

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39 Corbett, Oregon

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2023

35800 E Historic Columbia River Highway Corbett, Oregon 97019 503-261-4200

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

Michelle Vo Chair - Position 3

June 30, 2025

Todd Mickalson Vice-chair - Position 2

June 30, 2025

Todd Redfern Member - Position 1

June 30, 2023

David Granberg Member - Position 4

June 30, 2025

Bob Buttke Member - Position 5

June 30, 2025

Rebecca Bratton Member - Position 6

June 30, 2023

Katey Kinnear Member - Position 7

June 30, 2023

All Board members receive mail at the above address.

ADMINISTRATION

Derek Fialkiewicz Superintendent

Robin Lindeen -Blakely Deputy Clerk

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39 <u>AUDIT REPORT</u>

June 30, 2023

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CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39 <u>AUDIT REPORT</u>

June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Corbett School District No. 39 35800 E Historic Columbia River Hwy Corbett, Oregon 97019

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Corbett School District No. 39 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corbett School District No. 39's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Corbett School District No. 39 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Corbett School District No. 39 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Corbett School District No. 39's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the
 amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the
 circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corbett School District No. 39's
 internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Corbett School District No. 39's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1-7, the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals on pages 53-54, and the pension and OPEB schedules on pages 55-59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and OPEB schedules in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals described above on pages 53-54 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corbett School District No. 39's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 61-72 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Corbett School District No. 39.

The supplementary information on pages 61-72 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain other 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, other supplementary data is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the additional schedules listed in the Other Information section of the Table of Contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion of 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 basis 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 our report.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2024, on our consideration of the Corbett School District No. 39's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of those reports is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Corbett School District No. 39's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with the *Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations*, we have issued our report dated October 31, 2024, on our consideration of the Corbett School District No. 39's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the District's compliance.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA

Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC Roseburg, Oregon

MILL

October 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

As management of Corbett School 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, 2023. The analysis focuses on significant financial issues, major financial activities, and resulting changes in financial position, budget variances and specific issues related to funds and the economic factors affecting the District. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2023 by \$297 thousand. Of the total amount, \$9.6 million is invested in capital assets net of related debt, \$445 thousand is restricted for student activities, federal and state grants, food service, energy projects, debt service and other post-employment benefits, and the remainder is an unrestricted net deficit of \$9.7 million.
- The District's ending net position increased by \$3.0 million.
- The District's governmental funds show a combined ending fund balance of \$3.4 million, a decrease of \$1.5 million from prior year. Fund balances are restricted for food service, student activities, energy projects, capital projects, and debt service. The remaining amount is non-spendable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These statements present information on the District's finances in a manner similar to private sector businesses. One of the most important questions asked about the District is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on the District in a way that helps answer this question and presents a longer-term view of the District's finances. We prepare these statements to include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position shows the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. All capital assets and long-term liabilities, and general government functions, are shown in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities shows revenues, expenses, and the change in net position for the District as a whole. Revenues and expenses attributable to specific functions are segregated from general revenues, to display the extent to which general revenues support each function.

In both statements, the District's activities are shown in one category as governmental activities. The governmental activities of the District include services related to K-12 education. These activities are primarily supported through property taxes, the Oregon's State School Fund, and other intergovernmental revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements tell how the District financed services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. They also may give the reader some insights into the District's overall financial health. Fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant fund, the general fund.

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 for the District are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental funds account for the same functions as are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows in and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using the accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. This information is essential for preparation of and compliance with annual budgets.

We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the government statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$297 thousand at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, vehicles, and equipment.) The District uses capital assets to provide services to students and other District residents, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$2.9 million in 2022-23, reflecting construction in progress pertaining to the Woodard property development to replace the middle school. The next category of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit of \$10.3 million is unrestricted.

The changes in long-term liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources are attributable to changes in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) liabilities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022		Percentage Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,496,468	\$ 6,952,856	-20.9%		
Capital Assets, net	11,596,083	9,005,116	28.8%		
Intangible Assets, net	384,924		N/A		
Total Assets	17,477,475	15,957,972	9.5%		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,464,912	5,383,372	-17.1%		
Liabilities					
Long-Term Liabilities	15,573,671	14,555,953	7.0%		
Other Liabilities	1,948,682	2,039,977	-4.5%		
Total Liabilities	17,522,353	16,595,930	5.6%		
Resources	4,124,840	7,432,482	-44.5%		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,752,567	6,744,132	15.0%		
Restricted	3,390,495	977,613	246.8%		
Unrestricted	(10,847,868)	(10,408,813)	4.2%		
Total Net Position	\$ 295,194	\$ (2,687,068)	-111.0%		

Governmental activities increased the District's net position by \$3.0 million in the current the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2022-23	2021-22	Percentage Change		
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 407,651	\$ 255,424	59.6%		
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,982,818	2,440,995	22.2%		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,726,671	659,248	313.6%		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	2,440,295	2,346,201	4.0%		
State Basic School Support	10,068,067	9,761,703	3.1%		
Other	744,901	499,540	49.1%		
Total Revenues	19,370,403	15,963,111	21.3%		
Program Expenses					
Instruction	10,116,541	9,669,221	4.6%		
Support Services	5,657,275	5,113,727	10.6%		
Community Services	463,092	457,029	1.3%		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	151,233	151,515	-0.2%		
Total Program Expenses	16,388,141	15,391,492	6.5%		
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,982,262	\$ 571,619	421.7%		
Beginning Net Position	\$ (2,687,068)	\$ (3,258,687)	-17.5%		
Ending Net Position	\$ 295,194	\$ (2,687,068)	-111.0%		

The increase in revenues from charges for services is due to the return to full time on campus childcare after the conclusion of limitations to services that occurred during COVID.

The increase in operating grants and contributions is primarily due to state grants for summer school, staff training and retention, and career-technical education. Capital grants and contributions increased, reflecting OSCIM matching grant proceeds spent on eligible project costs including the grade school roof and the Woodard property.

Property taxes increased due to an increase in the taxes levied to pay debt service on the 2021 general obligation bond issued. State School Fund revenues increase when the district's resident student attendance increases, when prior year adjustments are applied, and when changes are made to the funding formula. The Common School Fund revenue increase is due to recognition of the second installment payment of the revenue being recognized in the year in which it was earned.

Instruction, support services and enterprise and community service expenses increased, reflecting a shift of resources to additional support for students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance measures the District's net resources available for appropriation in the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance of the governmental funds was \$3.4 million. The restricted amounts are available to use, in accordance with applicable restrictions on the nature of the expenditures.

The General Fund's ending fund balance decreased to \$435 thousand during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Full Faith and Credit Fund is a new fund that was broken out from the General Fund during 2022-23 based on auditor recommendation. It accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of a 2020 capital borrowing. It was formerly reported within the General Fund, and has an ending fund balance of \$2.2 million, which is reserved for capital projects.

The GO Bond 2021 Fund accounts capital project funded by the general obligation bonds issued in April 2021. The fund received reimbursements for prior year expenditures in the current year. The ending balance of \$1 million is restricted for capital projects.

