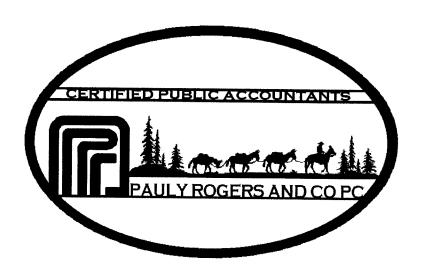
# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



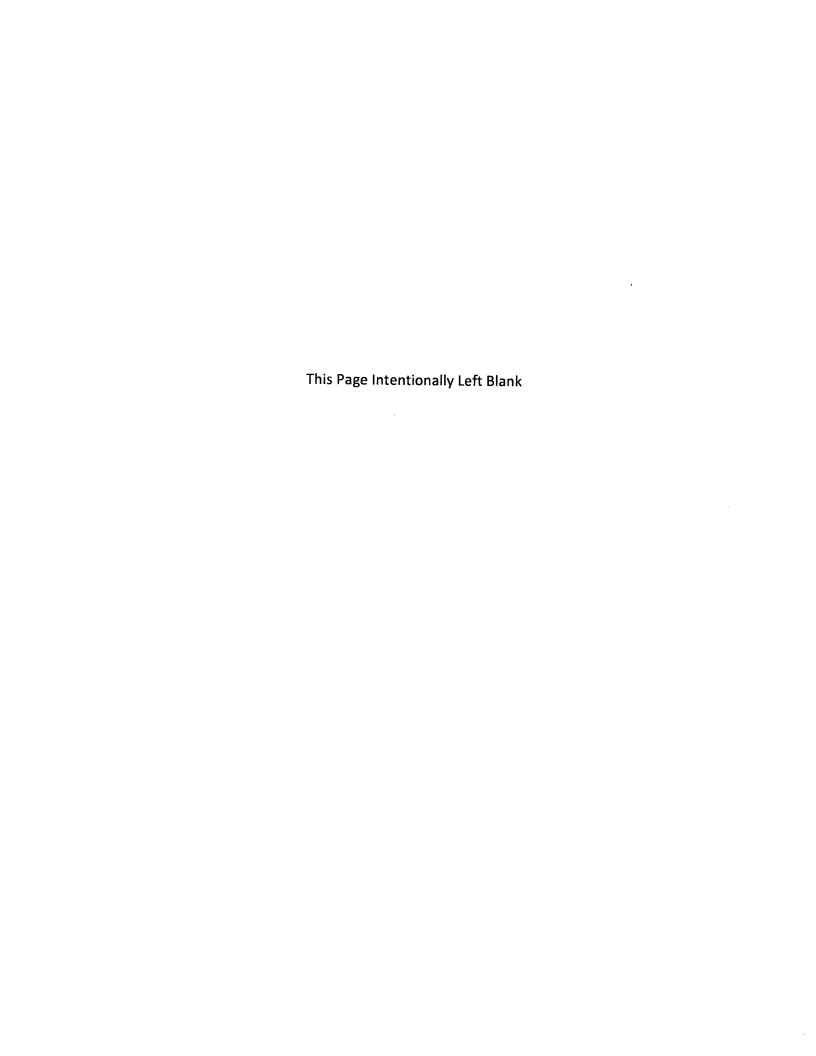
12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223



FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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# BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

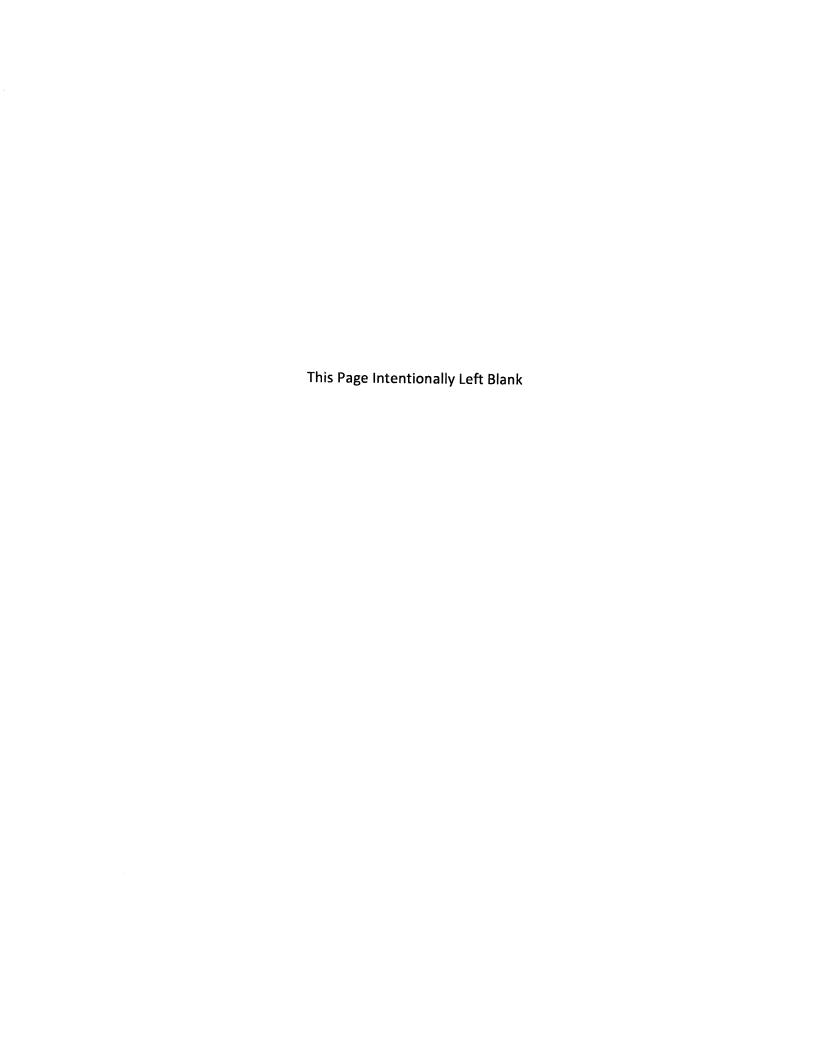
<u>NAME</u>	TERM EXPIRES
Mark Boren, Chair	June 30, 2025
Andrea Larson, Vice-Chair	June 30, 2025
Barbara Graham-Adams	June 30, 2025
Kathleen Pizzola	June 30, 2027
Lisa McCann	June 30, 2027

All board members receive mail at the address below

### **ADMINISTRATION**

Gary Carpenter, Superintendent Quanah Bennett, Business Manager (Registered Agent)

> 88834 Territorial Rd. Elmira, Oregon 97437



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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 7, 2024

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J Lane County, Oregon

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Basic 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 Basic Financial Statements

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

In preparing the basic 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 basic financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 and Government 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 controls. 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 basic financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's system 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 system of 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 basic 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 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 budgetary comparison information, and required supplementary information, 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 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, except for budgetary statements included in the required supplementary information.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information, as listed in the table of contents and the list of Board members located before the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated December 7, 2024 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports are 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 7, 2024, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Rugers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

# FERN RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT 28J MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2024

As management of Fern Ridge School District 28J (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here. This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2024 by \$2,518,833 (total net position). Of this amount, \$229,338 is restricted for debt service, \$499,429 for food service, \$411,164 for student body groups and \$232,131 for OPEB RHIA Asset, leaving (\$491,981) as unrestricted and available to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,731,992 from the prior year, the result of total revenue \$28,073,083 exceeding total expenses of \$25,341,091.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted fund balance (the total of the assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$4,556,475, or about 25% of total general fund revenue.
- Total cost of all the District's programs was \$25,341,091 million for the fiscal year, an increase of \$2,139,318 (9.2%) from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$4,556,475 which represents 26% of total General Fund operating expenditures and a decrease of \$1,195,666 from the prior year General Fund unassigned fund balance.
- The District's total outstanding bonds payable decreased by \$2,390,971 during the 2023-24 fiscal year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise 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.

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** focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of what the District owns (assets), what it owes (liabilities), and the net difference (net position). Net position may be further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds. To be considered a major fund, the fund must meet criteria established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of 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 the District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, and the Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

Additionally, the District adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds as required by Oregon budget law. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance elsewhere in 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.

Other Information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* including a schedule of funding progress for the District's early retirement program and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan, and a budget to actual presentation for all three major funds.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

**Statement of Net Position** At June 30, 2024 assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,518,833, an increase of \$2,731,992 from the prior year.

## Fern Ridge School District 28J Condensed Statement of Net Position

		Governmen				
June 30, 2024			J	une 30, 2023		Change
Current and other assets	\$	14,714,772	\$	14,660,422	\$	54,350
Capital Assets (net)		26,773,148		27,439,630		(666,482)
Right-to-Use Asset (net)		41,030		61,710		(20,680)
Total Assets	\$	41,528,950	\$	42,161,762	\$	(632,812)
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension Related Deferrals		3,533,795		3,812,015		(278,220)
		45,062,745	45,973,777			(278,220)
Current Liabilities		4,074,583		4,421,342		(346,759)
Long-term Liabilities		36,147,449		37,884,218		(1,736,769)
Total Liabilities		40,222,032		42,305,560		(2,083,528)
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Pension Related Deferrals		2,321,880		3,881,376		(1,559,496)
Net Position:		42,543,912		46,186,936		(3,643,024)
Net investment in capital assets		1,638,752		_		(1,638,752)
Restricted for various purposes		1,372,062		1,385,629		13,567
Unrestricted		(491,981)		(1,598,788)		(1,106,807)
Total Net Position	\$	2,518,833	\$	(213,159)	\$	(2,731,992)
Total Liabilities, Pension	\$	45,062,745	\$	45,973,777	\$	(6,375,016)
Related Deferrals and Net Position	1				-	

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land and buildings (including improvements), vehicles, and equipment, and construction in process, represent 65% of total assets. The remaining assets consist of cash and investments, receivables, net OPEB benefits, net pension benefits and a note receivable.

The District's liabilities consist of current liabilities and long term liabilities. Long Term liabilities which represent 90% of total liabilities consist of repayment of long term debt including general obligation and limited tax pension obligation bonds and PERS, OPEB liabilities. Current liabilities, representing 10% of the District's total liabilities, consists of accounts payable, payroll liabilities and unearned revenue.

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

During the current fiscal year, the District's overall net financial position increased, as indicated by an increase of \$2,731,992 in net position. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$1,638,752, and the unrestricted net position increased by \$1,106,807, while the District's restricted fund balance decreased by \$13,567, primarily due to Deferred outflows of Resources exceeding Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Governmental Activities Revenues increased by \$1,549,978 or 6% and Expenses increased by \$2,139,318 or 9% during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

Fern Ridge School District 28J Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

		Governmen			
	Ju	ne 30, 2024	June 30, 2023		 Change
Program revenues:					
Changes for services	\$	460,167	\$	551,967	\$ (91,800)
Operating grants and contributions		4,929,590		4,547,777	381,813
General revenues:					•
Property taxes		7,915,697		7,649,204	266,493
State Sources		12,549,767		10,632,820	1,916,947
Other State Sources		-		1,147,929	(1,147,929)
Unrestricted Local and Intermediate		1,443,327		1,361,024	82,303
Gain on Sale of Assets		-		209,526	(209,526)
Earnings on Investments		774,535		422,858	351,677
Total Revenues	\$	28,073,083	\$	26,523,105	\$ 1,549,978
Expenses:					
Instruction		13,658,905		12,397,963	1,260,942
Support Services		9,891,268		9,060,843	830,425
Community Services		867,347		723,401	143,946
Interest on Long-Term Debt		923,571		1,019,566	(95,995)
Total Expenses		25,341,091		23,201,773	 2,139,318
Change in Net Position		2,731,992	\$	3,321,332	(589,340)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(213,159)	Ψ	(3,534,491)	3,321,332
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,518,833	\$	(213,159)	\$ 2,731,992

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. 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 a fiscal year.

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is classified and reported by the following categories:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance funds which cannot be spent
- Restricted Fund Balance funds subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions (imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, governmental regulations, etc.)
- Committed Fund Balance funds constrained by limitations that a government imposes upon itself
- Assigned Fund Balance funds intended for use as established by the governing body itself, or by an official or officers to which authority is delegated by the governing body
- Unassigned Fund Balance funds available for any purpose

At June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,175,018 an increase of \$428,428 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$7,618,543 (63%) of the ending fund balances constitutes restricted or committed fund balance, \$0 (0%) constitutes assigned fund balance, and \$4,556,475 (37%) constitutes unassigned ending fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

General Fund The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2024, assigned fund balance was \$0 and unassigned fund balance was \$4,556,475. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund revenues. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund balance was 25% of General Fund Revenues. The fund balance decreased by \$1,195,666 from prior year.

Special Revenue Fund The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$7,384,199, all of which is committed or restricted to technology purchases (\$867,530), early retirement commitments (\$2,003,047), maintenance reserves (\$3,181,307), Outdoor School (\$7,360), District Wellness (\$16,824) and athletic programs (\$145,463), Food Service (\$499,429), Student Body accounts (\$411,164) and Textbook Purchases (\$252,075). The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$1,563,088.

