,043,852		2,075,567					
Vehicles	35,292		15,571					
Machinery and equipment	 38,260		42,939					
Total	\$ 2,132,404	\$	2,149,077					

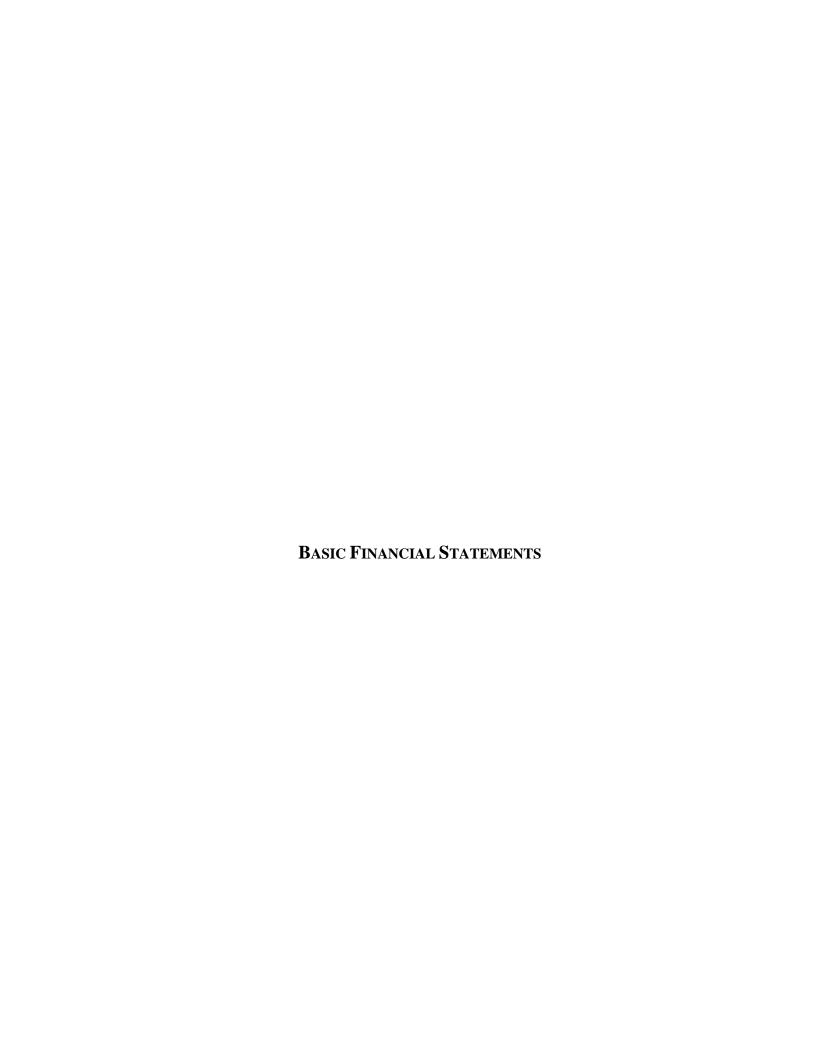
Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

The current unemployment outlook for Klamath County declined from the previous year. The rate for 2020 was 10.7% compared to 6.2% in 2019. Residential and commercial construction is increasing over the prior fiscal year. Tax revenues are expected to increase by \$54,000 in the 2020-21 fiscal year, however, interest earnings and beginning fund balance are expected to decline while overall expenses are slightly decreased in the 2020-21 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all 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 Finance Department, Klamath County, 305 Main Street, Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601.





Klamath County Library Service District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	(Unaudited) Component Units		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,144,100	\$ 294,751		
Accounts receivable	2,448	-		
Property taxes receivable	275,881	-		
Prepaid expenses	4,294	-		
Capital assets				
Land	15,000	-		
Building and improvements, net	2,043,852	-		
Machinery and equipment, net	38,260	-		
Vehicles, net	35,292	-		
Total Assets	5,559,126	294,751		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	105,561			
Total Liabilities	105,561			
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	2,132,404	-		
Restricted	4,294	-		
Unrestricted	3,316,867	294,751		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,453,565	\$ 294,751		