The OSCIM Match Grant Fund records the activities financed by the Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching (OSCIM) Program. The grant award is on a reimbursement basis; there is no fund balance.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE GENERAL FUND

The Adopted Budget was amended twice during the 2022-23 fiscal year. The first supplemental budget added \$431 thousand authorized federal fund expenditure capacity to the adopted amount of \$829 thousand, for a total of \$1.26 million, to recognize receipt of a School Based Mental Health grant award, to authorize support services expenditures for the new SBMH program and debt service expenditures for the lease of program space. The second supplemental budget recognized prior year audited beginning fund balances, authorized the creation of Fund 08 Full Faith and Credit fund with it's associated beginning fund balance and equivalent expenditure authority.

In fiscal year 2022-23, the District overspent the final general fund budget by \$620 thousand, attributable to overspending on instructional services.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$12.0 million invested in broad range of capital assets including land, building, equipment, and vehicles. The changes in capital assets for the current fiscal year are due to the depreciation of capital assets, the expansion of CTE programming, and work on the Woodard property which began in July 2020 and was completed in December 2023. Further information about capital assets may be found in Note 4.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$4.66 million in long-term debt. The district's debt consists of General Obligation Bond (2021), Certificates of Participation (2012), a QSCB Loan (2012), a SELP Loan from the Oregon Department of Energy (2012), five bus financing agreements, and a land purchase contract. Further information about long-term debt may be found in Note 5.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The District derives about 73 percent of its General Fund revenues from the State School Fund via its funding distribution formula. Property taxes account for approximately 15 percent.

State School Fund money derives partly from biennial appropriation made by the state legislature, and partly from the aggregate of the local permanent rate property taxes from school districts across the state. The biennial state budget and the legislative appropriation are highly dependent upon state income tax revenue. The outlook for the state economy is a leading indicator for the health of these revenues.

Local Economy – Portland and the surrounding metropolitan area have a widely-diversified economy. Portland's centralized location and excellent transportation facilities have established the area as a major distribution point on the West Coast for wholesale trade and high-tech exports.

Located 30 miles east of Portland, in the scenic Columbia River Gorge, and adjacent to Interstate 84, the District encompasses roughly 134 square miles and serves approximately 1,060 students. The District is recognized as one of the highest-performing school districts in Oregon and enjoys high demand for enrollment from non-resident students who wish to attend. Approximately 45% of the District's enrollment is made up of non-resident students; the District offers limited lottery slots.

2023-24 BUDGET

The Adopted budget for 2023-2024 has total appropriations of \$25.4 million, including \$14.7 million in the general fund, \$442 thousand in the GO Bond 2021 Fund, and \$4.00 million in the OSCIM Match Grant Fund.

The 2023-2024 budget was adopted as Woodard property development for use as a middle school was ramping up. Lingering impacts of COVID-19 have been felt in Oregon schools for more than two years, particularly the increased need for support services. The Adopted budget anticipated a beginning fund balance of \$4.62 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Our financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, parents, teachers, students, investors, and creditors with an overview of the District's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any clarification of information, please contact the District at:

Business Office, Corbett School District 35800 E. Historic Columbia River Highway Corbett, Oregon 97019 busmgr@corbett.k12.or.us

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.39 <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	Activities
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,040,817
Cash Held By County	6,432
Property Taxes Receivable	63,843
Accounts Receivable	2,259,997
Prepaid Items Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities	18,500 7,221
Total Current Assets	5,396,810
Restricted Assets:	3,390,810
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	99,658
Total Restricted Assets	99,658
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Non-Depreciable	3,980,622
Capital Assets, Depreciable, Net	7,615,461
Total Capital Assets, Net	11,596,083
Intangible Assets:	
Right-to-Use Assets, Net	384,924
Total Intangible Assets, Net	384,924
Total Assets	
Total Assets	17,477,475
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Deferrals	4,361,701
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	12,734
OPEB Related Deferrals - OEBB	90,477
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,464,912
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	21,942,387
LIABILITIES	527 520
Accounts Payable	527,539
Accrued Interest Payable Payroll Liabilities	18,364 781,510
Leases Payable:	781,510
Due within one year	101,768
Due in more than one year	286,747
Bonds Payable:	
Due within one year	385,000
Due in more than one year	4,340,000
Loans and Contracts Payable:	
Due within one year	134,501
Due in more than one year	319,015
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	201.052
Net OPEB Obligation - OEBB	381,973
Net Pension Liability	10,245,936
Total Liabilities	17,522,353
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Related Deferrals	4,062,649
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	13,623
OPEB Related Deferrals - OEBB	48,568
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,124,840
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,647,193
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,752,567
Capital Construction & Building Maintenance	3,235,537
OPEB RHIA	99,658
Educational Programs	55,300
Unrestricted	(10,847,868)
Total Net Position	\$ 295,194

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

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.39 <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					Net (Expenses), Revenues and Change in	
	F	Program Revenue	es		Net Position	
		Charges	Operating	Capital		
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES						
Instruction	\$ 10,116,541	\$ 197,202	\$ 2,241,676	\$ -	\$ (7,677,663)	
Support Services	5,657,275	75	581,760	2,726,671	(2,348,769)	
Enterprise and Community Services	463,092	210,374	159,382	-	(93,336)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	151,233				(151,233)	
Total Governmental Activities	16,388,141	407,651	2,982,818	2,726,671	(10,271,001)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,388,141	\$ 407,651	\$ 2,982,818	\$ 2,726,671	\$ (10,271,001)	
TOTAI	L GENERAL REV	ENUES				
Pro	operty Taxes, Levie	ed for General Pu	arposes		\$ 2,050,963	
	operty Taxes, Levie		ice		389,332	
	rnings on Investmen				143,020	
	restricted State, In				458,677	
	ate School Fund for		Support Services		10,068,067	
State Common School Fund					143,204	
Subtotal - General Revenues					13,253,263	
Change in Net Position					2,982,262	
Net Position - Beginning					(2,687,068)	
Net Po	osition - Ending				\$ 295,194	

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.39 <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u>

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Federal Funds	Full Faith and Credit Fund	GO Bond 2021 Fund	OSCIM Match Grant Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
ASSETS	•						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,831,772	\$ 1,002,252	\$ -	\$ 206,793	\$ 3,040,817
Cash Held by County	5,546	-	=	=	-	886	6,432
Property Taxes Receivable	56,320	- 072 000	-	-	- 015 600	7,523	63,843
Accounts Receivable	519,466	872,990	401.512	-	815,602	51,939	2,259,997
Due From Other Funds	968,084	- 12.500	401,513	=	-	-	1,369,597
Prepaid Expenses	5,000	13,500	-	-	-	7 221	18,500
Inventory						7,221	7,221
Total Assets	\$ 1,554,416	\$ 886,490	\$ 2,233,285	\$ 1,002,252	\$ 815,602	\$ 274,362	\$ 6,766,407
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOULIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$ 232,637	\$ 269,213	:s \$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,791	\$ 2,898	\$ 527,539
Payroll Liabilities	781,510	Ψ 200,213	Ψ -	ψ _	Ψ 22,771	Ψ 2,070	781,510
Due to Other Funds	-	576,786	_	_	792,811	_	1,369,597
Total Liabilities	1,014,147	845,999	-		815,602	2,898	2,678,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			-				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	46,493	_	_	-	-	6,237	52,730
Unavailable Revenue - Other	58,328	623,286	_	-	-	3,124	684,738
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	104,821	623,286				9,361	737,468
FUND BALANCES							
Unspendable	-	-	-	-	-	7,221	7,221
Restricted for:							
Capital Construction & Building Maintenance	-	-	-	2,233,285	1,002,252	-	3,235,537
Educational Programs	-	-	-	-	-	55,300	55,300
Committed for:							
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	53,836	53,836
Student Body Activities	-	-	-	-	-	135,549	135,549
Unassigned	435,448	(582,795)	2,233,285	(1,231,033)	(1,002,252)	10,197	(137,150)
Total Fund Balances	435,448	(582,795)	2,233,285	1,002,252		262,103	3,350,293
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,554,416	\$ 886,490	\$ 2,233,285	\$ 1,002,252	\$ 815,602	\$ 274,362	\$ 6,766,407