**Debt Service Fund** The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$234,344 all of which is set aside for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$61,006.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. Budget amounts shown in the financial statement reflect the original budget amounts.

the appropriations in the final budget yields a variance of budgeted expenditures of \$18,929,717 to actual expenditure of \$17,281,513 or underspending of budget authority of \$1,648,204.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital Assets** The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$27,561,391 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown on the following table:

# Fern Ridge School District Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Jur	ne 30, 2024	Jun	ie 30, 2023	Change	
Land	\$	675,864	\$	675,864	\$	_
Construction in Process		112,379		-		112,379
Building and Improvements		25,838,264		26,795,651	(	(957,387)
Vehicles and Equipment		934,884		643,979		290,905
Total Capital Assets, Net of					-	**************************************
Related Accumulation Depreciation	\$	27,561,391	\$ :	28,115,494	\$ (	(554,103)

During the year, the District's net investment in capital assets decreased, because depreciations exceeded current year additions. Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

**Long Term Debt** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long-term debt outstanding of \$26,332,542. The debt consisted of general obligation bonds and pension obligation bonds.

# Fern Ridge School District Outstanding Debt

,	Ju	ne 30, 2024	30, 2024 June 30, 2		 Change
General Obiligation Bonds Pension Obligation Bonds	\$	23,582,542 2,750,000	\$	25,348,513 3,375,000	\$ (1,765,971) (625,000)
Total	\$	26,332,542	\$	28,723,513	 (2,390,971)

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Resources supporting District General Fund operations primarily reflect local and state revenues, with additional income representing federal, county and other sources. The largest segment, which includes state funding and local property taxes, is determined by the State School Fund formula. The majority of funding provided by the State to the District is based on the District's average daily membership of students.

For the year ending June 30, 2025, the District adopted a General Fund budget of \$21,822,369, which is \$572,401 less than the 2023-2024 final budget. The 2025-2026 adopted budget included a 2% contingency and a projected ending fund balance of 12.5%.

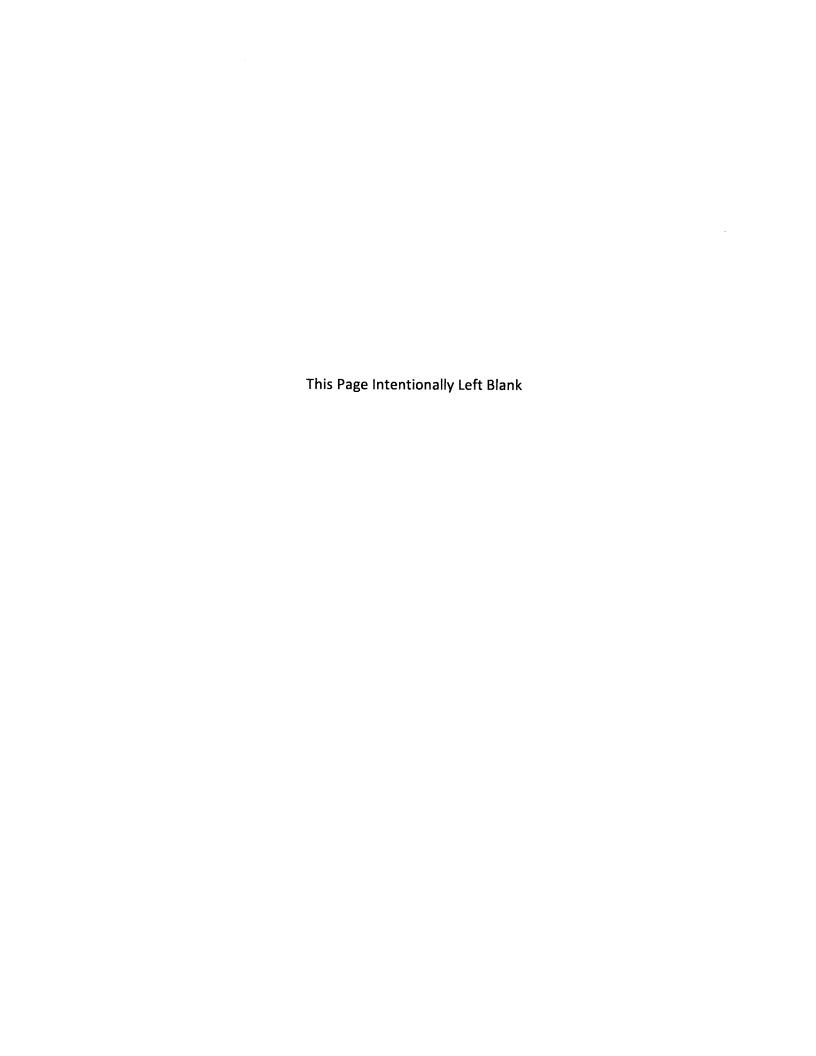
The major expenditure requirements of the District are the salaries and benefits of our teachers, support staff and administration, and the payment of early retirement benefits to retired licensed and classified staff. Salaries and benefits represent nearly 76% of the District's total General Fund operating costs and are expected to increase in 2025-2026 as a result of previously negotiated salary and benefit increases, PERS rate increases and licensed negotiations in 2024-2025.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered all of these factors while reviewing the District's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. In June 2024, the board adopted the District budget for the fiscal year 2024-2025.

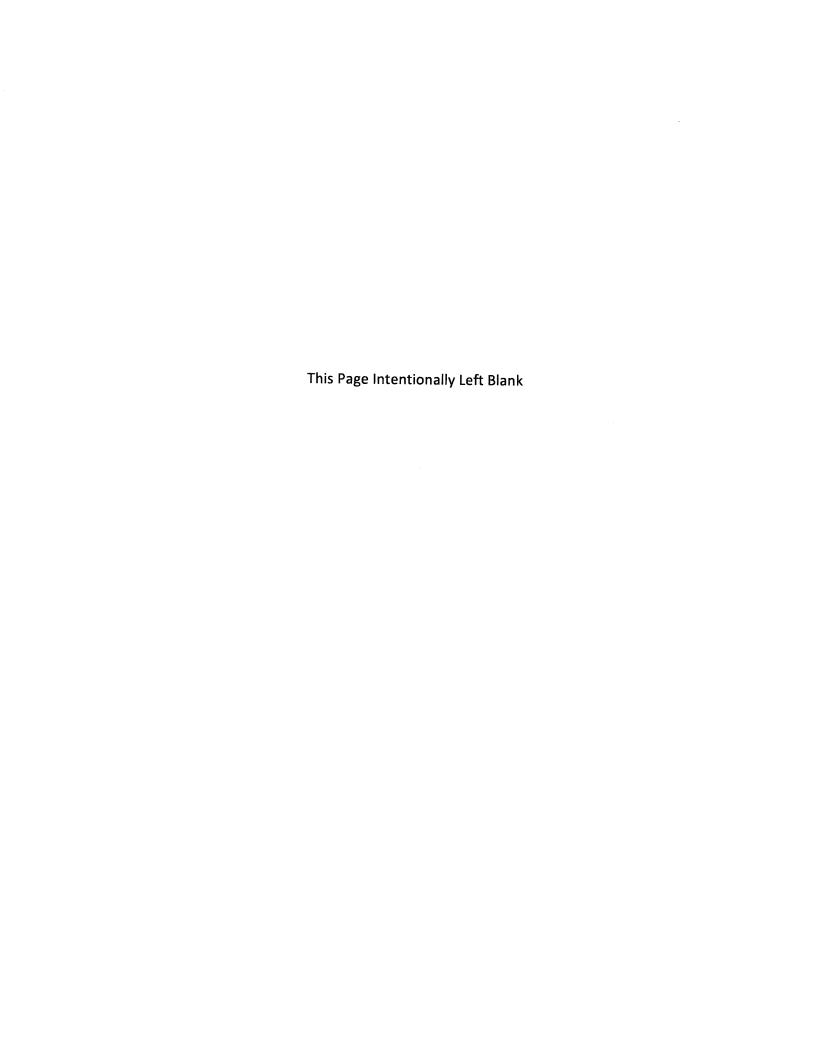
# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District's Business Manager at 88834 Territorial Road, Elmira, Oregon 97437.

Gary Carpenter SUPERINTEN DENT Quanah Bennett BUSINESS MANAGER



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Assets	Governmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,715,614
Receivables	978,784
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	232,131
Capital assets not being depreciated	788,243
Capital assets being depreciated, net	26,773,148
Lease Right-to-use-asset, net of amortization	41,030
Total Assets	41,528,950
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB related deferrals (Health Insurance)	179,427
OPEB related deferrals (RHIA)	1,725
Pension related deferrals (PERS)	3,352,643
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	45,062,745
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	382,435
Unearned revenue	58,667
Payroll liabilities	832,680
Accrued Interest	25,449
Lease Liability (Right-to-Use-Assets), due within one year	18,449
Long Term Obligations, due within one year	2,756,903
Long-term liabilities:	
Lease Liability (Right-to-Use-Assets), due in more than one year	23,289
Long Term Obligations, due in more than one year	25,915,028
Net pension liability (PERS)	9,409,355
Net OPEB liability (Early Retirement Stipend)	121,285
Net OPEB liability (Health Insurance)	678,492
Total Liabilities	40,222,032
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB related deferrals (Health Insurance)	299,035
OPEB related deferrals (RHIA)	10,831
Pension related deferrals (PERS)	2,012,014
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	42,543,912
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	1,638,752
Restricted:	
Food Service Program	499,429
Student Body Funds	411,164
Debt Service	229,338
OPEB RHIA Asset	232,131
Unrestricted	(491,981)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,518,833
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year Ended June 30, 2024

		Progra	nm Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Instruction	\$ 13,658,905	\$ 2,307	\$ 2,573,308	\$ (11,083,290)
Support Services	9,891,268	314,581	1,760,222	(7,816,465)
Community Services	867,347	143,279	596,060	(128,008)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	923,571		*******	(923,571)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 25,341,091	\$ 460,167	\$ 4,929,590	(19,951,334)
	General Revenues			
		levied for general	* *	5,395,293
		levied for debt ser	vice	2,520,404
	State support			12,549,767
		cal and intermedia	ate sources	1,443,327
	Earnings on in	vestments		774,535
	Total general rever	nues		22,683,326
	Change in Net	Position		2,731,992
	Net Position -	Beginning	•	(213,159)
	Net Position -	Ending		\$ 2,518,833

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

SPECIAL DEBT GENERAL REVENUE SERVICE	
FUND FUND TO	OTALS
ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments \$ 4,983,674 \$ 7,508,773 \$ 223,167 \$ 15	2,715,614
Receivables:	, ,
Taxes 193,192 8,464 87,507	289,163
Accounts 117,816 571,805 -	689,621
Due From Other Funds 495,704	495,704
Total Assets \$ 5,790,386 \$ 8,089,042 \$ 310,674 \$ 14	4,190,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:	
Accounts Payable \$ 231,963 \$ 150,472 \$ - \$	202.425
Accounts Payable \$ 231,963 \$ 150,472 \$ - \$ Payroll and Related Liabilities 832,680	382,435
Unearned Revenue - 58,667 -	832,680
Due to Other Funds - 495,704 -	58,667
2 to to other runds	495,704
Total Liabilities 1,064,643 704,843 -	1,769,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Unearned Revenue - Taxes 169,268 - 76,330	245,598
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 169,268 - 76,330	245,598
FUND BALANCES:	
The state of	1,139,931
2 1 1	5,478,612
5,000	
1,550,775	1,556,475
Total Fund Balance 4,556,475 7,384,199 234,344 12	2,175,018
Total Liabilities, Deferred	
Inflows and Fund Balance \$ 5,790,386 \$ 8,089,042 \$ 310,674 \$ 14	1,190,102

# FERN RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 28-J $\underline{\text{LANE COUNTY, OREGON}}$

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

#### **JUNE 30, 2024**

Total Fund Balances		\$ 12,175,018
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		
Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 46,945,483 (19,384,092)	27,561,391
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		245,598
The net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries. (PERS)		
Net Pension Liability - PERS Net OPEB Asset - RHIA Net OPEB Liability - Stipends	(9,409,355) 232,131 (121,285)	
Net OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	(678,492)	(9,977,001)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date.  Deferred Outflows (OPEB - Health Insurance)  Deferred Outflows (PERS)  Deferred Outflows (OPEB - RHIA)	179,427 3,352,643 1,725	
Deferred Inflows (OPEB - Health Insurance) Deferred Inflows (OPEB - RHIA) Deferred Inflows (PERS)	(299,035) (10,831) (2,012,014)	1,211,915
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest Bonds payable and Premium	(25,449) (28,671,931)	(28,697,380)
Right-to-use assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Right-to-use asset, (Net of Amortization)		41,030
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statements of Net Position		
Lease Liability		 (41,738)
Total Net Position		\$ 2,518,833