Klamath County Library Service District Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Progra	m Revenues					
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Charges for Services		8		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		naudited) mponent Units
Governmental Activities: Community services Total primary government	\$ 2,691,537 2,691,537	\$	23,397 23,397	\$	88,829 88,829	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,579,311) (2,579,311)	\$ <u>-</u>
Component Units:										
Community Services	\$ 37,476	\$		\$	67,651	\$				 30,175
Total component units	\$ 37,476	\$	-	\$	67,651	\$	_			30,175
		Gener	al revenues:							
		Prope	erty taxes, levi	ied for g	eneral purpose	es			2,906,428	-
		Unres	stricted investi	nent ear	nings				97,791	634
		Misce	ellaneous						5,073	-
		To	otal general re	venues					3,009,292	634
		Ch	nange in Net P	osition					429,983	30,808
		Ne	et Position - B	eginning	7				5,023,582	263,943
		Ne	et Position - E	nding				\$	5,453,565	\$ 294,751

Klamath County Library Service District Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total wernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,917,355	\$	1,226,745	\$	3,144,100
Accounts receivable		2,448		-		2,448
Taxes receivable, net		275,881		-		275,881
Prepaid expenses		4,294		-		4,294
Total assets	\$	2,199,978	\$	1,226,745	\$	3,426,723
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	64,168	\$	41,393	\$	105,561
Total liabilities		64,168		41,393		105,561
Deferred Inflows of Resources		220.050				220.050
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		239,858				239,858
Total deferred inflows of resources		239,838			-	239,858
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		4,294		-		4,294
Assigned		-		1,185,352		1,185,352
Unassigned		1,891,657		=		1,891,657
Total fund balances		1,895,951		1,185,352		3,081,303
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,199,978	\$	1,226,745		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 8) are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.						2,132,404
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the Unavailable revenue	e funds.					239,858
Net position of governmental activities					\$	5,453,565

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Klamath County Library Service District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	2,908,117	\$ -	\$	2,908,117		
Licenses, fees, and permits		12,417	-		12,417		
Intergovernmental		88,829	-		88,829		
Charges for services		10,980	-		10,980		
Investment earnings		71,901	25,890		97,791		
Miscellaneous		5,073			5,073		
Total revenues		3,097,317	25,890		3,123,207		
Expenses							
Current:							
Community services		2,595,788	79,075		2,674,863		
Total expenses		2,595,788	79,075		2,674,863		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenses		501,530	 (53,185)		448,345		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer in		-	583,620		583,620		
Transfer out		(583,620)	-		(583,620)		
Total other financing sources and uses		(583,620)	583,620		-		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(82,090)	530,435		448,345		
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,978,041	654,917		2,632,958		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,895,951	\$ 1,185,352	\$	3,081,303		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	448,345
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(16,672)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,690)
Change in net position of governmental activities	· \$	429,983

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Klamath County Library Service District (the District), was created by the residents of Klamath County through Measure 18-39 on May 16, 2000. The governing body is a three member Board of Directors consisting of the Klamath County Board of Commissioners. The Board of Directors is charged with the responsibility for overseeing operations of the District. The Board is further charged with the selection of a budget committee to oversee the preparation and review of the annual budget.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies utilized by the County in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District. *Governmental activities*, are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. The District is a component unit of Klamath County and is presented as a blended component unit. It is governed by a board comprised of the County's Board of Commissioners and county management has operational responsibilities for the District. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Klamath County Library Foundation (the Library Foundation) – The Library Foundation was organized as a legally separate entity in 2004 as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. The Library Foundation exists for the purpose of promotion of reading and lifelong learning through the support of the Klamath County Library by conducting capital campaigns to expand and enhance facilities operated by the Library District. The Library Foundation has no potential component units. The Library Foundation Board consists of four members from the community that direct the functions of the Library Foundation and make decisions regarding the direction of the Library Foundation and the projects it will support. The financial statements of the Library Foundation have not been audited.

Friends of the Klamath County Library (the Friends) - The Friends was formed in 1984 as a legally separate entity under 501(c)(3) as a not-for-profit organization. The Friends exists for the purpose of raising funds for the support of the operations of the Library District. The Friends has no potential component units. The Friends board consists of seven members from the community that direct the functions of Friends and make decisions regarding the direction of Friends and the projects it will support. The financial statements of Friends have not been audited.