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

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

June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,350,293
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 in the governmental funds.	
Net Value of Capital Assets	11,596,083
Intangible Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Net Value of Intangible Assets	384,924
Property taxes receivable that will not be available to pay for current-period	
expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.	52,730
Assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Unavailble assets consist of:	00.650
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA) The deferred outflows consist of:	99,658
Pension Related Deferrals	4,361,701
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	12,734
OPEB Related Deferrals - OEBB	90,477
A portion of the District's grant reimbursement claims are collected after year-end	
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures and	
therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	684,738
Liabilities not payable in the current year and deferred inflows not realized	
in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities.	
The liabilities consist of:	(10.2(4)
Accrued Interest Payable Leases Payable	(18,364) (388,515)
Bonds Payable	(4,725,000)
Loans and Contracts Payable	(453,516)
Net Pension Liability	(10,245,936)
Net OPEB Obligation - OEBB	(381,973)
The deferred inflows consist of:	
Pension Related Deferrals	(4,062,649)
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA OPEB Related Deferrals - OEBB	(13,623)
	 (48,568)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 295,194

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO.39 <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u>

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Federal Funds	Full Faith and Credit Fund	GO Bond 2021 Fund	OSCIM Match Grant Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
REVENUES							A A 400 400
Property Taxes	\$ 2,047,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 383,049	\$ 2,430,428
Tuition Charges	128,479	-	-	25.060	-	- (201	128,479
Earnings on Investments Fees and Charges	110,750	-	-	25,969	-	6,301	143,020
Other Local Revenue	12 474	-	-	-	-	81,600	81,600
Contributions and Donations	12,474 200,267	-	-	-	-	185,023 32,035	197,497 232,302
Intermediate Aid	200,267	-	-	178	-	32,033 154	202,119
State Aid	11,055,804	-	20,905	1/6	2,705,767	871,556	14,654,032
Federal Aid	77,471	441,244	20,903	-	2,703,707	187,737	706,452
Total Revenues	13,834,411	441,244	20,905	26,147	2,705,767	1,747,455	18,775,929
	13,034,411	771,277	20,703	20,147	2,703,707	1,747,433	10,775,727
EXPENDITURES Current							
Instruction	8,814,332	830,307	-	_	-	779,155	10,423,794
Support Services	5,454,489	157,133	-	_	-	244,793	5,856,415
Enterprise and Community Services	129,228	-	-	-	-	350,272	479,500
Facilities Acquisition and	-	429,683	140,882	22,791	2,705,767	-	3,299,123
Principal	176,374	41,168	-	-		318,000	535,542
Interest and Fees	76,923	3,832	-	-		62,219	142,974
Total Expenditures	14,651,346	1,462,123	140,882	22,791	2,705,767	1,754,439	20,737,348
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(816,935)	(1,020,879)	(119,977)	3,356	-	(6,984)	(1,961,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US) Interfund Transfers In	ES)	-	-	-	-	53,340	53,340
Interfund Transfers Out	(53,340)	_	-	_	-	· -	(53,340)
Proceeds from Lease Financing		429,683					429,683
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(53,340)	429,683				53,340	429,683
Net Change in Fund Balance	(870,275)	(591,196)	(119,977)	3,356	-	46,356	(1,531,736)
Beginning Fund Balance	1,305,723	8,401	2,353,262	998,896		215,747	4,882,029
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 435,448	\$ (582,795)	\$ 2,233,285	\$ 1,002,252	\$ -	\$ 262,103	\$ 3,350,293

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,531,736)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capitalized assets	2,922,409
Less current year depreciation	(331,442)
Issuance of right to use lease	429,683
Less current year amortization	(44,759)
Revenues that do not neet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities revenues are recognized when earned.	
Property Taxes	9,866
Grants and Contributions	564,888
Other Revenues	19,720
Proceeds from long-term debt are regonized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but increases assets and liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	(429,683)
Repayment of principal on long term debt and leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Retirement of principal is as follows:	
Bonds, loans and contracts	494,274
Right of use leases	41,168
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The items consist of:	
Net (increase/decrease in accrued pension costs	883,213
Net (increase)/decrease in accrued interest expense	(8,087)
Net (increase)/decrease in accrued OPEB costs	(37,252)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,982,262

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

Corbett School District No. 39 was organized under the provisions of Oregon Statutes pursuant to ORS Chapter 332 to operate elementary and secondary schools. The District is governed by a separately elected Board of Directors who approve the administrative officials. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities of the District have been included in the basic financial statements.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The basic financial statements of Corbett School District No. 39 have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Corbett School District No. 39 complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 as amended, "The Financial Reporting Entity." The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, include whether 1) the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their name); 2) the District holds the corporate powers of the organization; 3) the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's board; 4) the District can impose its will on the organization; 5) the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the District; and 6) there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the District. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Corbett School District No. 39 has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall District with most of the inter-fund activities removed to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, state school support payments, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues. The District has no business-type activities that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. The District also reports no fiduciary activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program of function and, therefore, are identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Basis of Presentation (Cont.)

Fund Financial Statements: During the fiscal year, the District segregates transactions related to school district functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for governmental activities. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. This fund accounts for all general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund. General Fund expenditures are categorized by "Instruction" which is the direct teaching of students or the interaction between teacher and students. "Support Services" covers all the support activities for students, teachers, and facilities. Major activities in support services are transportation, maintenance of facilities (i.e., heating, phones, electricity, cleaning,) administration, counseling for students, and technology support.

Federal Funds – The Federal Funds account for the proceeds and expenditures of federally funded programs.

OCSIM Match Grant Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the District's Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching (OSCIM) grant, which provides matching grants to districts that pass a local general obligation bond.

<u>GO Bond 2021 Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the District's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021, issued for the construction and remodel of school facilities and the refinancing of a full faith and credit borrowing from 2020.

<u>Full Faith and Credit Fund</u> -This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the District's Full Faith and Credit borrowing from prior years, and any future designated full and faith and credit arrangements.

In addition, the District maintains the Food Service Fund, Student Investment Account Fund, Student Activities Fund, Energy Projects Fund, and the GO Bond Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; the basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are reported when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when the revenue recognition is met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

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

Use of Estimates

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

Budgeting

The District budgets all funds as required by state law. The District budgets for all funds on a modified accrual basis. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total expenditures are controlled by annual appropriations at the following organizational levels: instruction, support services, community services, facilities acquisition and construction, and other expenditures. Appropriations lapse as of the fiscal year-end. A detailed budget document is required that contains more detailed information for the above-mentioned expenditure categories.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget with a supplemental budget and appropriations resolution. A supplemental budget may require hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the District Board of Directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified using appropriations transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the District Board of Directors.

Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking, savings and money market accounts, and any short-term, highly liquid investments with initial maturity dates of three months or less.

The District has adopted an investment policy requiring compliance with Oregon statutes, which authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the State of Oregon, and numerous other investment instruments.