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

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

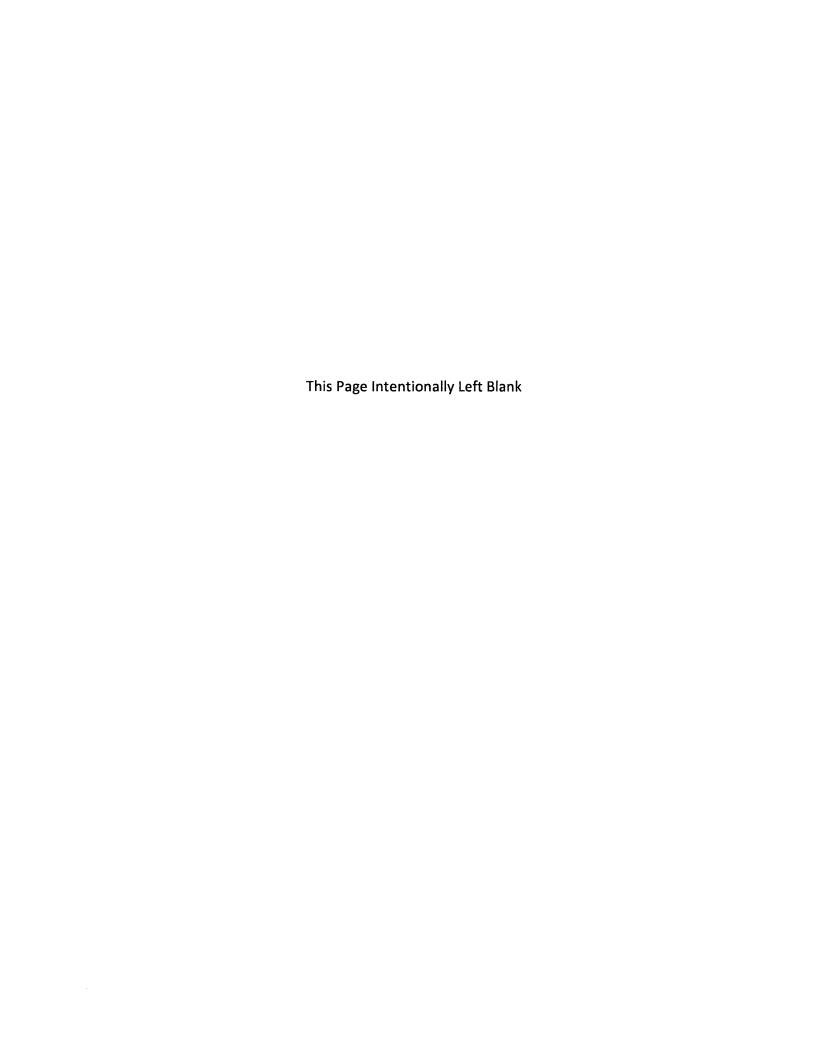
	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	<del>Walterlands de la co</del>	TOTALS
REVENUES: From Local Sources	¢ (117.007	ø	020.724	Φ	2 277 740	Ф	10 400 000
From Intermediate Sources	\$ 6,117,807 236,327	\$	928,724	\$	3,375,548	\$	10,422,079
From State Sources	11,748,910		2 521 000		-		236,327
From Federal Sources	58,625		2,531,999		~		14,280,909
1 Tom 1 caciai Sources	30,023		3,050,774				3,109,399
Total Revenues	18,161,669		6,511,497		3,375,548		28,048,714
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction	9,691,592		3,829,991		-		13,521,583
Support Services	7,589,912		2,222,367		-		9,812,279
Enterprise and Community Services	-		858,625		_		858,625
Facilites Acquisition and Construction	-		113,257		-		113,257
Debt Service	•				3,314,542		3,314,542
Total Expenditures	17,281,504		7,024,240	***************************************	3,314,542		27,620,286
Excess of Revenues Over,							
(Under) Expenditures	880,165		(512,743)		61,006		428,428
(ender) Expendicules	000,103		(312,743)		01,000		420,420
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In	-		2,158,776		_		2,158,776
Transfers Out	(2,075,831)		(82,945)				(2,158,776)
Total Other Financing							
Sources, (Uses)	(2,075,831)		2,075,831		-	****	_
Net Change in D. 1 D. 1	(1.40= (						
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,195,666)		1,563,088		61,006		428,428
Beginning Fund Balance	5,752,141		5,821,111		173,338		11,746,590
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,556,475	\$	7,384,199	\$	234,344	\$	12,175,018

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

# For the year Ended June 30, 2024

For the year Ended June 30, 2024			
Net Change in Fund Balance		\$	428,428
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.			
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 655,897 (1,210,000)		(554,103)
	(1,210,000)	-	(554,105)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead recorded as deferred revenue. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position.			
General Fund	13,884		
Debt Service Fund	8,513	_	22,397
The PERS Pension income (expense) and RHIA OPEB income (expense) represent the changes in Net Pension Liability and Net Pension Asset, respectively, from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and changes in total pension asset and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	<b>77.070</b>		
PERS Income	77,378		
RHIA Income	9,138	-	86,516
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals (Stipends)			41,094
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals (Health Insurance)			119,783
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.			
Amortization of premium on bonds	194,949		
Debt principal repaid	2,390,971		2,585,920
In the Statement of Activities interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due.			1,972
Payment on Lease Liability decreases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Payment on Lease Liability			20,665
Amoritzation Expense increases the expenses on the Statement of Activities.			
Amortization Expense			(20,680)
Change in Net Position		\$	2,731,992

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 more significant of the accounting policies are described below.

#### A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J (The District), Lane County, Oregon, is a municipal corporation governed by an independently elected board of directors and is legally separate from all other entities, organized under provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. It is also financially independent of other state and local governmental units. It has the power to levy taxes, responsibility for its debts and entitlement to any surpluses.

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

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government Wide Basic financial statements (GWFS)

The government-wide basic financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the District as a whole.

The government-wide basic financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions." Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and it reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues and 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

#### Fund Basic financial statements

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

#### Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the general governmental activities. Governmental fund basic financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, which is 60 days. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences, pension and OPEB costs which are not recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with future expendable financial resources.

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

There are the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for the aggregate financial resources and expenditures of all special purpose governmental funds.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt, principal and interest. The principal revenue source is property taxes.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires the 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 basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

#### Property Taxes

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

Uncollected property taxes are shown in the balance sheet. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### Grants

Unreimbursed grant expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded as receivables and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures that is to be carried over to the next fiscal year is recorded as a liability, unearned revenue.

#### **Supply Inventories**

All inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased on the government-wide financial statements. Supply inventories are not considered by management to be material at year end and, therefore, they are not reported as an asset in the basic financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

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

Buildings and Improvements 20 to 50 years Vehicles and Equipment 5 to 15 years

#### **Long Term Obligations**

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

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

#### Retirement Plans

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### Retirement Plans (continued)

Certificated employees who have reached age 55 or have 30 years of PERS service, the last 15 years of which have been in Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J, are eligible for early retirement benefits which are funded and charged to expenditures as payments become due to early retirees.

Classified employees who have reached age 58 or have 30 years of PERS service, the last 15 years of which have been in Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J, are eligible for early retirement benefits which are funded and charged to expenditures as payments become due to early retirees.

#### Vested Compensated Absences

It is policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned unused vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All vacation pay is accrued in the government wide statements. A liability is also accrued in the governmental funds because vacation pay is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Operating interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

#### **Net Position**

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

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

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements 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 on outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2024, there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB related deferrals for RHIA and OPEB related deferrals for health insurance reported in the statement of net position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 has two types of items, which qualifies for reporting in this category. The first of this category is unearned revenue for property taxes reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At June 30, 2024, there were also deferred inflows representing PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB RHIA related deferrals, and OPEB related deferrals for health insurance reported in the statement of net position.

#### **Fund Equity**

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

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

There are no nonspendable or assigned fund balances at year end.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The District has established a targeted minimum for the General Fund ending fund balance of 5% of annual operating revenues.

#### Right-to-Use Lease Assets

Lease assets are assets which the District leases for a term of more than one year. The value of the leases at the District's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

#### Leases Payable

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. These budgets are all prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America except the property taxes received over 60 days after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is recorded as an expenditure rather than capitalized, depreciation is not recorded on capital assets and debt, pensions costs and not recorded until paid, and OPEB expenditures are expensed as paid instead of when incurred.

The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in early fall. Budget recommendations are developed by management through spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June, and the hearing is held in June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, debt service, contingency, and transfers) for each fund. Expenditure appropriations may not legally be over expended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels). Such transfers require approval by the Board.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements include the original budget amounts and appropriation transfers approved by the Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024.

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2024. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it *materially approximates fair value*.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of the position in the <u>LGIP is 100.39%</u> of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2024 consisted of:

Demand Deposits	\$ 582,355
Local Government Investment Pool	12,133,259
	\$ 12,715,614
Presentation in the Basic Financial Statements	
Governmental Activities	\$ 12,715,614
	\$ 12,715,614

#### **Deposits**

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,426,837, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

#### Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, none of the bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments**

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

There were the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type		Fair Value Less than 3			3-18		18-59	
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	\$	12,133,259	\$	12,133,259	\$		\$	-
Total	\$	12,133,259	\$	12,133,259	\$	-	\$	

#### **Interest Rate Risk - Investments**

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

#### Credit Risk - Investments

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2024, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental				Governmental			
	Capital Assets						C	apital Assets
	<del></del>	7/1/2023		Additions	Deletions		6/30/2024	
Non-Depreciable:								
Land & Land Improvements	\$	675,864	\$	-	\$	-	\$	675,864
Construction in Process		-		112,379		-		112,379
Depreciable:								
Buildings & Improvements		43,585,135		173,702		-		43,758,837
Vehicles and Equipment		2,028,587		369,816		-		2,398,403
	***************************************	46,289,586		655,897		-		46,945,483
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		16,789,484		1,131,089		**		17,920,573
Vehicles and Equipments		1,384,608		78,911				1,463,519
		18,174,092		1,210,000		_		19,384,092
Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,115,494					\$	27,561,391

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	676,289
Support		490,766
Community Services		42,945
Total Depreciation Expense	\$_1	,210,000

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
    - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
    - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
    - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment.
    - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
    - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
  - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes 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 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,818,966, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$479,335 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2023-2024.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$9,409,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The 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 dated December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.05 percent and 0.05 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$77,378.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 13.37%
- (2) OPSRP general services 10.53%

Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
of	of Resources		Resources
\$	460,146	\$	37,309
	835,871		6,232
	169,125		-
	68,535		856,132
	-		1,112,341
	1,533,677		2,012,014
	1,818,966		-
\$	3,352,643	\$	2,012,014
	of \$	of Resources \$ 460,146 835,871  169,125 68,535	of Resources of \$ 460,146 \$ 835,871  169,125 68,535

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources \$1,533,677, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$2,012,014), net to (\$478,337) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amount		
\$	(320,862)	
	(727,908)	
	535,883	
	65,809	
	(31,259)	
	_	
\$	(478,337)	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 2, 2024. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation date	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:  Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs 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 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2020 Experience Study, which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	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%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 125)

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 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	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Global Equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund of Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.90 percent, for both years, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – the following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 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 one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease I (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	15,542,482	\$	9,409,355	\$	4,276,577	

## **Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date**

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023, Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

## **OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)**

#### Plan Description:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Benefits:

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

#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$3,333 per month in 2022) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (RHIA)

#### Plan Description:

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

#### **Funding Policy:**

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 238.420), contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers were established and may be amended only by the Oregon Legislature. ORS require that an amount equal to \$60 dollars or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the Retirement Health Insurance Account established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 dollars shall be paid by the eligible retired member in the manner provided in ORS 238.410. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in OPERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in OPERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an OPERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased OPERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from OPERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2024. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA are included with PERS and equaled the required contributions for the year.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$232,131 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.06 percent and 0.06 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$9,138.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

#### Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (26,867)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	19,084
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	-
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (7,783)

#### Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow of		Deferred Inflow of		
	Resources		Resources		
Differences between expended and actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,828	
Changes of assumptions		-		2,503	
Net Difference between project and actual earning on investments		658		· -	
Changes in proportionate share		1,067		2,500	
Differences between employer contributions and employer's					
proportionate share of system contributions				-	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,725		10,831	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		N/A		N/A	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	1,725	\$	10,831	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,725, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$10,831), net to (\$9,106) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (12,278)
2025	(8,482)
2026	8,579
2027	3,075
2028	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ (9,106)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023. That independently audited report was dated February 2, 2024 and can be found at:

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

December 31, 2021
fune 30, 2023
2020, Published July 20, 2021
Entry Age Normal
2.40 percent
5.90 percent
5.90 percent
3.40 percent
Lookby mating 27.5 0/2 Disabled 150/
Healthy retirees: 27.5 %; Disabled retirees: 15%
Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-
packs 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
lescribed in the valuation.
Disabled retirees:
Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
Social Security Data scale, with job category adjustments and set-
packs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2020 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2020.