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

As discussed earlier, the government has two discretely presented component units. These component units are aggregated on the government-wide financial statements. Information is presented later in the notes for each of the component units.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges incurred from various other functions of the District where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The capital projects fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the construction of a building for the District.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the *modified accrual basis of accounting* with the following exception: interfund loans and repayments are budgeted similar to other debt transactions. The nature and amount of all significant adjustments necessary are noted on the budget to actual statements included in the financial statements.

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.

The District participates in Klamath County, Oregon Treasurer's Investment Pool (TIP). The TIP operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Information regarding the TIP may be requested by contacting the Klamath County Treasurer's office by mail, at 305 Main Street, Klamath Falls, OR 97601. The District's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2020 is representative of the types of investments made throughout the year.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Allowances for uncollectibles on trade accounts receivables is based on the District's expected net write-offs for the next year based upon past history.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaid expenses are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed, and are offset on the balance sheet with a reserve for prepaid expenses account.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., sidewalks, sewers, and similar items), and their improvements, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment and \$10,000 for infrastructure with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	30
Vehicles	7
Equipment	10

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. For the current fiscal year there were no special assessments.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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 governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council 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.

Program Revenues

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real and personal property and are levied on July 1st. Property taxes are assessed in October and tax payments are due November 15th of the same year. Under the partial payment schedule, the first one-third of taxes is due November 15th, the second one-third on February 15th, and the remaining one-third on May 15th. A three percent discount is allowed in full payment is made by November 15th and a two percent discount is allowed if two-thirds payment is made by November 15th. Taxes become delinquent if not paid by the due date and interest accrues after each trimester at a rate of one percent per month. Property foreclosure proceedings are initiated four years after the tax due date. Property taxes were levied at the permanent rate of \$0.49 per \$1,000 of assessed value within the County. Measure 50 established the permanent rate and allows for an increase of the assessed value of three percent per year.

Personnel Costs

The District contracts with Klamath County for all personnel related costs and reimburses Klamath County for actual costs incurred.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

GASB 95 Postponement

GASB Statement 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance". The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. The requirements of this statement are effective immediately.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The District budgets all funds. On or before June 30 of each year, the District enacts a resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying the property taxes. Prior to enacting this resolution, the proposed budget is presented to a budget committee consisting of the Board of Directors and a like number of interested citizens. The budget committee presents the budget to the Board of Directors for budget hearings prior to enactment of the resolution approving the budget, appropriating the expenditures, and levying property taxes. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The budget is prepared by fund, department, activity, and line, and includes information of the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed legally budgeted appropriations at the level of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt services, transfers out, and other requirements/expenditures for each fund.

Unexpected additional resources or appropriations may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Board of Directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by passing a Director's resolution authorizing the transfer. All budget amendments are subject to the limitations put forth in the Oregon Revised Statutes Chapters 294.305 through 294.565 (Oregon Budget Law). Supplemental appropriations, permitted by Oregon Budget Law, were authorized by the Directors during the fiscal year. The District does not use encumbrances.

Annual budgets are adopted generally following the modified accrual basis of accounting with the following exception: Interfund loans and repayments are budgeted similar to other debt transactions. The nature and amount of all significant adjustments necessary are noted on the budget to actual statements included in the financial statements.

For the year ending June 30, 2020, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis did not exceed appropriations.

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of and reflected on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020 as follows:

	Primary			Component			
	Government			(unaudited)			
Cash	\$	400	\$	-			
Deposits with financial institutions		-		202,742			
Oregon Community Foundation		-		92,009			
Klamath County Treasurer Investment Pool		3,143,700					
	\$	3,144,100	\$	294,751			

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. Deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held in a multiple financial institution collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer. Total bank balances, as shown on the bank's records at year-end were \$202,742 for the discretely presented component units.

Custodial credit risk: In the case of deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with ORS 295. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts determined by the Office of the State Treasurer.

Investments

Credit risk - TIP: Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 294, authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by an Oregon financial institution, repurchase agreements, State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool, certain high grade commercial paper, and various interest bearing bonds of Oregon municipalities, among others. The District does not have a deposit policy for investment credit risk. The District's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2020, is representative of the types of investments made throughout the year. Since the District does not have formal policies and all deposits are in the TIP, please see Klamath County's financial statements for more information risk exposures of the TIP.

Custodial credit risk – TIP: The District's investment in the TIP are not required to be categorized by level of credit risk because these investments are not evidenced by securities.

Concentration of credit risk – TIP: The District does not have a policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk - TIP: The District does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

Note 4 - Receivables

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds related to property taxes.