The District's investments may consist of time certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The District's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. The LGIP is stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of the LGIP is the same as the District's value in the pool shares.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended, non-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. LGIP is included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund (OSTF) which was established by the State Treasurer. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury on the management and investment options of the LGIP.

Receivables

Amounts due from individuals, organizations or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. These amounts include charges for services rendered, or for goods and material provided by the District. All receivables are expected to be collected. Accordingly, receivables are reported at the gross amount without an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables are also recognized for property taxes and intergovernmental grants. Property taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes levied and payable at the end of the fiscal year. All taxes are considered collectible. Consequently, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported as a deferred inflow or resources.

Intergovernmental grant reimbursement and entitlement amounts for which all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met, but which were not received by the fiscal year end, are reported as accounts receivable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Inventory

Food and supply inventories in the Food Service Fund are valued at cost determined by the FIFO method. Commodities inventory in the Food Service Fund is valued at estimated fair market value. Inventory is treated as being expended when used rather than when purchased. Inventories of non-food service supplies are not considered significant. The District records the cost of non-food service supplies as expenses and expenditures when purchased rather than when used.

Restricted Assets and Liabilities

Assets with use restricted to future bond payments and the related liability are segregated in the statements of net position.

Capital Assets

The District has established a formal system of accounting for its capital assets. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost, or estimated cost when original cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Maintenance and repairs of capital assets are not capitalized but rather are charged to expenditures in the governmental funds. The District does not possess any infrastructure. The capitalization threshold used by the District as recommended by the State of Oregon is \$5,000.

In the government-wide financial statements, all reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Estimated
	Years of
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings	20-50
Building Improvements	20-50
Land Improvements	15-25
Vehicles	10
Equipment	5-10

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

Compensated Absences and Accrued Liabilities:

The liability for accrued vacation benefits reported in the government-wide statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation. The early retirement liability has been calculated using the accrual method for benefit amounts due to former employees who currently are receiving early-termination benefits. Early retirement benefits are available to a limited number of employees each year.

All payables and accrued liabilities are reported on government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid on time and in full by current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension contributions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred earnings on pension assets. In the governmental funds' balance sheet, a different category of deferred inflow of resources, delinquent property tax revenue not available, is reported. Property taxes levied and considered receivable at the end of the fiscal year, but not collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year are reported in this category. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Debt

All bonds, notes, and capital lease payable are recognized in the government-wide financial statements as liabilities of the District. Amounts of the long-term debt due within the following fiscal year are included in the current liabilities section of the Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Principal and interest payments on long-term debt are recorded as debt service in the expenditure section of the statement and schedules.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position, which represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred accounts. Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantor, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Equity Classifications (Cont.)

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- A. <u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- B. <u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- C. <u>Committed</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purpose that are internally imposed by the government through resolution of the highest level of decision-making authority, the District Board, and does not lapse at year-end.
- D. <u>Assigned</u>: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the District Board or through the District Board delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process.
- E. <u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories, and negative fund balances of other governmental funds.

The District's policy is to use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of the constrained fund balances.

Property Taxes

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

Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectable taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable is due from property owners within the District.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

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. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. For the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund (OPERF) and the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP) and additions to/deductions from OPERF's and OPSRP'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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

For a discussion of deposit and investment policies and other related information, see the Cash and Investments note under the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by state statutes. These restrictions are summarized in the Cash and Investments note under the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Investments, including amounts held in pool cash and investments, are stated at fair value. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined at the quoted market prices, if available; otherwise, the fair value is estimated based on the amount at which the investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. Investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at fair value.

<u>Deposits</u> - All cash is deposited in compliance with Oregon statutes. The insurance and collateral requirements for deposits are established by banking regulations and Oregon law. FDIC insurance of \$250,000 applies to the deposits in each depository. ORS 295 governs the collateralization of Oregon public funds and provides the statutory requirements for the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP). Where balances continually exceed \$250,000, ORS 295 requires the depositor to verify that deposit accounts are only maintained at financial institutions on the list of qualified depositories found on the state treasurer's website.

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits exists when, in the event of a depository failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$(139,219), the bank balance was \$254,595. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured by the FDIC or covered by the collateral held in a multiple financial institutions collateral pool administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

<u>Investments</u> - Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Governmental Investment Pool. The District has no credit risk policy or investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk - Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

On June 30, 2023, the District's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Credit Rating		
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$ 2,578,364	N/A		
Total Investments	\$ 2,578,364			

Concentration of Credit Risk - An increased risk of loss occurs as more investments are acquired from one issuer. This results in a concentration of credit risk. The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). This investment is 100% of the District's total investments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

The following is a summary of capital and intangible asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities	Beginn Balanc July 1, 2	es	A	dditions	Del	etions	В	Ending Balances e 30, 2023
Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 598	,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	598,785
Construction in Progress	685	,531	2	2,890,150	1	93,844		3,381,837
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,284	,316	2	2,890,150	1	93,844		3,980,622
Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvement		-		-		-		-
Building & improvements	12,611			206,704		-	1	2,817,813
Equipment		,345		19,399		-		326,744
Vehicles	1,888	,109						1,888,109
Total Depreciable Assets	14,806	,563		226,103			1	5,032,666
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building & improvements	5,996			249,690		-		6,245,774
Equipment		,967		3,824		-		245,791
Vehicles	847	,712		77,928				925,640
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,085	,763		331,442				7,417,205
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,720	,800		(105,339)		-		7,615,461
Total Governmental Activities -	•							
Net Value of Capital Assets	\$ 9,005	,116	\$ 2	2,784,811	\$ 1	93,844	\$ 1	1,596,083
Depreciation Expense was Charged to Governmental F	unctions as	Follows:	:					
Instruction		,934						
Support Services		,788						
Enterprise and Community Services		720						
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 331	,442						
	Beginning Balances July 1, 2022		A	.dditions	Del	letions_	В	Ending Balances e 30, 2023
Intangible Assets being Amortized:								
Right to Use Assets	\$	-	\$	429,682			\$	429,682
Less: Accumulated Amortization		<u> </u>		(44,758)				(44,758)
Net Value of Intangible Assets	\$		\$	384,924	\$		\$	384,924
Amortization Expense was Charged to Governmental F	unctions as	Follows:	:					
Instruction		,758						
Total Amortization Expense	\$ 44							

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES OTHER THAN OPEB AND PENSIONS:

A summary of debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Leases Payable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the 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 disclosure below.

On February 1, 2023, Corbett School District entered into a 48-month lease as Lessee for the right of use of the Corbett Commons office space. An initial lease liability was recorded for \$420,683. As of June 30, 2023 the value of the lease liability is \$388,515. Corbett School District is required to make variable monthly payments of \$9000-9934. The lease has an imputed interest rate of 2.275%. The estimated useful life was 48 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 is \$429,683 with accumulated amortization of \$44,759 as reflected in the capital assets table found above.