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.90 percent for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 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.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (211,007)	\$ (232,131)	\$ (250,254)

## Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

#### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **BONDS PAYABLE**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds are issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In September of 2014 the District issued \$25,421,326 in GO Bonds for capital improvements. In October 2021, the District issued \$22,080,000 in GO Bond refunding related to the 2014 GO Bond issuance. The refunding reduced the 2014 GO Bond outstanding principal by \$17,517,614.

In August of 2024 the District issued \$16,114,065 in GO Bonds to provide funds for capital improvements. The GO Bond was issued subsequent to year ended June 30, 2024 and thus will be included in the District's Long-Term Obligations beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025. See Note 16 for further information.

Upon the occurrence and continuance of any event of default of the 2014 or 2024 GO Bonds, the beneficial owners of fifty-one (51%) percent or more of the principal amount of Bonds then outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the beneficial owners of bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreements contained in this resolution of the bonds or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this resolution or in the bonds or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the beneficial owners of bonds by this resolution or the bonds or by law. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

#### **Pension Obligation Bonds**

In October of 2002, \$6,554,467, of limited tax pension obligation bonds were issued to finance the unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAL) with the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The issuance of the bonds was considered an advance refunding of the District's UAL. The actual savings realized over the life of the bonds is uncertain because of the various legislative changes and legal issues pending with the PERS system which could impact the future required contribution rate. Debt service payments for the pension obligation bonds will continue through the 2027-28 fiscal year. The annual debt service payment is scheduled to increase from 4.6 percent to 6.3 percent annually. As of June 30, 2024, the District has established a PERS debt service fund reserve to stabilize the cost of retiring the debt.

Upon the occurrence and continuation of default on the 2002 bonds, the owners of 25% or more of the outstanding principal of the 2002 bonds, or 51% or more of the 2003 bonds, or 51% or more of the 2011 refunding bonds then outstanding may take any actions available at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the owners of the bonds, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Future maturities of all bond issues are payable as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 2,561,954	\$ 864,935
2026	2,117,649	769,195
2027	2,312,939	670,142
2028	2,105,000	438,099
2029	1,790,000	387,472
2030-2034	10,440,000	1,367,000
2035-2039	5,005,000	193,985
Total	\$ 26,332,542	\$ 4,690,828

Future maturities on the August 2024 General Obligations bond issued subsequent to year ended June 30, 2024 are payable as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ -	\$ -
2026	-	838,750
2027	24,015	839,735
2028	67,242	840,258
2029	96,060	837,940
2030-2034	1,114,296	4,097,454
2035-2039	10,869,189	3,662,811
2040	3,943,263	366,987
Total	\$ 16,114,065	\$ 11,483,935

Changes in bonds outstanding are shown in the following two tables:

	_	inning lance	Addi	tions	R	Leductions	En	ding Balance		e Within ne Year
Bonds Payable Premium on GO Bond		,723,513 ,534,338	\$	<u>.</u> .	\$	2,390,971 194,949	\$	26,332,542 2,339,389	\$ 2	2,561,954 194,949
Total Long-Term Liab	pilities \$ 31	,257,851	\$	-	\$	2,585,920	_\$_	28,671,931	\$ 2	2,756,903
Issue Date	Interest Rates	Original Issue	(	Outstanding July 1, 2023	3	Issued		M atured And Redeemed		Outstanding June 30, 2024
October 10, 2002 September 23, 2014 October 21, 2021	2.06-6.1% 4-5% .037-2.593%	\$ 6,554,46 25,421,32 22,080,00	6	3,375,00 4,478,5 20,870,00 28,723,5	13 00	\$ 	- - -	\$ 625,000 985,971 780,000 \$ 2,390,971	\$ - <del>-</del>	3,492,542 20,090,000

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### **Early Retirement (Stipends)**

<u>Plan Description</u> – Collective bargaining agreements provide a single-employer early retirement incentive plan for certified and classified employees. The retirement incentive is offered as a form of deferred compensation for work performed during the years of active service and the plan is a single employer defined benefit pension plan. Qualified employees are required to notify the District, in writing, 120 days prior to retirement date. To qualify, an employee must be a certified or classified staff member eligible to retire with benefits under the rules of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and applicable Oregon law. In addition, the electing employee must have been hired prior to July 1, 2001 and have a minimum of fifteen years of service with the District immediately prior to retirement. Plan participants have no obligation to contribute to the plan.

Under this agreement, qualified certified early retirees are paid an incentive equal to 2.5% of the annual BA-Step 0 Salary if they retired before July 1, 2001 or \$725 per month if they retired after July 1, 2001 until the retiree reaches age 65. Qualified classified early retirees are paid an incentive currently ranging from \$333 to \$444 per month until the retiree reaches age 65. Medical insurance coverage is also provided for the retiring member and spouse until the retiree reaches age 65 or qualifies for federal Medicare coverage, whichever is earlier. The funding for the plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis and the payments are made by the District.

Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Liability – The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Total OPEB Liability, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 73. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the District's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 41.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The Total OPEB Liability for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal method. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 3.65% compounded annually; (b) no future increase in benefit payable from this program; (c) a general inflation rate of 2.5% per year, and (d) no post-retirement benefit increases and a payroll increase of 3.5%. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Under this method, the expected accrued benefit of each participant at benefit commencement (reflecting future expected increases in salaries and medical premiums) is allocated in equal proportion over the participant's years of service from hire to expected retirement. The normal cost is the present value of benefits expected to accrue in the current year. The present value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date is called the accrued liability.

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2023, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$121,285, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0. Estimated covered payroll was \$210,510.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Program membership for Early Retirement Stipends consisted of the following at July 1, 2023:

Participant Counts	Pa	ırtici	pant	Coun	ts
--------------------	----	--------	------	------	----

Number of Active Participants	9
Number of Inactive Participants	8
Total Number of Participants	17

Changes in Total Pension Liability for Early Retirement Stipends:

Total Pension Liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 159,223
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	2,616
Interest	4,981
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other input	-
Benefit payments	 (45,535)
Net changes	 (37,938)
Total Pension Liability at June 30, 2024	 121,285

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB stipends income of \$41,094. At June 30, 2024, the District reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB stipends.

The Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis for OPEB Stipend for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.65%)	(3.65%)	(4.65%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$122,990	\$121,285	\$119,531

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### Post-Employment Health Insurance Subsidy

<u>Plan Description</u> - A single-employer retiree benefit plan is maintained that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements.

The post-retirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The benefits from this program are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Liability – The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Total OPEB Liability, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the District's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 41.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The Total OPEB Liability for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal method. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) a rate of return on investment of present and future assets of 3.65% compounded annually; (b) no future increase in benefit payable from this program; and (c) no post-retirement benefit increases and a payroll increase of 3.5%. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2023, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$678,492, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0. Estimated covered payroll was \$8,315,696.

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for OPEB Health Insurance:

#### **Participant Counts**

Number of Active Participants	171
Number of Inactive Participants	10
Total Number of Participants	181

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

The District's total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.65%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary Scale	3.5% per year
Self-Pay Entrance Rate	20% of retirees who are not eligible for a District contribution towards health insurance premiums will continue their health coverage on a self-pay basis.
Medical Insurance Premium Trend Rate	5.5% for the 2023/24 premium year and decreasing by 0.5% per year to a long term annual increase of 5.0%
Annual Increase in cap on District contribution for retiree premiums	5.50%
Retirement Rates	Assumed rates of retirement for District employees are based on the retirement rate assumptions used by Oregon PERS for school employees. For eligible employees, the assumed retirement rates were adjusted to reflect the significant effect of the District's Early Retirement Incentive Plan on the behavior of the District's employees

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability for Health Insurance:

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023	\$	783,194
Changes for the year:		,
Service Cost		29,043
Interest		25,677
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions or other input		-
Benefit payments		(159,422)
Net changes		(104,702)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2024	_\$	678,492

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized income of \$119,783. At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Health Insurance from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of I	Resources	C	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	48,775	\$	249,591	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		130,652		49,444	
Total	\$	179,427	\$	299,035	

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB Health Insurance as deferred outflows of resources, \$179,427, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$299,035), net to (\$119,608) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (15,081)
2026	(15,081)
2027	(1,153)
2028	2,999
All Subsequent Years	(91,292)
Total	\$ (119,608)

The Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis for OPEB Health Insurance for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	2.65%	3.65%	4.65%
Total OPEB Liability	\$707,186	\$678,492	\$651,375

The Health Care Trend Sensitivity Analysis for OPEB Health Insurance for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$640,574	\$678,492	\$731,186

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### 11. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE AND TRANSFERS

There are interfund receivable/payable and transfers between the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund to account for reimbursements coming from the state. Amounts are comprised of the following:

	nterfund eceivable	_	Interfund Transfer Payable Out			Transfer In	
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 495,704	\$	\$ -		\$ 2,075,831 82,945		2,158,776
Totals	\$ 495,704	\$	495,704	\$	2,158,776	\$	2,158,776

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. LEASE LIABILITY (RIGHT-TO-USE-ASSET)

The basic financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The District entered into a 61-month lease, on 10/31/21, as Lessee for the use of CANON IR ADVANCE DX 6860I. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$8,883. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$4,210. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$153. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1770%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$8,883 with accumulated amortization of \$4,741 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The District entered into a 42-month lease as Lessee, on 7/1/21, for the use of CANON C356iF III. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,188. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$317. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$53. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0110%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$2,188 with accumulated amortization of \$1,866 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The District entered into a 38-month lease as Lessee, on 7/1/21, for the use of CANON 6555/6565. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,083. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$707. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$236. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8450%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$9,083 with accumulated amortization of \$8,400 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The District entered into a 61-month lease as Lessee, on 7/1/21, for the use of CANON IM ADVANCE DX 6870I. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$10,333. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$4,898. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$177. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1770%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$10,333 with accumulated amortization of \$5,513 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The District entered into a 57-month lease as Lessee, on 7/1/21, for the use of KONICA MINOLTA C3350I. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,945. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$785. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$38. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1770%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$1,945 with accumulated amortization of \$1,230 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The District entered into a 61-month lease as Lessee, on 10/31/21, for the use of CANON IM ADVANCE DX 6870i (2). An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$65,069. As of 06/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$30,821. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,116. The lease has an interest rate of 1.1770%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2024 of \$65,069 with accumulated amortization of \$34,721 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 12. LEASE LIABILITY (RIGHT-TO-USE-ASSET) (CONTINUED)

	Outstanding 7/1/2023		g Issued		Matured and Redeemed		3		Due Within One Year	
Equipment										
CANON IM ADVANCE DX 6870i (2)	\$	43,773	\$	-	\$	12,952	\$	30,821	\$	13,106
CANON IM ADVANCE DX 6870I		6,956		-		2,058		4,898		2,082
KONICA MINOLTA C3350I		1,227		-		442		785		447
CANON 6555/6565		3,521		-		2,814		707		707
CANON IR ADVANCE DX 6860I		5,979		_		1,769		4,210		1,790
CANON C356iF III		947		-		630		317		317
Total	\$	62,403	\$	-	\$	20,665	\$	41,738	\$	18,449

# Principal and Interest requirements to Maturity Governmental Activities Equipment

#### Fiscal Year Ending

June 30,	Principa	l Payments	Interest Payments		
2025	\$	18,449	\$	387	
2026		17,518		180	
2027		5,771		15	
Thereafter				_	
Total	\$	41,738	\$	582	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 13. RIGHT TO USE ASSET

Right to use assets are for the leases in Note 12.

Total right-to-use-asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Changes in Right-to-Use Asset									
	Ва	Balance at June 30,							
	Jul	y 1, 2023	A	dditions	Redu	uctions		2024	
Equipment		97,501	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	97,501	
Accumulated Amortization									
Equipment		(35,791)		(20,680)		_		(56,471)	
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 61,710		\$	(20,680)		-	\$	41,030	
Amount of Lease Assets by I	Major	· Classes of	Und	erlying Ass	set (R	ight-to-	Use	Asset)	
			F	At June 30,	2024				
				Accur	nulate	ed			
Asset Class	Leas	se Asset Va	lue	Amor	tizatio	on	Ne	t Value	
Equipment	\$	97,5	01	\$	(56,4	<b>47</b> 1)	\$	41,030	
Total	\$	97,5	01	\$	(56,4	<del>1</del> 71)	\$	41,030	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 14. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

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

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

#### 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Substantially all amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the management expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

A substantial portion of operating funding is received from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through state wide revenue projections that are paid to individual school districts based on pupil counts and other factors in the state school fund revenue formula. Since these projections and pupil counts fluctuate they can cause increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on the operations cannot be determined.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to business and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and the long-term impact to the overall economy. However, the impact of the reduction of economic activity is not determinable.