Note 5– Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increase		Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	
Construction in progess						
	15,000				15,000	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Building and improvements	3,114,879	20,598			3,135,477	
Machinery and equipment	124,039	20,396	-	(13,176)	110,863	
* * *		22.010	-			
Vehicles	93,423	23,818		(25,987)	91,254	
	3,332,341	44,416		(39,163)	3,337,594	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Building and improvements	1,039,313	52,312	-	-	1,091,625	
Machinery and equipment	81,100	4,680		(13,176)	72,604	
Vehicles	77,851	4,096		(25,987)	55,961	
	1,198,264	61,088	-	(39,163)	1,220,190	
Total being depreciated, net	2,134,077	(16,672)	-	(78,326)	2,117,404	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,149,077	\$ (16,672)	\$ -	\$ (78,326)	\$ 2,132,404	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Community Services \$ 61,088

Note 6 – Operating Lease

The District leases real property which is used for its various branches. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$52,871.

Future minimum lease payments for these facilities are as follows for the years ended June 30:

2021	\$ 52,088
2022	52,099
2023	52,099
2024	27,547
2025	26,747
2026	7,112
Total	\$ 217,692

Note 7 – Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audits and adjustments by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 8 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to 1) move resources from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments are due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, 3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs, and 4) move amounts from various departments to reserve accounts to fund budgeted reserves.

Note 9 – 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 is a member of the Special Districts Insurance Services (SDIS). SDIS was created by the Special Districts Association of Oregon in 1984 for the purpose of providing a pooling mechanism for jointly purchasing insurance, jointly self-insuring, and/or jointly contracting for risk management services. SDIS is fully funded by its members, who pay annual assessments on an experience rated basis, as determined by an outside, independent actuary. The assessment covers loss, loss adjustment, and administrative expenses. The District obtains insurance from SDIS for the following coverages: general liability limit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence; a crime policy for claims up to \$100,000; and various real, personal and inland marine property coverage for replacement costs. The District also carries commercial insurance for workers' compensation and employee health, life and disability coverages. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance limits in any of the past three years.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus outbreak a public health emergency. The duration and magnitude of the impact of the novel coronavirus and resulting disruption to the Library District's operations is not quantifiable at the time of this report.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

Fund balance is restricted based on Measure 18-39 passed by the residents of Klamath County on May 16, 2000. The ballot measure provided for the formation of the District and provide funding with a permanent property tax rate. The property taxes based on the ballot measure are restricted for operation of the Klamath County Library, provide funds to increase materials and staff, extend hours at the main library and the branches, and open a branch in the South Suburban area and Keno.

Note 11 – Related Party Transactions

Transactions with the County for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Expenses:	
Personnel Services	\$ 1,415,925
Administrative Fees	145,583
Technology Fees	30,000
Building Maintenance Fees	210,618
Other	 5,949
<u>-</u>	\$ 1,808,073

Note 12 - Fair Value Measurements

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

Note 12 – Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active m

Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

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

Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)	
Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 3,143,700
Total investments measured at NAV	3,143,700
Total investments valued at fair value	\$ 3,143,700

The Treasurer's Investment Pool's (TIP) objective is to provide a safe, liquid, and competitive investment option for local government pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 294. The TIP's investment objectives are, in priority order: 1) conformance with federal, state, and other legal requirements, 2) preservation of capital and the protection of investment principal, 3) liquidity to meet operating requirements, 4) diversification, and 5) market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. The TIP offers 100% liquidity to its participants.

The TIP primarily invests in cash, Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), US Treasury, US agency and corporate debt securities. The fair value of the securities is based on quotes from independent pricing vendors. The third-party vendors use a variety of methods when pricing these securities that incorporate relevant observable market data to arrive at an estimate of what a buyer in the marketplace would pay for a security under current market conditions. U.S. Treasuries are considered level 1, and corporate debt securities are considered level 2. The LGIP is also valued at net asset value per share (or its equivalent).