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning	Ending			
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	
Corbett Commons Lease	\$ -	\$ 429,683	\$ 44,759	\$ 384,924	

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity:

	Principal		Iı		Total						
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Payments		Payments		Payments		Pa	Payments		Payments	
2024	\$ 1	01,768	\$	7,582		\$	109,350				
2025	1	06,877		5,209			112,086				
2026	1	12,171		2,717			114,888				
2027		67,699		387			68,086				
	\$ 3	88,515	\$	15,895		\$	404,410				

Bonds Payable

2012B OSBA FlexFund (QSCB) - On February 7, 2012, the District entered into a financing agreement as part of the Oregon Schocol Board Association's FlexFund Program to accept \$1,000,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB)proceeds from the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, NA. The proceeds were to remodel the Springdale School. While the agreement has an interest rate of 4.625%, the QSCBs allow the District to be eligible to receive subsidy payments to offset the related interest payments. In addition to interest payments, payable semi-annually on December 30 and June 30, the agreement requires the District to deposit amounts into a trust account every June 30 to make the principal payment at June 30, 2030 maturity. The deposits, held at the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, NA, had a fair value of \$601,674 at June 30, 2023 and are restricted to retire the debt.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Cont.):

2012C OSBA FlexFund - On October 30, 2012, the District entered into a financing agreement as part of the Oregon School Board Association's FlexFund Program to accept \$650,000 of bond proceeds from the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, NA at interest rates between 0.50% and 4.00%. The proceeds were to remodel the Springdale School.

2021 GO Bond - On April 15, 2021, the District entered into a financing agreement with BciCapital, Inc. to issue a direct placement general obligation bond for \$4,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.68%. The proceeds are to be used to construct, renovate, improve, furnish, and equip the District's facilities and site improvements and refinance other long-term debt.

Notes and Contracts Payable

2011 SELP Loan - On November 4, 2011, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Energy through their Small Scale Local Energy Loan Program (SELP) for \$583,136 with an interest rate of 3.50%. The proceeds from the loan are to make energy efficient updates throughout the District.

2018 Santander Financing - In October 2018, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2018 Chevy School Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$74,693 with an interest rate of 3.95%.

2019 Santander Financing - In March 2019, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2019 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$111,354 with an interest rate of 3.75%.

2019 Mershon Land Contract - On November 21, 2019, the District entered into a contract to purchase land with Jefferey and Cynthia Mershon in the amount of \$100,000 with an interest rate of 1.28%.

2020 Santander Financing 1 - In March 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2021 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$111,694 with an interest rate of 2.68%.

2020 Santander Financing 2 - In December 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2022 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$128,290 with an interest rate of 2.44%.

2022 Santander Financing - In December 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2023 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$129,898 with an interest rate of 2.58%.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

The following is a schedule of transactions during the year:

	Issue Date Or	iginal Issue	Outstanding 7/1/2022		Redeemed and Matured		Outs tanding 6/30/2023		Interest Rate(s)
Bonds Payable									
GO Bond 2021	5/15/2001 \$	4,000,000	\$	3,708,000	\$	318,000	\$	3,390,000	2.02%
OSBA 2012 QSCB	2/7/2012	1,000,000		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	3.50%
OSBA Flex 2012	10/30/2012	650,000		365,000		30,000		335,000	2.95%
Loans and Contracts	Payable								
SELP 2012	11/4/2011	583,136		217,681		43,079		174,602	3.50%
Capital Leases - Buses									
Bus #3 2017	9/15/2017	109,937		-		-		-	2.87%
Bus #4 2018	10/15/2018	74,693		15,503		15,503		-	3.95%
Bus #5 2018	3/18/2019	111,354		65,364		15,450		49,914	3.95%
Bus #6 2020	3/10/2020	111,694		64,760		15,553		49,207	2.68%
Bus #7 2021	12/20/2020	128,290		75,712		14,422		61,290	3.95%
Bus #8 2022	12/15/2021	129,898		110,134		17,110		93,024	2.58%
Land Purchase									
Property 2019	11/5/2019	100,000		50,636		25,157		25,479	1.28%
				5,672,789		494,274		5,178,515	

The future debt service requirements on the above debt are as follows:

Bonds Payable:	Due Fiscal Year			
	Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
	2024	\$ 385,000	\$ 115,752	\$ 500,752
	2025	408,000	108,738	516,738
	2026	427,000	101,247	528,247
	2027	447,000	93,436	540,436
	2028	467,000	85,289	552,289
	2029 - 2033	2,591,000	157,968	2,748,968
	Total	\$ 4,725,000	\$ 662,430	\$ 5,387,430
Notes and Contracts Payable	Due Fiscal Year			
	Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
	2024	\$ 134,501	\$ 12,828	\$ 147,329
	2025	112,467	9,057	121,524
	2026	116,011	5,513	121,524
	2027	70,899	1,905	72,804
	2028	19,638	509	20,147
	Total	\$ 453,516	\$ 29,812	\$ 483,328
		. ,		

The District has no unused lines of credit. The District has pledged certain assets as collateral for their debt.

For further detail on debt service, see the 'Schedule of Long-Term Debt Transactions' in the Other Information section of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN:

Corbett School District No. 39 offers various retirement plans to qualified employees as described below.

Name of Pension Plan

Corbett School District No. 39 participates with other state agencies in the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits

OPERS is administered in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERS Board) to administer and manage the System.

1. Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238). OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan portion of OPERS is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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 One 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 Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project: A new limitation on subject final average salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods was added, (\$210,582 as of January 1, 2022). This amount is indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$2,500/month or more, (adjusted to \$3,333/month in House Bill 2906 effective June 2021), a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - Tier One/Tier Two members: 2.5 percent of each member's IAP contribution amount, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into an Employee Pension Stability Account (EPSA). The remainder will continue to go 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.
- 5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.
- 6. Additionally, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

Death Benefits

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

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

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 OPERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of OPERS-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.

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in a variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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

Pension Benefits

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

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

During the 2019 Legislative session, Senate Bill 1049 was approved and signed into law by the governor. Under Senate Bill 1049, several components of the bill have significantly impacted the System, and the bill continues to be implemented.

- 1. Employer Programs Project (effective July 1, 2019): established the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) Program, which allows eligible employers to receive matching funds if they apply and make a qualifying deposit into a side account.
- 2. Salary Limit Project (effective January 1, 2020): A new \$195,000 limitation on subject salary used for PERS benefit calculations and contributions is used to determine member IAP contributions, employer contributions to fund the pension program, and the Final Average Salary (FAS) used in calculating retirement benefits under formula methods. This amount will be indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 3. Work After Retirement Project (effective January 1, 2020): The 1,039-hour Work After Retirement limit for all PERS retirees is removed for calendar years 2020 through 2024. If a member retires on or after normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations. If a member retires earlier than normal retirement age, starting in 2020, they can work for a PERS-covered employer and continue receiving their pension benefit (without accruing any new benefits) with no hour limitations if the date of their employment is more than six months after their retirement date.
- 4. Member Redirect Project (effective July 1, 2020): For all currently employed Tier One/Tier Two and OPSRP members earning \$3,333/month in House Bill 2906 as of June 2021), a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions will be redirected to an "Employee Pension Stability Account." The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay for part of the member's future pension benefit.
 - OPSRP members: 0.75 percent of each member's contribution, currently contributed to the IAP, (whether paid by the member or employer) will start going into their EPSA. The remaining 5.25 percent of the members contribution will continue to go 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

5. Member Choice Project (effective January 1, 2021): IAP accounts are currently invested in Target-Date Funds based on a member's birth year. Beginning in 2021, members may choose to invest their IAP balance in a fund that is more reflective of their risk tolerance than the default based on their age.

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

3. Individual Account Program (IAP).

Benefit Terms

The IAP is an individual account-based program under the PERS tax-qualified governmental plan as defined under ORS 238A.400.

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

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

Death Benefits

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

Recordkeeping

OPERS contracts with VOYA Financial to maintain IAP participant records.

4. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits.

ORS 238.420 established the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly cost of health insurance for eligible PERS members. RHIA is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan for 898 participating employers. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Description of Funding and Contributions for PERS Benefit Plans

OPERS' funding policy provides for periodic member and employer contributions at rates established by the Public Employees Retirement Board, subject to limits set in statute. Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to OPERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. The rates established for member and employer contributions were approved based on the recommendations of the System's third-party actuary. The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

The District's employer contributions to PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,903,832 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2023 are: Tier1/Tier2 – 26.83%, and OPSRP General Service – 23.72%.

Member Contributions

Beginning January 1, 2004, all member contributions, except for contributions by judge members, were placed in the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP). Prior to that date, all member contributions were credited to the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. Member contributions are set by statute at 6.0 percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf.

During FY 2022-2023, approximately \$71,920 in employee IAP contributions were paid or picked up by the District.

Employer Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefit) Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made supplemental unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 required employers to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salary as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6%) contributions. Re-employed retirees do not accrue additional benefits while they work after retirement.

For **Oregon PERS Defined Benefit Plans**, Effective July 1, 2021, the contribution rate for State Agencies was 20.36%, the State and Local Government Rate Pool 28.08%, School Districts 27.54%, and judiciary 24.56% of PERS-covered salaries.

For **Oregon PERS OPSRP Benefit Plans**, all PERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate.

Members of OPSRP are required to contribute 6.0% of their salary covered under the plan which is invested in the IAP. For employees in Tier One / Tier two, the Employer makes this contribution on behalf of its members.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

For **Oregon PERS Postemployment Benefit Plans**, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, PERS employers contributed 5.0% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded at over 100% as of December 31, 2019. These rates were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs.

ORS 238.415 established the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Account (RHIPA) and requires the Board on or before January 1 of each year to calculate the average difference between the health insurance premiums paid by retired state employees under contracts entered into by the Board and health insurance premiums paid by active state employees.

For **OPSRP Pension Program**, all OPERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate. Each of these rates includes a component related to disability benefits for General Service and Police and Fire members.

Pension Plan CAFR/ ACFR

Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at: 2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf (oregon.gov)

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2023, were set using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) 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 20 years by ongoing Board policy. However, upon passage of Senate Bill 1049, the Legislature directed the PERS Board to enact a one-time re-amortization of Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL over 22 years. This means that, effective with the December 31, 2019 rate-setting valuation, the entire unamortized Tier 1/Tier 2 UAL for each rate pool and independent employer will be re-amortized over a 22 year period as a level percentage of projected future payroll.

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution 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 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.

For the Postemployment Healthcare component, the RHIA plan fiduciary net position balance represents the program's accumulation of employer contributions and investment earnings less premium subsidies and administrative expenses No UAL rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded over 100% as of December 31, 2019. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Actuarial Methods and Assumptio	ns Used in Developing Total Pension Liability:
Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Experience Study	2020, published July 24, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	
	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in
	accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	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 Disable 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 the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 Experience Study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

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

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2022

			OIC Target		Actual
OIC Pol	licy	Range	Allocation	Asset Class/Strategy	Allocation ²
15.0%	-	25.0%	20.0%	Debt Securities	19.8%
25.0%	-	35.0%	30.0%	Public Equity	21.2%
7.5%	-	17.5%	12.5%	Real estate	13.6%
15.0%	-	27.5%	20.0%	Private Equity	28.0%
0.0%	-	3.5%	2.5%	Risk Parity	2.0%
2.5%	-	10.0%	7.5%	Real Assets	7.9%
2.5%	-	10.0%	7.5%	Diversifying Strategies	4.9%
0.0%	-	5.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.6%
			100%	Total	100%
	15.0% 25.0% 7.5% 15.0% 0.0% 2.5% 2.5%	15.0% - 25.0% - 7.5% - 15.0% - 0.0% - 2.5% - 2.5% -	25.0% - 35.0% 7.5% - 17.5% 15.0% - 27.5% 0.0% - 3.5% 2.5% - 10.0% 2.5% - 10.0%	OIC Policy Range Allocation 15.0% - 25.0% 20.0% 25.0% - 35.0% 30.0% 7.5% - 17.5% 12.5% 15.0% - 27.5% 20.0% 0.0% - 3.5% 2.5% 2.5% - 10.0% 7.5% 0.0% - 5.0% 0.0%	OIC Policy Range Allocation Asset Class/Strategy 15.0% - 25.0% 20.0% Debt Securities 25.0% - 35.0% 30.0% Public Equity 7.5% - 17.5% 12.5% Real estate 15.0% - 27.5% 20.0% Private Equity 0.0% - 3.5% 2.5% Risk Parity 2.5% - 10.0% 7.5% Real Assets 2.5% - 10.0% 7.5% Diversifying Strategies 0.0% - 5.0% 0.0% Opportunity Portfolio

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy and it may be invested up to 5% of total plan net position.

²Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2022.

³In October 2021 the Alternatives Portfolio was split into Real Assets and Diversifying Strategies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the Oregon PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. 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.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return ¹		Annual	20-Year	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	Annualized	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return ²	Geometric Mean	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62%	7.11%	5.85%	17.05%
Private Equity	25.50%	11.35%	7.71%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.80%	2.73%	3.85%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.29%	5.66%	12.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	7.65%	5.71%	21.30%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.24%	6.26%	15.00%
Commodities	0.63%	4.68%	3.10%	18.85%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.42%	5.11%	8.45%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.85%	5.31%	11.05%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.33%	5.06%	7.90%
US Cash ³	-2.50%	1.77%	1.76%	1.20%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.65%

¹Based on the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund as most recently revised on June 2, 2021.

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	19	6 Decrease	Dı	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
	5.90% 6.90%				7.90%		
Employer's proportionate share of the net							
pension liability	\$	18,170,281	\$	10,245,936	\$	3,613,625	

Changes in Assumptions

A summary of key changes implemented after the December 31, 2020 valuation, which was used in the 2021 PERS ACFR. Changes are described briefly below. Additional detail and a comprehensive list of changes in methods and assumptions can be found in the 2020 Experience Study for the System, which was published on July 20, 2021, which can be found at: 2020-Experience-Study.pdf (oregon.gov)

²The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculating the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate.

³Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

There were no changes in actuarial methods and allocation procedures since the December 31,2020 actuarial valuation.

Changes in Assumptions

The changes in assumptions since the December 31,2020 actuarial valuation, were limited to non-annuitant Police and Fire Mortality, as shown below.

Mortality Rates

A summary of the current assumed mortality rates and recommended changes is shown below:

Assumption	Recommended December 31, 2020 and 2021 Valuations	Recommended December 31, 2022 and 2023 Valuations
Healthy Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	Blend 80% Teachers and 20% General Employees, no set back	No change
Other General Service male (and male beneficiary)	General Employees, set back 12 months	No change
Police & Fire male	Public Safety, no set back	No change
School District female	Teachers, no set back	No change
Other female (and female beneficiary)	General Employees, no set back	No change
Police & Fire female	Public Safety, set back 12 months	No change
Disabled Retiree Mortality	Pub-2010 <u>Disabled Retiree</u> , Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 <u>Disabled Retiree</u> , Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
Police & Fire male	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non-Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service male	Non-Safety, set forward 24 months	No change
Police & Fire female	Blended 50% Public Safety, 50% Non-Safety, no set back	No change
Other General Service female	Non-Safety, set forward 12 months	No change
Non-Annuitant Mortality	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale	Pub-2010 Employee, Sex Distinct, Generational Projection with Unisex Social Security Data Scale
School District male	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service male	115% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire male	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption
School District female	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Other General Service female	125% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change
Police & Fire female	100% of same table and set back as Non-Disabled Annuitant assumption	No change

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There were no changes subsequent to the measurement date, that we are aware of.