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the District issued \$16,114,065 in General Obligation Bonds. The bond will be included in the District's Long-Term Obligations beginning in fiscal year 2024-2025. See Note 8 for further information.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 17. FUND BALANCE CONSTRAINTS

The specific purposes for each of the categories of fund balance as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

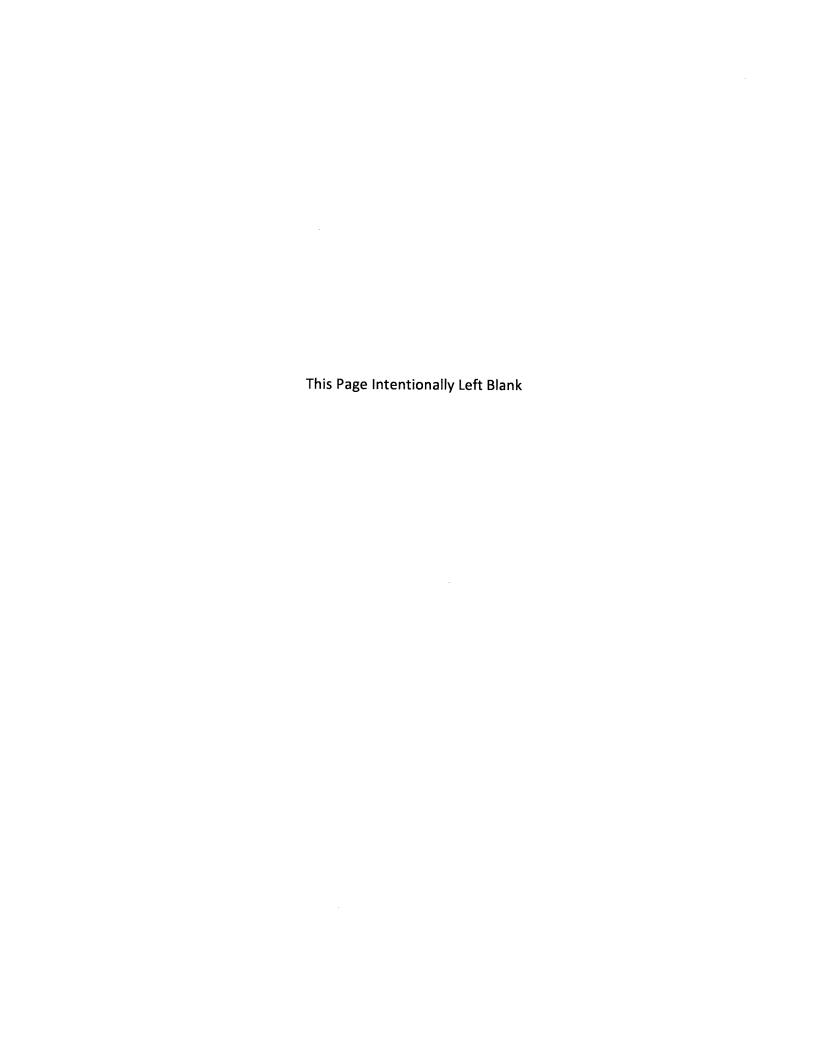
Fund Balance	General Fund		Re	Special evenue Fund	Se	Debt rvice Fund	Total	
Restricted								
GO Debt Service	\$	-	\$	_	\$	229,338	\$	229,338
Food Service		-		499,429		· •		499,429
Student Body Groups		-		411,164		-		411,164
		-		910,593	***************************************	229,338		1,139,931
Committed								
Textbook Purchases		-		252,075		-		252,075
Outdoor School Fund		_		7,360		-		7,360
Capital Improvements		-		3,181,307		-		3,181,307
Technology Purchases		-		867,530		-		867,530
Retirement Program		-		2,003,047		-		2,003,047
Pension Debt Service		-		-		5,006		5,006
Wellness Fund		-		16,551				16,551
Mindful Zen		-		273		-		273
Athletic Programs		-		145,463		-		145,463
		*		6,473,606		5,006		6,478,612
Unassigned		4,556,475		-				4,556,475
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,556,475	\$	7,384,199	\$	234,344	\$	12,175,018

## 18. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no material abatements disclosed by the county for the year ended June 30, 2024 for any program covered under GASB 77.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Funding Progress and Major Fund Budgetary Basis Schedules



## SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EARLY RETIREMENT STIPENDS AND HEALTH INSURANCE

JUNE 30, 2024

#### PLAN I (OPEB): (Stipends)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30,	Total Pension Liability - Beginning	Service Cost	Interest	Changes of Benefit Terms	Changes of Assumptions	Differences Between Expected and Actual	Benefit Payments	Experience (Gain)/Loss	Total Pension Liability - End of Year	Estimated Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2024 \$	159,223 \$	2,616 \$	4,981 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(45,535) \$	- \$	121,285 \$	210,510	57.60%
2023	201,064	4,802	3,820	-	(4,353)	-	(48,411)	2,301	159,223	282,858	56.30%
2022	256,813	10,381	4,781	-	-	-	(70,911)	-	201,064	389,349	51.60%
2021	383,829	10,030	7,445	-	(39)	(66,111)	(78,341)	-	256,813	376,183	68.30%
2020	524,565	4,874	15,540	-	-	-	(161,150)	-	383,829	441,169	87.00%
2019	708,027	4,709	21,909	-	(5,569)	(40,420)	(164,091)	-	524,565	426,250	123.10%
2018	890,217	6,709	27,603	-	37,943	37,596	(292,041)	-	708,027	540,194	131.10%
2017	955,003	6,482	29,762	-	61,658	61,095	(223,783)	-	890,217	521,927	170.60%

#### PLAN II (OPEB): (Health Insurance)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended	Total OPEB Liability -	Service		Changes of Benefit	Changes of	Differences Between Expected	Benefit	Experience	Total OPEB Liability -	Estimated Covered	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered
June 30,	Beginning	Cost	Interest	Terms	Assumptions	and Actual	Payments	(Gain)/Loss	End of Year	Payroll	Payroll
2024 \$	783,194 \$	29,043 \$	25,677 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	(159,422) \$	- \$	678,492	\$ 8,315,696	8.20%
2023	1,021,294	32,216	20,178	-	(47,068)	(69,197)	(174,229)	-	783,194	8,034,489	9.70%
2022	1,148,859	55,447	22,595	-	-	-	(205,607)	-	1,021,294	7,384,871	13.80%
2021	1,468,504	53,572	29,631	-	36,221	(245,668)	(193,401)	-	1,148,859	7,135,141	16.10%
2020	1,736,916	32,538	54,570	-	-	-	(355,520)	-	1,468,504	6,940,496	21.20%
2019	1,659,435	31,438	52,049	-	232,485	106,165	(344,656)	_	1,736,916	6,705,793	25.90%
2018	1,940,931	27,446	61,968	-	(42,048)	(124,824)	(204,038)	-	1,659,435	6,058,706	27.40%
2017	2,398,080	26,518	78,003	-	(46,604)	(138,348)	(376,718)	-	1,940,931	5,853,822	33.20%

The above tables present the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's post-retirement benefit plans.

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2024

**PERS** 

## SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share	Employer's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)	 payroll	payroll	liability
2024	0.050 %	\$ 9,409,355	\$ 8,064,178	116.7 %	81.7 %
2023	0.054	8,228,132	7,916,893	103.9	84.5
2022	0.057	6,773,805	7,249,054	93.4	87.6
2021	0.058	12,665,200	7,057,296	179.5	75.8
2020	0.056	9,705,031	6,823,357	142.2	80.2
2019	0.059	8,928,302	6,314,849	141.4	82.1
2018	0.058	7,867,301	6,128,816	128.4	83.1
2017	0.060	8,941,587	6,101,387	146.6	80.5
2016	0.051	2,933,358	5,916,459	49.6	91.9
2015	0.056	(1,266,624)	5,602,144	(22.6)	103.6

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.

## **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

	Statutorily required contribution	rel statut	atributions in ation to the torily required ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$ 1,818,966	\$	1,818,966	\$ -	\$ 8,052,941	22.6 %
2023	1,758,819		1,758,819	-	8,064,178	21.8
2022	1,697,771		1,697,771	-	7,916,893	21,4
2021	1,797,081		1,797,081	-	7,249,054	24.8
2020	1,701,135		1,701,135	-	7,057,296	24.1
2019	1,373,683		1,373,683	-	6,823,357	20.1
2018	1,288,053		1,288,053	-	6,314,849	20.4
2017	900,885		900,885	-	6,128,816	14.7
2016	894,460		894,460	-	6,101,387	14.7
2015	870,249		870,249	-	5,916,459	14.7

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

## SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET FOR RHIA

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NOA as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share	Employer's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net OPEB	of the net OPEB	covered	of covered	the total OPEB
June 30,	asset (NOA/(L))	asset (NOA/(L))	payroll	payroll	asset/(liability)
2024	0.063 %	\$ 232,131	\$ 8,064,178	2.9 %	201.6 %
2023	0.064	227,431	7,916,893	2.9	194.6
2022	0.059	202,882	7,249,054	2.8	183.9
2021	0.105	214,266	7,057,296	3.0	150.1
2020	0.053	102,860	6,823,357	1.5	144.4
2019	0.070	78,363	6,314,849	1.2	124.0
2018	0.059	24,657	6,128,816	0.4	108.9

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

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

Amounts for accrued payroll (c) use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the OPEB plan for each year.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

	Statutorily required contribution	r	ontributions in elation to the cutorily required contribution	d	ontribution leficiency (excess)	]	Employer's covered payroll	Contrib as a pe of co- pay	ercent vered
2024	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	8,052,941	N/A	%
2023	N/A		N/A		N/A		8,064,178	N/A	
2022	N/A		N/A		N/A		7,916,893	N/A	
2021	N/A		N/A		N/A		7,249,054	N/A	
2020	N/A		N/A		N/A		7,057,296	N/A	
2019	N/A		N/A		N/A		6,823,357	N/A	
2018	N/A		N/A		N/A		6,314,849	N/A	

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at 12/31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presented.

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (see p. 42).

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

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>GEN</u>	ERAL FUND		W. D. M. O.
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 5,549,152 225,000 11,543,726	\$ 5,822,866 \$ 225,000 11,543,726	6,117,807 236,327 11,748,910 58,625	\$ 294,941 11,327 205,184 58,625
Total Revenues	17,317,878	17,591,592	18,161,669	570,077
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction Support Services Contingency	9,913,992 8,034,966 718,028	9,964,371 (1) 8,247,318 (1) 718,028 (1)	9,691,592 7,589,912	272,779 657,406 718,028
Total Expenditures	18,666,986	18,929,717	17,281,504	1,648,213
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,349,108)	(1,338,125)	880,165	2,218,290
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers Out	(USES): (2,068,500)	(2,079,483) (1)	(2,075,831)	3,652
Total Other Financing	(2,068,500)	(2,079,483)	(2,075,831)	3,652
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,417,608)	(3,417,608)	(1,195,666)	2,221,942
Beginning Fund Balance	4,803,178	4,803,178	5,752,141	948,963
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,385,570	\$ 1,385,570 \$	4,556,475	\$ 3,170,905

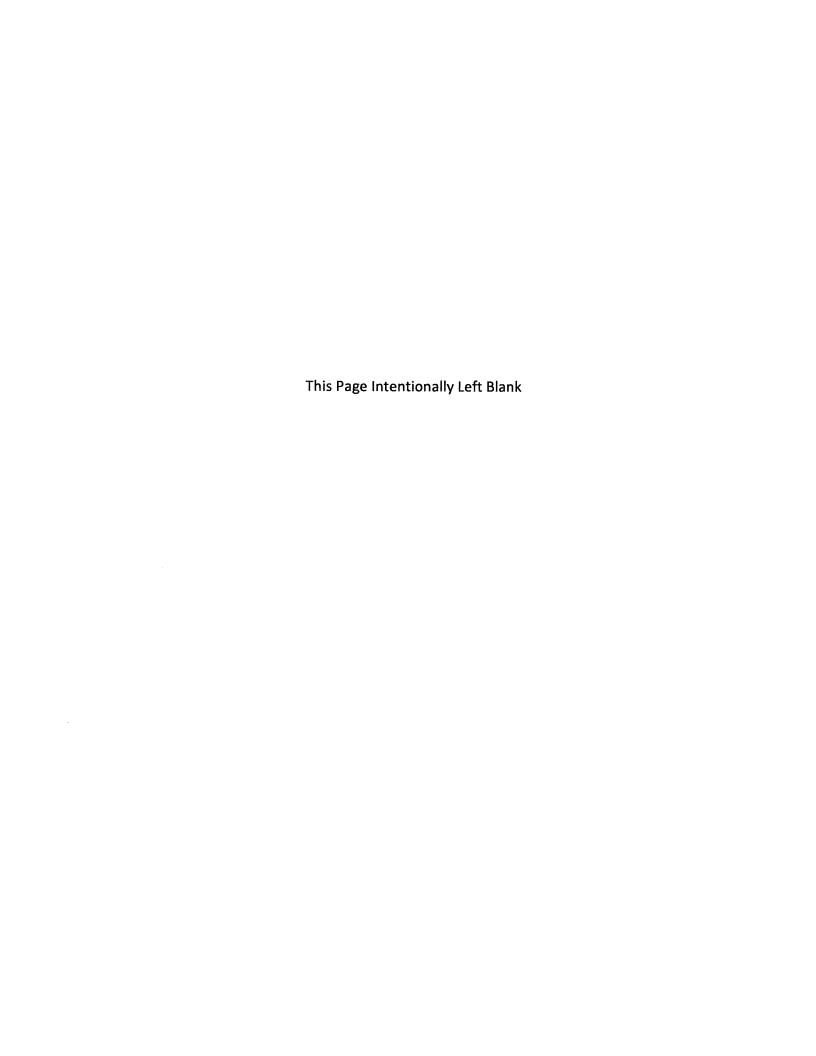
## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