Klamath County Library Service District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (with Variances) General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	2,786,000	\$	2,786,000	\$	2,908,117	\$	122,117
Licenses, fees, and permits		20,000		20,000		12,417		(7,583)
Intergovernmental		50,123		50,123		88,830		38,707
Charges for services		9,872		9,872		10,980		1,108
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		71,901		51,901
Miscellaneous		4,040		4,040		5,073		1,033
Total revenues		2,890,035		2,890,035		3,097,318		207,283
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community services								
Materials and services		2,952,318		2,964,410		2,600,082		364,328
Contingency		142,990		130,898		-		130,898
Total expenditures		3,095,308		3,095,308		2,600,082		495,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(205,273)		(205,273)		497,236		702,509
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in		583,620		583,620		583,620		-
Total other financing sources and uses		583,620		583,620		583,620		-
Net change in fund balances		(788,893)		(788,893)		(86,384)		702,509
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,546,893		1,546,893		1,978,041		431,148
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	758,000	\$	758,000	\$	1,891,657	\$	1,133,657
Reconciliation of Fund Balance - Budgetary B Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis - End of Year	asis to	Net Position			\$	1,891,657		
Ŭ.						. ,		
Prepaid expense recognized for GAAP, but is n	ot					4.004		
included for the Budgetary Basis Fund Balance, Ending (GAAP)					\$	4,294 1,895,951		

See notes to required supplementary information

Klamath County Library Service District Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Annual budgets are adopted generally following the modified accrual basis of accounting with the following exception: Interfund loans and repayments are budgeted similar to other debt transactions. The nature and amount of all significant adjustments necessary are noted on the budget to actual statements included in the financial statements.

The budget is prepared by fund, department, activity, and line, and includes information of the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. Expenditures may not exceed legally budgeted appropriations at the level of personal services, materials and services, capital outlay, debt services, transfers out, and other requirements/expenditures for each fund.

Note 2 - Compliance and Accountability

For the year ending June 30, 2020, actual expenditures on a budgetary basis did not exceed appropriations.



INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES

Klamath County Library Service District Capital Projects Fund June 30, 2020

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

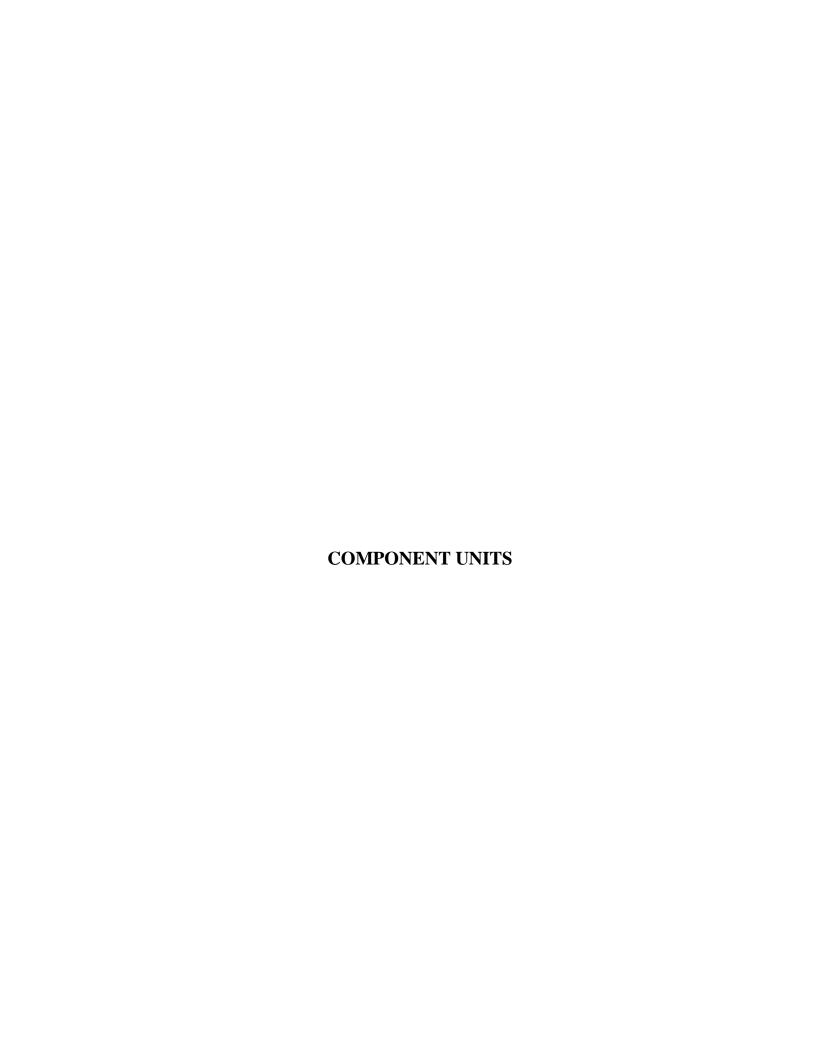
Capital Projects

The Capital Projects Fund was established to account for major infrastructure improvements to district owned facilities.