Deferred Items

Deferred items are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. For the measurement period ending June 30, 2022, employers will report the following deferred items:

• A difference between expected and actual experience, which is being amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees. One year of this amortization is included in the employer's total pension expense for the measurement period.

Employer Contributions

OPERS includes accrued contributions when due pursuant to legal requirements, as of June 30 in its Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Beginning with fiscal year 2016, OPERS will be able to report cash contributions and UAL side account amortization by employer, and will publish this information on the OPERS Website. Prior to fiscal year 2016, contributions to the OPSRP Defined Benefit plan were not accounted for by employer, as all employers were pooled for actuarial purposes.

Elements of Changes in Net Position

This information can be found in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability found on page 76, of the June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR. 2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf (oregon.gov).

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

At June 30, 2023, the employer reported a liability of \$10,245,936 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the employer's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

At June 30, 2022, the employer's proportion was 0.06691439%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the employer recognized pension expense of \$1,011,070. As of June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 497,358	\$ 63,896
Changes of assumptions	1,607,643	14,687
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
investments	-	1,831,775
Changes in proportionate share	159,007	1,354,311
Differences between employer contributions and		
employer's proportionate share of system contributions	193,861	797,980
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$ 2,457,869	\$ 4,062,649
Post-measurement date contributions	1,903,832	N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$ 4,361,701	\$ 4,062,649
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources		
prior to post-measurement date contributions		(1,604,780)

Contributions of \$1903,832 for PERS defined benefits, were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the District's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in next fiscal year.

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

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior					
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)					
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (382,563)					
2nd Fiscal Year	(592,199)					
3rd Fiscal Year	(1,043,978)					
4th Fiscal Year	570,684					
5th Fiscal Year	(156,724)					
Total	\$ (1,604,780)					

Net Pension Liability

Net pension liabilities are calculated at the system-wide level and are allocated to employers based on their proportionate share. UAL Side Accounts are included as assets in this calculation. The rate setting actuarial valuation will continue to allocate the UAL Side Account, transitional or pre-SLGRP liabilities or surpluses as adjustments to the respective employers.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA:

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

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems' (OPERS) Retiree Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan administered by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Board (OPERB). The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes 238.420, provides a payment of up to \$60 per month towards the costs of health insurance for eligible OPERS retirees. RHIA post-employment benefits are set by state statute. The plan was closed to new entrants hired on or after August 29, 2003.

To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in 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.

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. There is no inflation assumption for RHIA postemployment benefits because the payment amount is set by statute and is not adjusted for increases in healthcare costs.

A comprehensive annual financial report of the funds administered by the OPERB may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700, by calling (503) 598-7377, or by accessing the OPERS web site at https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

Funding Policy

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute at a rate assessed bi-annually by the OPERB. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, PERS employers contributed 0.05% of PERS-covered salaries for Tier One and Tier Two members to fund the normal cost portion of RHIA benefits. No unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate was assigned for the RHIA program as it was funded over 100% as of December 31, 2019. Typically, PERS employers contribute an actuarially determined percent of all PERS-covered salaries to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities being amortized over 10 years. These rates were based on the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation.

Contributions

The District's contributions to OPERS' RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$614, \$691, and \$824 respectively, which equaled the required contributions for the year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total (OPEB) RHIA Liability

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, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at: https://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

EB Plans - RHIA
RHIA
December 31, 2020
June 30, 2022
2020, published July 20, 2021
Entry Age Normal
2.40 percent
6.90 percent
6.90 percent
3.40 percent
Healthy retirees: 27.5%
Disabled retirees: 15%
Not applicable
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 Disable 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, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.90 percent. 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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 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. Table 31 on page 74 shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plans were 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 on page 74. 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see Pension Plan note disclosure above or the PERS' audited financial statements at: https://sos.oregon.gov/audits/Documents/2022-09.pdf

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% D	ecrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
	5.	5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	(89,820)	\$	(99,658)	\$	(108,091)

OPEB Liabilities/(Assets), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of \$(99,658) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The District's proportion of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(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 date of June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.02804608 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$3,102.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) RHIA (Cont.):

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred		Deferred		
Outflows of		Inflows of		
Re	sources	Re	sources	
\$	-	\$	2,701	
	780		3,322	
	-		7,600	
	11,340			
\$	12,120	\$	13,623	
	614		N/A	
\$	12,734	\$	13,623	
			(1,503)	
	Out Re	Outflows of Resources \$ - 780 - 11,340 \$ 12,120 614	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ 780 \$ 11,340 \$ 12,120 \$ 614	

Contributions of \$614 for RHIA OPEB were made subsequent to the measurement date, but prior to the end of the District's reporting period. These contributions, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

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

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior				
fiscal years	to post-measurement date contributions)				
1st Fiscal Year	\$ 4,088				
2nd Fiscal Year	(3,229)				
3rd Fiscal Year	(4,796)				
4th Fiscal Year	2,434				
Total	\$ (1,503)				

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OEBB:

OEBB Health Insurance Subsidy

Plan Description

The District operates a single employer retiree benefit plan through the Oregon Educators Benefit Board that provides post-employment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. The District is required by Oregon Revised Statutes 243.303 to provide retirees and their dependents with group health insurance from the date of retirement to age 65 at the same rate provided to current employees. Premiums for retirees are tiered and based upon the premium rates available to active employees. The retiree is responsible for any portion of the premiums not paid by the Employer. In some cases, the premium itself for retirees, does not represent the full cost of medical coverage (as retirees can be expected to generate higher medical claims and therefore higher premiums than the active population). Providing the same rate to retirees as provided to current employees, raises the medical premium rates for the entire employee group. This additional cost is called the "implicit subsidy" and is required to be valued under GASB 75. This "plan" is not a stand-alone plan, and therefore, does not issue its own financial statements.

Funding Policy

When the District has retirees participating in their health insurance plan, it will, when applicable, collect insurance premiums from all retirees each month and deposit them. The District will then pay healthcare insurance premiums for all retirees at the applicable rate for each family classification.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a an estimated net OPEB OEBB liability/(asset) of \$381,973 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB OEBB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB OEBB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB OEBB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), The District's proportion of the net OPEB OEBB liability/(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. Based on the measurement date of June 30, 2022, the District's estimated OPEB OEBB expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$51,821.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2021 using entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method. The assumptions are generally based upon those used for valuing pension benefits under Oregon PERS, and were developed in consultation with Milliman. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OEBB (Cont.):

Discount Rate	3.75%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and	
Methods	
Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	3.40%
Beneficiaries	PUB 2010 Employee and Retiree Tables for General Employees, sex distinct, projected generationally. Set back 12 months for males, no set back for females; 115% of published rates for nonannuitant males, 125% of published rates for nonannuitant females.
Turnover, Disability, Retirements Rates	Based on valuaation of benefits for Oregon PERS
Changes Since Prior Valuation	The interest rate for discounting future liabilities was changed to relect current municipal bond rates (from 3.50% to 3.75%). Premium increase rates were modified to better reflect anticipated experience and current Oregon law. Demographic assumptions were revised to match those developed in the most recent experience study for Oregon PERS.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

In order to apply the entry age normal actuarial cost method, Projected Benefit Payments are determined for each active employee and retiree. These Projected Benefit Payments are the net benefits estimated to be payable in all future years. The net benefits for a particular year are the difference between the total cost of benefits and the portion of the benefits paid by the retirees in that year. The Present Value of Benefits is then allocated over the service of each active employee from their date of hire to their expected retirement age, as a level percent of the employee's pay, as required under GASB 75. This level percent multiplied by expected pay is referred to as the Service Cost and is the portion of the Present Value of Benefits attributable to an employee's service in a given year. The Service Cost equals \$0 for retirees. For purposes of projecting benefits prior to the valuation date as required by the actuarial cost method, we assumed a health cost trend equal to the ultimate health cost trend rate. The Total OPEB Liability is the portion of the Present Value of Benefits that is attributable to employee service prior to the valuation date. For retirees, the Total OPEB Liability equals the Present Value of Benefits.