	SPEC	AL REVENUE	<u>FUND</u>			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAI BUDGI		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:						
Local Sources	\$ 538,59	\$ \$ 53	8,593 \$	928,724		390,131
State Sources	2,247,82	•	4,840	2,531,999		(42,841)
Federal Sources	4,002,47	4,00	2,474	3,050,774		951,700)
Total Revenues	6,788,89	2 7,11	5,907	6,511,497		604,410)
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction	4,647,42	3 4,82	3,378 (1)	3,829,991		993,387
Support Services	4,306,03		1,840 (1)	2,222,367		229,473
Enterprise and Community Services	986,90		3,136 (1)	858,625		144,511
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			0,000 (1)	113,257		286,743
Transit	100,00		0,000 (1)			100,000
Contingency	3,504,79	2 3,50	4,792 (1)	_	3,	504,792
Total Expenditures	13,945,14	14,28	3,146	7,024,240	7,	258,906
Excess of Revenues				(		C54 40C
Over, (Under) Expenditures	(7,156,25	6) (7,16	57,239)	(512,743)	6,	654,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES):					
Transfers In	2,151,44	5 2,16	52,428	2,158,776 (2)		(3,652)
Transfers Out	(82,94	5) (8	32,945) (1)	(82,945)		
Total Other Financing	2,068,50	0 2,07	79,483	2,075,831		(3,652)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,087,75	6) (5,08	37,756)	1,563,088	6,	,650,844
Beginning Fund Balance	5,112,75	6 5,11	12,756	5,821,111		708,355
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 25,00	0 \$ 2	25,000 \$	7,384,199	\$ 7	,359,199

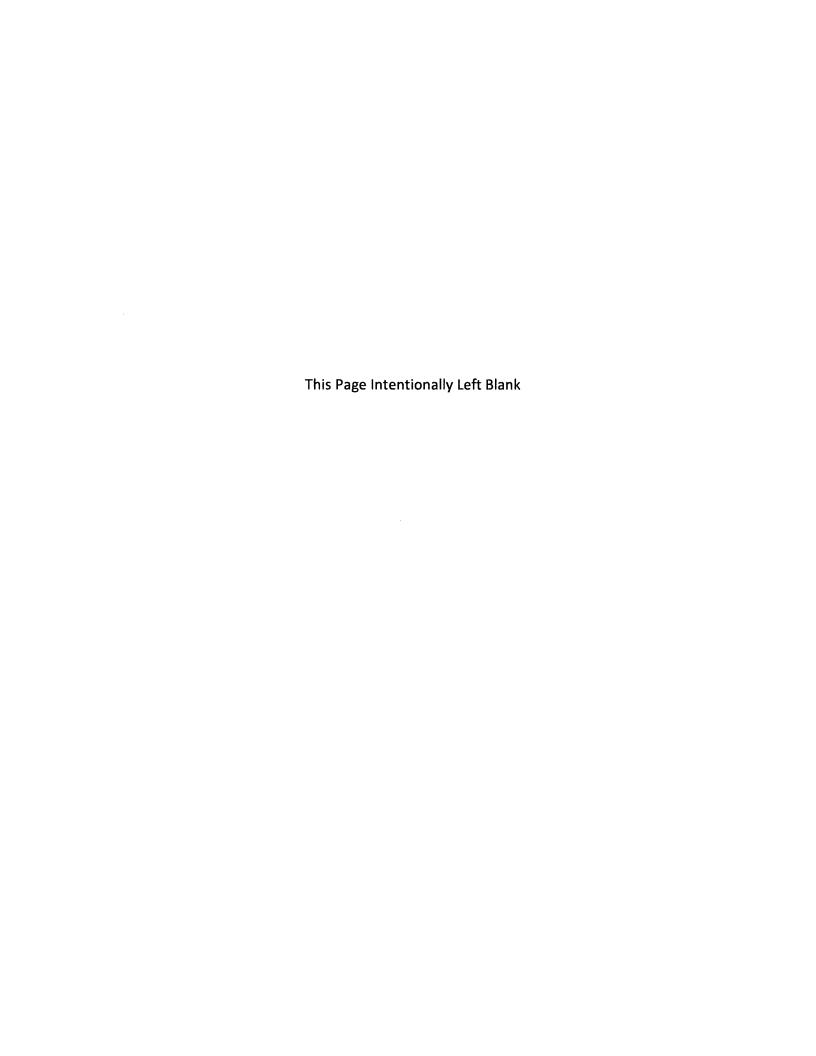
<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in these transfers is the required state revenue match of \$4,849 the District must expend for National School Lunch Support in order to meet the general cash assistance match.



# **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Other Financial Schedules



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

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

	DEBT SERVICE I	FUND			
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:					
Local Sources	\$ 3,320,071	\$ 3,320,071	\$ 3,375,548	\$ 55,477	
Total Revenues	3,320,071	3,320,071	3,375,548	55,477	
EXPENDITURES:					
Debt Service:					
Debt Services	3,320,071	3,320,071	3,314,542	5,529	
Total Expenditures	3,320,071	3,320,071 (1	)3,314,542	5,529	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	61,006	61,006	
Beginning Fund Balance	69,075	69,075	173,338	104,263	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 69,075	\$ 69,075	\$ 234,344	\$ 165,269	

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

TAX YEAR	I E	DRIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2023		DEDUCT SCOUNTS	USTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD TEREST	ВУ	CASH LLECTIONS COUNTY LEASURER	UNC	BALANCE OLLECTED OI SEGREGATED 6/30/2024
GENERAL FUND:	_									
CURRENT: 2023-24	\$	5,581,750		148,283	\$ (19,638)	\$ 1,309	\$	5,311,139	\$	103,998
PRIOR YEARS: 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 Prior		88,227 37,060 20,313 7,268 20,578		77 (62) (136) (0) (0)	(16,060) (4,622) (4,643) (1,458) (3,267)	2,647 2,369 2,659 1,244 1,365		36,193 13,533 9,016 3,962 1,903		38,544 21,336 9,449 3,092 16,772
Total Prior		173,447	***************************************	(122)	 (30,051)	 10,283		64,607	· ——	89,194
Total	\$	5,755,197	\$	148,162	\$ (49,689)	\$ 11,592		5,375,746	\$	193,192
RECONCILIATION	N OF R	EVENUE:								GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024 Changes from Prior				see page 6					\$	5,375,746 (18,261) 23,924 13,884
Total Revenue	e								\$	5,395,293

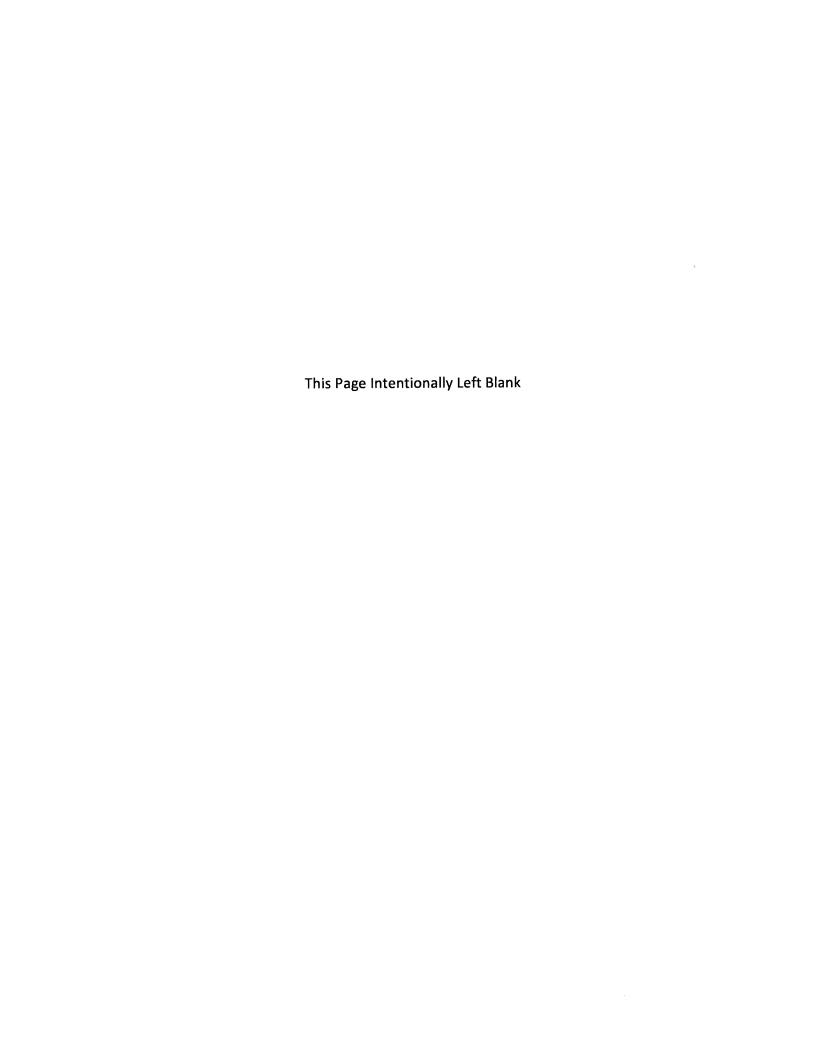
# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

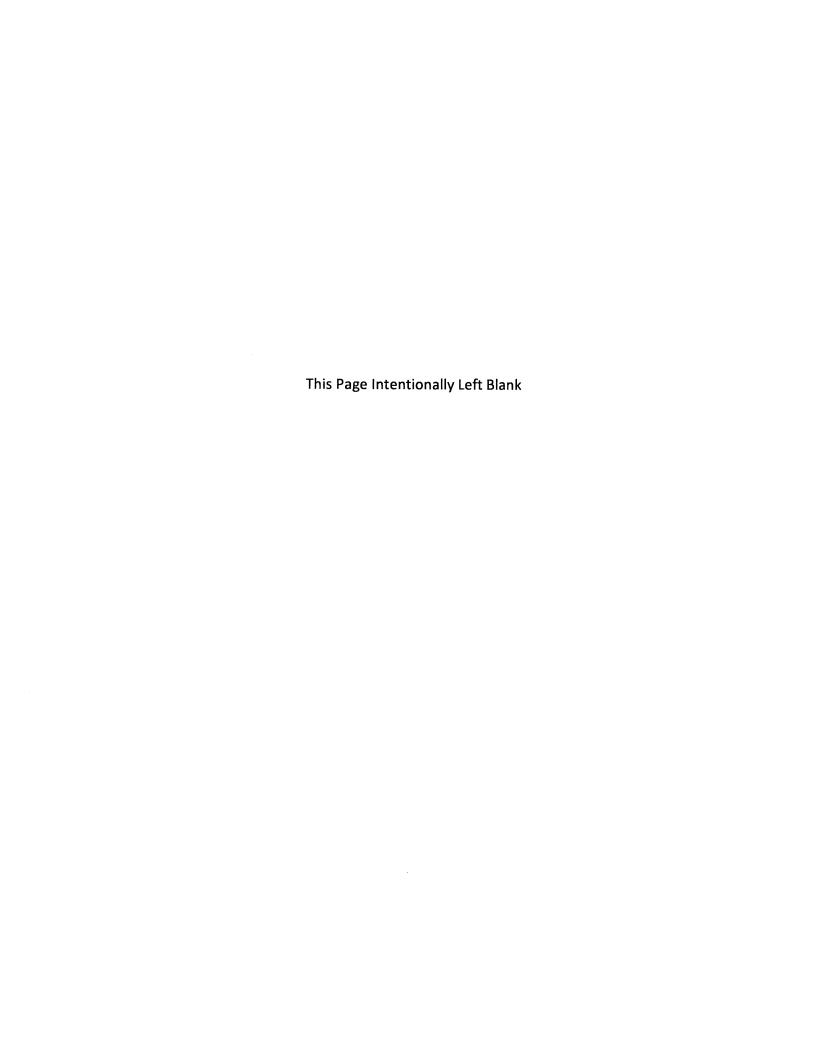
TAX YEAR	UN	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2023	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD ΓEREST				BALANCE COLLECTED OR SEGREGATED 6/30/2024
DEBT SERVICE F	UND:										
CURRENT: 2023-24	\$	2,607,173	\$	69,262	\$	(9,173)	\$ 612	\$	2,480,786	\$	48,564
PRIOR YEARS: 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 Prior		41,059 14,203 8,444 3,302 9,331 76,339		36 (24) (57) (0) (0) (45)		(7,477) (1,771) (1,930) (662) (1,590) (13,431)	 1,232 908 1,105 565 610 4,420		16,845 5,186 3,747 1,800 851		17,933 8,177 3,928 1,405 7,500
Total	\$	2,683,512	\$	69,217	\$	(22,604)	\$ 5,031		2,509,216	\$	87,507
RECONCILIATION  Cash Collections by										<del></del>	DEBT SERVICE FUND
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024 Changes from Prior				e page 6						\$	2,509,216 (8,502) 11,177 8,513