Klamath County Library Service District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (with Variances) Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							_
Transfers	\$	583,620	\$	583,620	\$ 583,620	\$	-
Investment earnings		6,000		6,000	 25,890		19,890
Total revenues		589,620		589,620	609,510		19,890
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community Services							
Materials and services		47,000		47,000	34,660		12,340
Contingency		50,000		50,000	-		50,000
Capital outlay		248,000		248,000	44,415		203,585
Total expenditures		345,000		345,000	 79,075		265,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		244,620		244,620	 530,435		285,815
Net change in fund balances		244,620		244,620	530,435		285,815
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,073,062		1,073,062	 654,917		(418,145)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,317,682	\$	1,317,682	\$ 1,185,352	\$	(132,330)



Klamath County Library Service District Component Units June 30, 2020

Component Units

Component units, are entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The District has two non-major discretely presented component units.

Klamath County Library Foundation (Library Foundation)

The Library Foundation was organized as a legally separate entity in 2004 as a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. The Library Foundation exists for the purpose of promotion of reading and life-long learning through the support of the Klamath County Library by conducting capital campaigns to expand and enhance facilities operated by the Library District. The Library Foundation has no potential component units. The Library Foundation board consists of four members from the community that direct the functions of the Library Foundation and make decisions regarding the direction of the Library Foundation and the projects it will support. The financial statements of the Library Foundation have not been audited.

Friends of the Klamath County Library (Friends)

The Friends was formed in 1984 as a legally separate entity under 501(c)(3) as a not-for-profit organization. The Friends exists for the purpose of raising funds for the support of the operations of the Library District. The Friends has no potential component units. The Friends board consists of seven members from the community that direct the functions of Friends and make decisions regarding the direction of Friends and the projects it will support. The financial statements of Friends have not been audited.