2,520,404

Total Revenue



OTHER INFORMATION



# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by The Oregon Deptment of Education

For the year Ended June 30, 2024

A.	. Energy bills for heating, water and sewage - all funds:					325, 326 & 327
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	439,862
В.	Replacement of equip	oment - General Fund				
		und expenditures in Object 5-	42, except for	the following exclusions:		Amount

#### FERN RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	5,366,990	-	2,505,639	-	-	-	-
1130 Construction Excise Tax	-	165,768	-	-	-	-	-
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	14,419	-	6,253	-	-	-	-
1412 Transportation Fees - Other Dist Within State	1,720	-	-	-	-	-	-
1500 Earnings on Investments	488,269	222,311	61,983	-	-	-	-
1600 Food Service	-	143,279	-	-	-	-	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities	3,848	292,787	-	-		-	-
1910 Rentals	711	-	-	-		_	-
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	360	86,208	-	-	-	-	_
1930 Rental or Lease Payments From Private Contractors	17,235		<u> </u>	-	-	-	
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	5.429	1,514		-	-		
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure	6,671	(112)	_	_	-	_	-
1970 Services Provided Other Funds		- (1.1=/	809,832	-			-
1980 Fees Charged to Grants	144,130				-		
1990 Miscellaneous	68.025	16,382	(8,159)	-	-		-
Total Revenue from Local Sources			\$3,375,548	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Povenue from Intermediate Courses							
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
2101 County School Funds 2102 General ESD Revenue	38,250		-		-	-	-
	191,433	-	-	-		-	_
2199 Other Intermediate Sources	6,644	<u> </u>	-	-	-	- 1	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$236,327	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
3101 State School Fund - General Support	10,857,187	800,857	-	-	-	-	-
3103 Common School Fund	218,211	_	-	-	-		-
3104 State Managed County Timber	673,512	_	-	-	_	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	1,731,142		-			-
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$11,748,910		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State	-	2,990,510	-	-	-	-	
4700 Grants-In-Aid From the Federal Government Through Other Intermediate Agencies		60,264	-				-
4801 Federal Forest Fees	58,625	00,204		-			-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$58,625	\$3,050,774	\$0	\$0	<del>-</del> \$0	- \$0	- \$0
Revenue from Other Sources							
5200 Interfund Transfers	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
	-	2,158,776			-	-	
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	5,752,141	5,821,111	173,338			-	-
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$5,752,141	\$7,979,887	\$173,338	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand Total	\$23,913,810	\$14,491,384	\$3,548,886	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1	, , , , , , , ,	771	7-	401	40

#### DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FERN RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### Fund: 100 General Fund

	n Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6		3,075,892	1,794,798	1,259,627	470	20,997	-		-
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs		1,558,308	918,416	630,755	385	8,752	-	-	-
1131	High School Programs		2,135,240	1,253,174	863,606	2,996	15,369	-	-	95
1132	High School Extracurricular		4,878	3,644	1,234	-		-	-	-
1210	Programs for the Talented and Gifted		3,629	2,132	702	-	795	-	-	-
1220	Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		1,636,810	555,554	423,063	653,084	5,109	-	-	-
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		922,601	501,726	414,447	857	5,571	-	-	-
1280	Alternative Education		289,632	43,515	27,510	218,607	-	-	-	-
1291	English Second Language Programs		64,602	38,781	25,732	20	69	-	-	-
		Total Instruction Expenditures	\$9,691,592	\$5,111,740	\$3,646,676	\$876,419	\$56,662	\$0	\$0	\$95
Support S	ervices Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2120	Guidance Services		146,256	89,887	54,342	478	1,549	-	_	
2130	Health Services		2,673		-	2,100	573		-	-
2140	Psychological Services		191,250	75,059	49,524	65,955	712	_	-	
2150	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services		225,382	73,690	47,005	103,916	573	-	198	
2160	Other Student Treatment Services		29,375	-	-	29,375	-	-		
2190	Service Direction, Student Support Services		251,180	151,535	94,865	4,368	412	-		•
2220	Educational Media Services		123,069	61,230	54,439	-	7,400	-	-	-
2230	Assessment & Testing		243	-	-	-	243	-	-	
2240	Instructional Staff Development		32,481	8,813	4,287	10,461	3,935	-	4,985	
2310	Board of Education Services		82,606	64,075	-	-	3,482	-	15.049	-
2320	Executive Administration Services		381,635	230,903	142,935	3,355	2,369	-	2.073	-
2410	Office of the Principal Services		1,445,185	853,815	546,519	35,762	8,786	-	303	-
2490	Other Support Services - School Administration		1,699	-	-	-	1,699	-	-	-
2520	Fiscal Services		765,186	221,841	173,334	117,317	7,890	-	244,804	-
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		1,670,971	456,034	329,534	773,869	96,564	14,267	703	-
2550	Student Transportation Services	i	1,629,457	4,835	2,959	1,621,663	-	-	-	
2640	Staff Services	i	3,134	-	-	1,025	132	-	1,977	-
2660	Technology Services		608,130	149,262	115,721	127,038	194,671	21,288	150	-
	Tota	l Support Services Expenditures	\$7,589,912	\$2,440,979	\$1,615,464	\$2,896,682	\$330,990	\$35,555	\$270,242	\$0

 Other Uses Expenditures
 Totals
 Object 100
 Object 200
 Object 300
 Object 400
 Object 500
 <t

Grand Total \$19,357,335 \$7,552,719 \$5,262,140 \$3,773,101 \$387,652 \$35,555 \$270,242 \$2,075,926

#### DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY FERN RIDGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

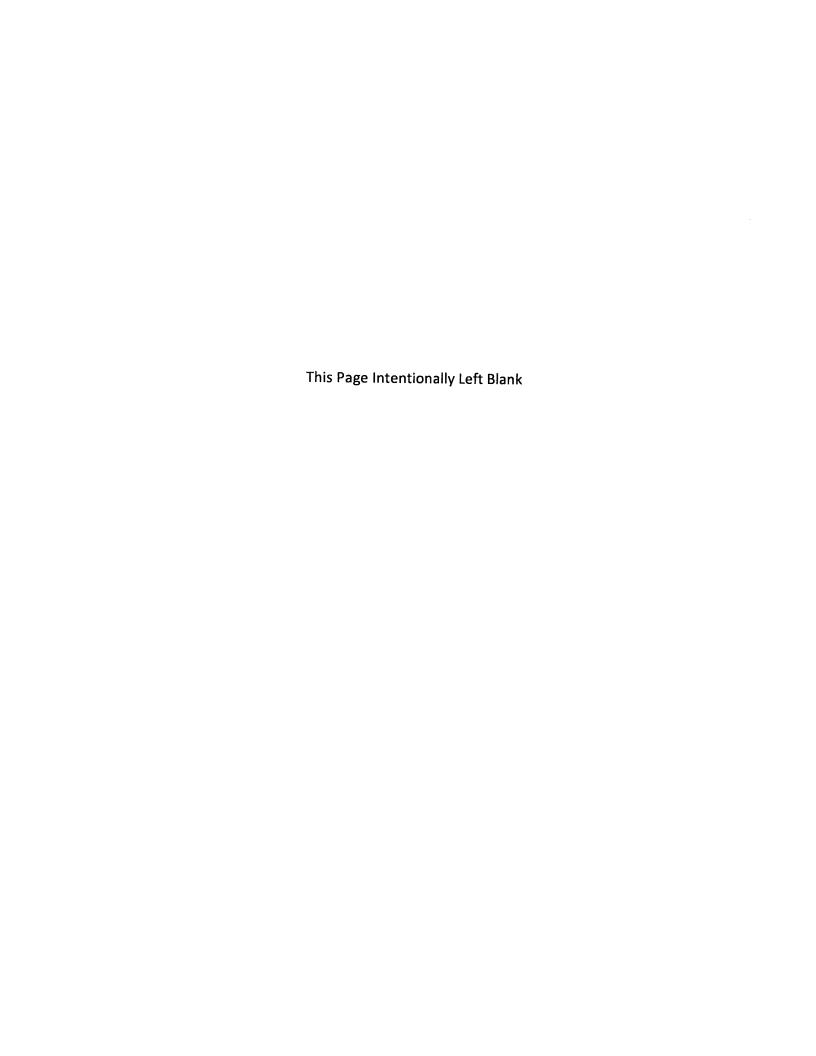
Fund:	200	Special	Revenue	Funds

Instructio	n Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	460,325	151,401	120,236	8,140	167.384	-	13,164	-
1113	Elementary Extracurricular	65,153	18,105	5,896	16,310	23,606	<del></del>	1,236	
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	296,251	94,084	74,448	- 10,010	115,314		12,405	
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	28,489	2,285	755		25,054	<del></del>	395	
1131	High School Programs	191,894	81,181	60,535	482	39,210	-	10,486	
1132	High School Extracurricular	577,061	129,583	39,504	82,479	264,347		61,148	
1210	Programs for the Talented and Gifted	17,924	432	146	7,206	8,925		1.215	<del>-</del>
1220	Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	133,794	77,713	51,556	7,200	0,323	-	4,525	
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	270,315	138,957	122,218	-			9,140	
1271	Remediation	1,226	- 150,557	122,210		1,168		58	
1272	Title I	604,457	325,647	258,369		1,100		20.441	
1280	Alternative Education	1,037,520	80,418	60,551	887,922			8,629	
1400	Summer School Programs	145,582	88,242	29,003	11,479	12,124	-	4,734	<del></del> -
	Total Instruction Expenditures				\$1,014,018	\$657,132	\$0		 \$0
	Total Monator Exportantial Co	40,020,001	Ψ1,100,040	Ψ020,217	Ψ1,014,010	ψ037,13Z	ΦΟ	\$147,576	ΦU
	ervices Expenditures	Totals		Object 200			Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services	16,261	-		4,646	11,213	-	402	-
2120	Guidance Services	516,510	289,957	190,311	3,594	10,026	-	22,622	-
2130	Health Services	5,127	-	-	4,883	,	-	244	-
2140	Psychological Services	1,956	-	-	1,956	-		-	_
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services	106,306	63,934	37,284	-	26	-	5,062	-
2230	Assessment & Testing	3,602	-	-	3,470	-	-	132	-
2240	Instructional Staff Development	65,179	6,335	2,059	51,293	2,859	-	2,633	
2320	Executive Administration Services	17,905	2,212	812	9,957	4,924	-	-	
2410	Office of the Principal Services	4,115	-	-	-	4,091	-	24	
2520	Fiscal Services	5,171	-	-		-	-	5,171	
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	858,247	62,435	48,315	404,716	9.247	321,532	12,002	-
2550	Student Transportation Services	119,089	-	-	115,067			4,022	
2620	Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical S	26,569	15,983	9,321			-	1,265	
2630	Information Services	5,070	-		4,829			241	
2640	Staff Services	23,718	3,414	1,112	4,164	14,849		179	
2660	Technology Services	318,266	21,954	27,836	45,982	69.011	144,453	9,030	
2690	Other Support Services - Central	5,465		21,000	5,465	- 50,011	144,400	3,000	_
2700	Supplemental Retirement Program	123,811	38,200	85,611	5, 100	-			
	Total Support Services Expenditures		\$504,424	\$402,661	\$660,022	\$126,246	\$465,985	\$63,029	
Enterprise	and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 400	Object 2021	Object seed	Obloct 400	Object too!	Object 600	OLIS VI TOPI
3100	Food Services	650,914	-	Cojeci zov	560.814	45,574			
3300	Community Services	207.711	76,666	46,139	27,294	45,574 51,614	41,978	2,548	
	Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	\$858,625	\$76,666	\$46,139	\$588,108	\$97,188	I	5,998	
	The anti-prior and community out 1000 Experiences	ψ000,020	Ψ10,000	φ <del>4</del> 0, 139	φ500, IUO	φ97,100	\$41,978	\$8,546	\$0
	Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
4150	Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services	113,257			- 1	-	112,379	878	-
	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	\$113,257	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,379	\$878	\$0
Other Use	s Expenditures	Totals	Object tool	Object 200	Object 200	Object 400	Object Eggl	Object 600	Oblase 700
5200	Transfers of Funds	82.945	Colection	Cuject 200	Oplect 200	Object 400	Onlect 200	Onlect 600	82,945
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$82,945	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$82,945
	·	,	•		• •		*-		702,5 10
	Grand Total	\$7,107,185	\$1,769,138	\$1,272,017	\$2,262,148	\$880,566	\$620,342	\$220,029	\$82,945