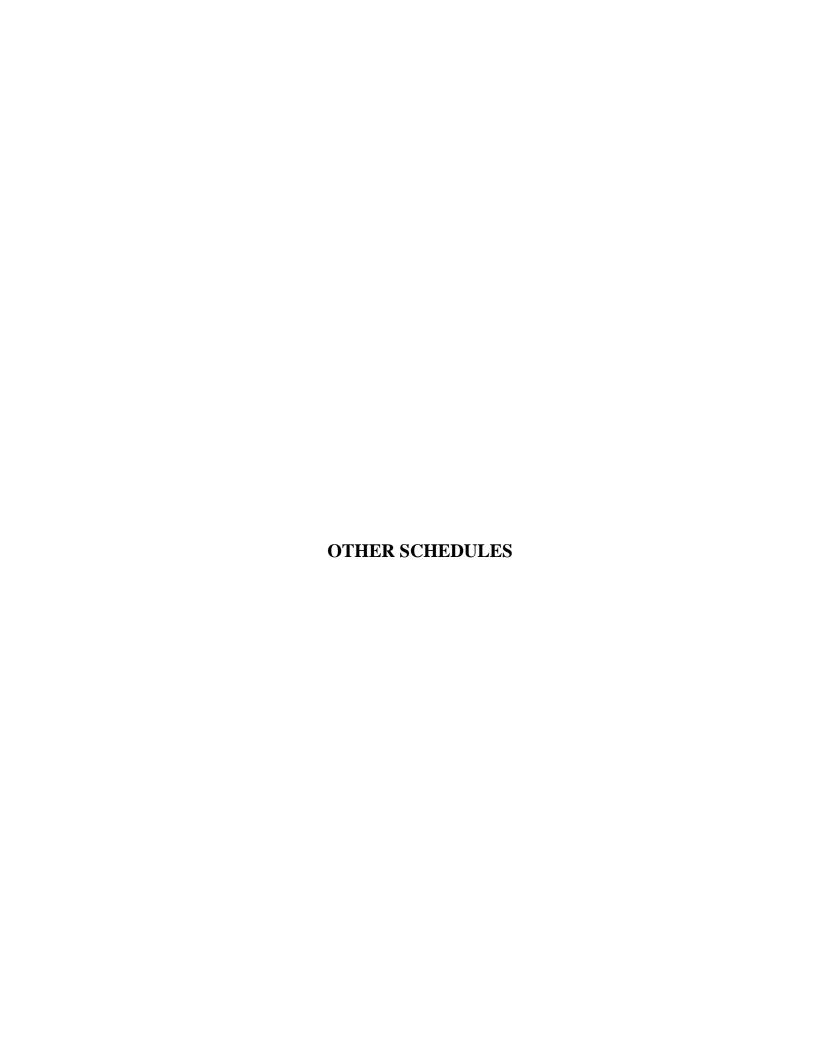


Klamath County Library Service District Combining Statement of Fund Net Position Non-Major Component Units June 30, 2020

	Librar	y Foundation	F	riends	Total Component Units		
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and investments	\$	202,742	\$	92,009	\$	294,751	
Total current assets		202,742		92,009		294,751	
Total assets		202,742		92,009		294,751	
Net Position							
Unrestricted		202,742		92,009		294,751	
Total net position	\$	202,742	\$	92,009	\$	294,751	

Klamath County Library Service District Combining Statement of Changes in Fund Net Position Non-Major Component Units For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_ Library	y Foundation	F	riends	Total Component Units		
Revenues							
Miscellaneous	\$	18,978	\$	48,673	\$	67,651	
Total operating revenues		18,978		48,673		67,651	
Operating Expenses							
Community Services							
Materials and Services		3,649		33,827		37,476	
Total Operating Expenses		3,649		33,827		37,476	
Operating income (loss)		15,329		14,846		30,175	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest and investment revenue		222		411		633	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		222		411		633	
Change in net position		15,551		15,257		30,808	
Total net position - beginning		187,191		76,752		263,943	
Total net position - ending	\$	202,742	\$	92,009	\$	294,751	



Klamath County Library Service District Schedule of Property Tax Transactions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	nce as of 1, 2019	Current Levy		Discounts and Adjustments		Collections		Balance as of June 30, 2020		Interest Receivable as of June 30, 2020	
Fiscal Year Ending											
2020	 	\$	2,940,514	_\$	(81,026)	\$	2,738,704	\$	120,784		44,693
Prior years											
2019	111,973		-		(1,403)		54,430		56,141		-
2018	56,218		-		(861)		25,668		29,689		-
2017	34,085		-		(785)		21,203		12,097		-
2016	14,070		-		(891)		9,089		4,090		-
2015	3,679		-		(774)		915		1,989		-
2014	2,298		-		(784)		323		1,191		-
2013 and prior	 7,357				(1,442)		708		5,207		
Total - Prior Years	229,680				(6,940)		112,336		110,404		
Total	\$ 229,680	\$	2,940,514	\$	(87,966)	\$	2,851,040	\$	231,188	\$	44,693





Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Board of Commissioners
Klamath County Library Service District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Klamath County Library Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21,2020. Our report includes a disclaimer of opinion over the financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units, Klamath County Library Foundation and Friends of the Klamath County Library, which were not audited, and accordingly this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Klamath County Library Foundation and Friends of the Klamath County Library.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered 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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Moss adams LLP

Medford, Oregon December 21, 2020





Report of Independent Auditors on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Oregon Minimum Audit Standards*

Board of Commissioners Klamath County Library Service District

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Klamath County Library Service District (the District), a component unit of Klamath County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2020. Our audit did not include the aggregate discretely presented component units of the District, for which we have disclaimed an opinion. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the provisions of the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, including provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules OAR 162-10-0000 to 162-10-0330, as set forth below, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts:

- The use of approved depositories to secure the deposit of public funds.
- The requirements relating to the preparation, adoption and execution of the annual budgets for fiscal years 2020 and 2021.
- The requirements relating to insurance and fidelity bond coverage.
- The appropriate laws, rules and regulations pertaining to programs funded wholly or partially by other governmental agencies.
- The statutory requirements pertaining to the investment of public funds.
- The requirements pertaining to the awarding of public contracts and the construction of public improvements.

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, prescribed by the Secretary of State, in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Amanda McCleary-Moore, Partner for

Imanda McCleany-moore

Moss Adams LLP Medford, Oregon

wediora, Oregon

December 21, 2020