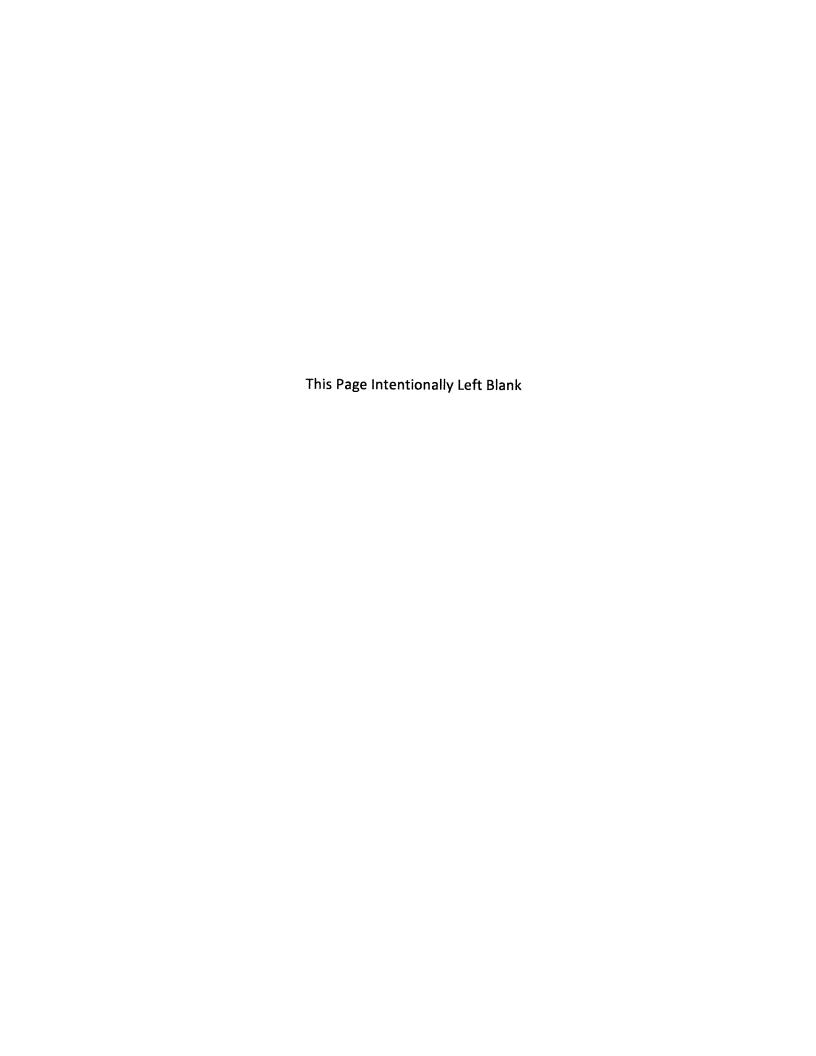
# DISTRICT AUDIT EXPENDITURE SUMMARY k

Fund: 300 Debt Service Funds

Other Us	ses Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500 Object 600	Object 700
5100	Debt Service		3,314,542	-	-	-	-	- 3,314,542	- 1
		Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$3,314,542	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$3,314,542	2 \$0
		Grand Total	\$3,314,542	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$3.314.542	2 \$0



REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS





PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 7, 2024

# Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

# **Compliance**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the basic financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, for the year ended June 30, 2024, except for:

1. We noted one instance where an employee's number of years with the District was not reported correctly on the Teacher's Experience Report.

#### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

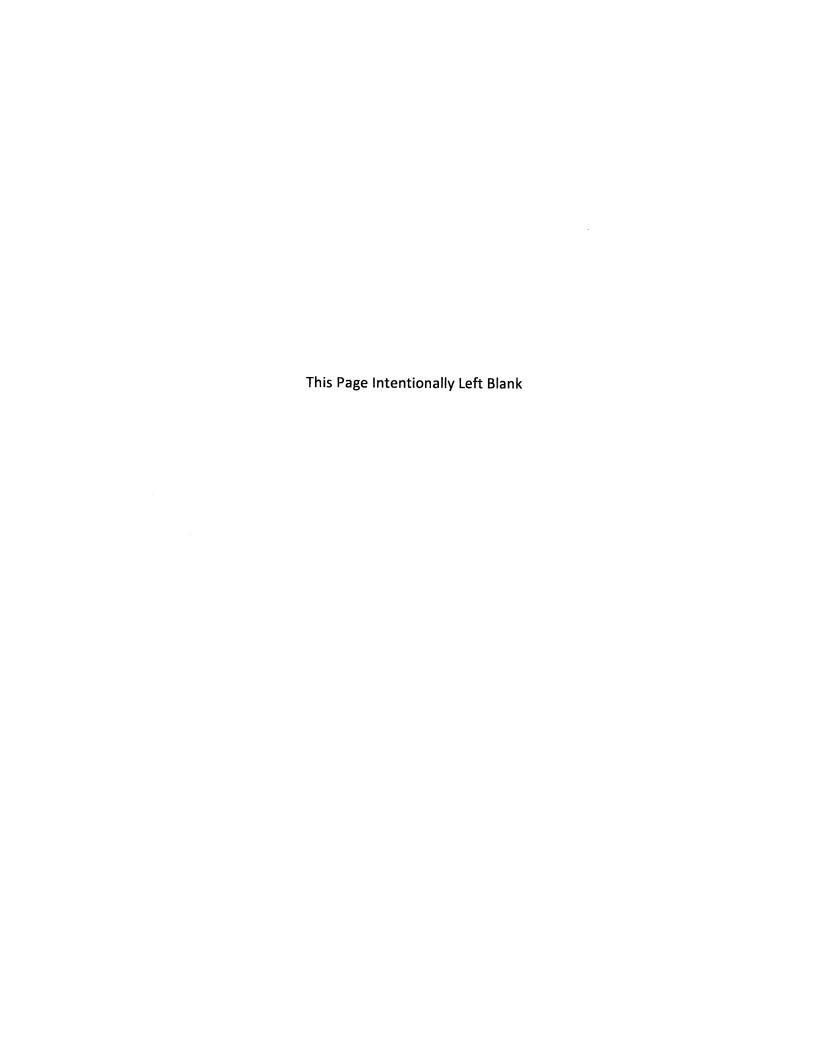
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the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

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

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

**GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW** 



#### SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year Ended June 30, 2024

	A OT THE	year Ende	u oune o	, 202.	D			
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal Agency Prefix	Three Digit Exit	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Education	I HSS ARIOUGH OF GUILLIAND							
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Oregon Department of Education	84	10	84,010	72509	7/1/2022-9/30/2023	\$ 245,185	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Oregon Department of Education	84	10	84.010	76474	7/1/2023-9/30/2024	359,513	
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies							604,698	<del></del>
Title IIA - Teacher Quality	Oregon Department of Education	84	367	84,367	76671	7/1/2023-9/30/2024	58,356	-
Total Title IIA - Teacher Quality	Orogon Doparation of Later and						58,356	
IDEA Part B, Section 619	Oregon Department of Education	84	27	84.027	77778	7/1/2023-9/30/2025	1,956	-
IDEA Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84	27	84.027	77964	7/1/2022-9/30/2024	355,848	-
IDEA Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84	27	84.027	74013	7/1/2022-9/30/2024	44,460	
Total Special Education Cluster							402,264	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER III)	Oregon Department of Education	84	425	84.425U	64882	3/13/2020-9/30/2024	1,430,174	85,044
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP- Homeless Children & Youth)	Oregon Department of Education	84	425	84.425W	69343	4/23/2021-9/30/2024	1,977	-
Total ESSER Cluster							1,432,151	85,044
ma ma a da la da la da	O Dt	84	424	84,424	72903	7/1/2022-9/30/2023	17,269	-
Title IV-A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	84	424	84.424	77099	7/1/2023-9/30/2024	28,230	-
Academic Enforment	Oregon Department of Education	0.1		01.121	.,,,,,		45,499	-
PERKINS	Lane Education Service District	84	48	84.048	ESD-1	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	4,859	
Total Perkins	Daile Daddanion Dovino - manage						4,859	-
YOUTH TRANSITION PROGRAM	Lane Education Service District	84	126A	84.126A	ESD-1	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	39,175	-
Total Youth Transition Program	Earle Education Service Estate	•					39,175	
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	United Way	93	556	93,556	UnitedWay-1	7/1/2023-6/30/2024	21,088	
Total Family Support Services	,						21,088	
Total U.S. Department of Education							2,608,090	85,044
U.S. Department of Agriculture:								
Child Nutrition Cluster:	0.00	10	5521555	10 552/555	31/4	N/A	42,820	
Donated Commodities (Non-Cash Assistance)	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	10 10	553/555 553	10.553/555 10.553	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	75,342	_
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	Oregon Department of Education	10	555	10,555	N/A	N/A	323,869	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	Oregon Department of Education						442,031	-
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	Oregon Department of Education	10	649	10.649	N/A	N/A	653	
Total Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs							653	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							442,684	
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE							\$ 3,050,774	\$ 85,044
					Reconciliation to	Federal Revenue:		
						wards Expended, above	3,050,774	
					Accruals/Deferra		58,625	
					Total F	ederal Revenue Recognized	\$ 3,109,399	





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**December 7, 2024** 

To the Board of Directors Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J Lane County, Oregon

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

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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2024.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the 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 basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 basic 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

# Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the basic 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 internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 7, 2024

To the Board of Directors Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J Lane County, Oregon

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

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Fern Ridge School District No. 28-J (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on compliance based on our audit. 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, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

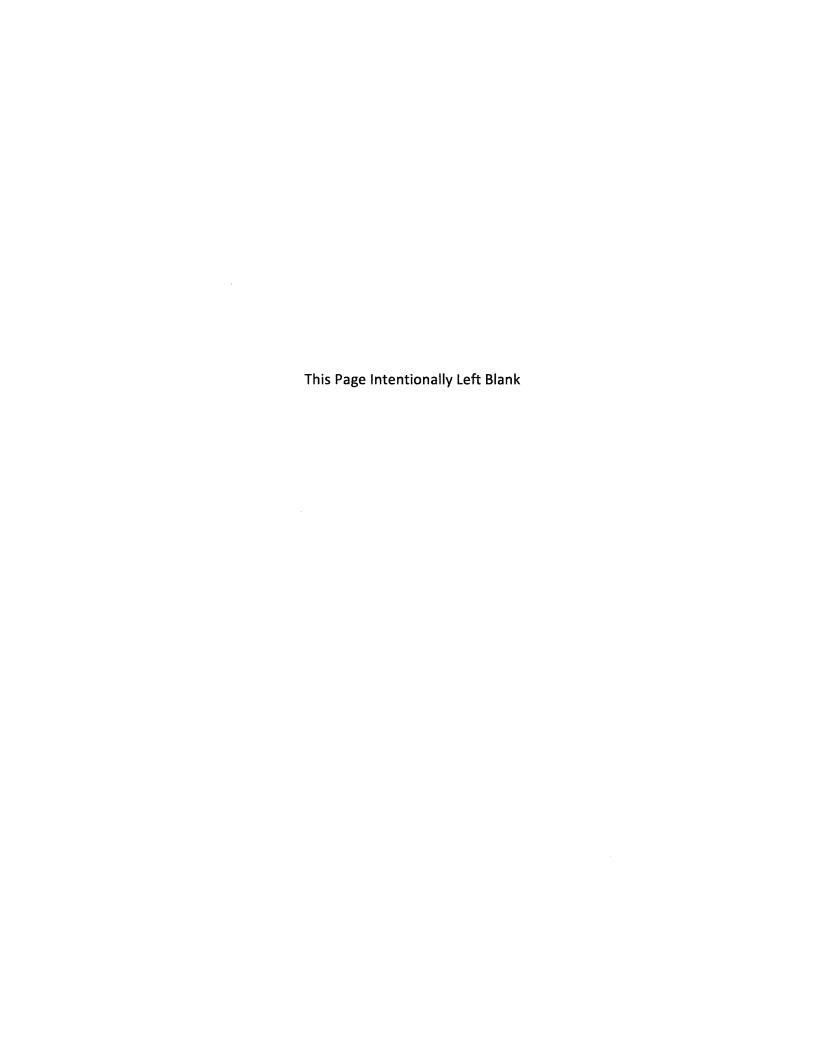
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Roy R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS**

# **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	⊠ no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	□ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	⊠ no
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 515(d)(2) of the Uniform Guidance?	yes	⊠ no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	⊠ no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ yes	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	□ ves	⊠no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS**

<b>AL NUMBER</b>	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER		
COVID-19 84.425U,	American Rescue Plan – Elementary & Secondary School Emergency	y Relief	
COVID-19 84.425W			
Dollar threshold used	to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$750,000
4 12 120 1 1		<b>N</b>	<u></u>
Auditee qualified as lo	ow-risk auditee?	⊠ yes	no
SECTION II – FINAN	CIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS		
None			
SECTION III – FEDE	RAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS		
None			
	DITLE OF BRIOD VEAR FINISHING AND OTIESTIONED	COSTS	
SECTION IV – SCHE	DULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED	<u>COS15</u>	
None			

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows, of the District

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance, due to the fact that they already have a negotiated indirect cost rate with the Oregon Department of Education, and thus is not allowed to use the de minimis rate.