Discount Rate

The Discount Rate is a single rate of return that is applied to the Projected Benefit Payments in order to calculate the Present Value of Benefits. Under GASB 75, for plans without assets, the discount rate is equal to a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Health Retiree, sex distinct for members and dependents. For members only, a one-year setback is applied. Future mortality improvement is not projected as it would be immaterial to the valuation.

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on most recent Oregon PERS valuation assumptions. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

Starting per capita costs are based on premium rates. The same rates are charged for actives and pre-Medicare retirees. When an employer provides benefits to both active employees and retirees through the same plan, the benefits to retirees should be segregated and measured independently for actuarial measurement purposes. The projection of future retiree benefits should be based on claims costs, or age-adjusted premiums approximating claims costs, for retirees, in accordance with actuarial standards issued by the Actuarial Standards Board. As such, premiums were estimated for pre-Medicare retirees based on average ages and assumptions on the relationship between costs and increasing age (Morbidity).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OEBB (Cont.):

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using the disclosure discount rate as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption.

The discount rate in used for the June 20, 2023 reporting date is 3.75%.

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	Increase
		2.75%	3.75%			4.75%
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	415,783	\$	381,973	\$	350,661
Trend Rate	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	6 Increase
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	330,260	\$	381,973	\$	444,438

Participation

As of the valuation date of July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered under the plan:

OPEB Plans Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan Membership as	
of valuation date:	July 1, 2021
Active Participants	115
Inactive Participants	4
Total Participants	119
Spouses of Eligible Retirees	1

Components of (OPEB) OEBB Expense

OPEB Implicit Rate Subsidy Expense		July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023		
Service cost	\$	26,067		
Interest on total OPEB liability		13,517		
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources	,			
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		9,034		
Recognition of assumption changes		3,203		
Administrative Expense		n/a*		
OPEB Expense	\$	51,821		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OEBB (Cont.):

Changes in Net (OPEB) OEBB Liability

	In	crease		
Changes in Total OPEB Implicit Rate Subsidy Liability	(Decrease)			
June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023	Total OPEB			
	L	iability		
Balance per actuarial as of Prior Year	\$	369,666		
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		26,067		
Interest		13,517		
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-		
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses				
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(8,220)		
Employer Contributions		-		
Benefit payments		(19,058)		
Net OPEB Liability per actuarial at June 30, 2023	\$	381,973		

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	1104	Deferred	
Outflows of		Infl	ows of
Resources		Res	ources
5	8,229	\$	-
3	2,248		48,568
9	0,477	\$	48,568
			41,909
	eutflow Resources 5		tutflows of Resources Resources \$ 58,229 \$ 32,248

Other amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Employer subsequent	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior					
fiscal years	to post-mea	to post-measurement date contributions)				
1st Fiscal Year		\$	12,237			
2nd Fiscal Year			12,237			
3rd Fiscal Year	12,240					
4th Fiscal Year			4,046			
5th Fiscal Year			4,050			
Thereafter	_		(901)			
Total	_	\$	43,909			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

COMMITMENTS:

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had signed contracts for completion of the Woodward Property project as follows:

	Contractual	Percent
	Commitment	Completed
	Amounts	at 6/30/23
Bremik Construction	\$ 3,523,206	87%
Soderstrom	489,035	12%
Boeger & Assoc	6,454	0%
BDL Plumbing	54,250	1%
Total	\$ 4,072,945	

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to review and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial. The District is not currently named as a defendant in any pending or threatened litigation.

RISK:

To reduce the risk of loss from liability, fire, theft, accident, medical costs, and error and omissions, the District maintains various commercial insurance policies. The District came under the State Unemployment Act as of July 1, 1974. The District has elected to pay State Unemployment insurance to the State to pay for any claims paid to former employees. Any reimbursements are paid by the fund incurring the liability to the Employment Division of the State of Oregon. The estimated liability for unpaid claims is calculated as the present value of expected but unpaid claims based on historical experience and going concern assessments. The District's estimated liability for unpaid unemployment claims is immaterial. Therefore, no liability amount appears on the District's statement of net position or balance sheet. Certain employees have health care coverage provided by a third-party insurance company. Premiums to the insurance company are paid by employer contributions for eligible employees. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior years and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Transfer	Transfers
Out	In
\$ 53,340	
	\$ 53,340
53,340	53,340
	Out \$ 53,340

The transfers out of the General Fund to the other funds represent the District's election to provide general fund support to the programs and activities of those funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 2,025,100	\$ 2,025,100	\$ 2,047,379	\$ 22,279
State School Fund	\$ 9,812,587	\$ 9,812,587	\$10,065,153	\$ 252,566
Local Government Aid	441,000	441,000	451,970	10,970
Intermediate Government Aid	201,200	201,200	201,787	587
State Aid	856,760	856,760	990,651	133,891
Federal Aid	49,172	49,172	77,470	28,298
Total Revenues	13,385,819_	13,385,819	13,834,410	448,591
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	8,044,251	8,044,251	8,814,332	770,081
Support Services	5,409,230	5,409,230	5,454,489	45,259
Enterprise and Community Services	131,130	131,130	129,228	(1,902)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,038,074	2,038,074	-	(2,038,074)
Debt Service	296,742	296,742	253,297	(43,445)
Contingency	150,000	150,000	<u> </u>	(150,000)
Total Expenditures	16,069,427	16,069,427	14,651,346	(1,418,081)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(2,683,608)	(2,683,608)	(816,936)	1,866,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund Transfers In	45,995	45,995	-	(45,995)
Interfund Transfers Out	(240,995)	(240,995)	(53,340)	187,655
Long Term Debt Financing Sources	115,000	115,000	<u> </u>	(115,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(80,000)	(80,000)	(53,340)	26,660
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,763,608)	(2,763,608)	(870,276)	1,893,332
Beginning Fund Balance	4,207,289	3,658,984	1,305,723	(2,353,261)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,443,681	\$ 895,376	\$ 435,447	\$ (459,929)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Federal Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

					1	Actual Amounts		riance with
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	(Bud	getary Basis)		Over
	(Original		Final	(Se	ee Note 1)		(Under)
REVENUES:								
Federal Aid	\$	828,948	\$	1,259,988	\$	441,244	\$	(818,744)
Total Revenues		828,948		1,259,988		441,244		(818,744)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		454,949		454,949		830,307		375,358
Support Services		17,000		389,540		157,133		(232,407)
Capital Outlay		-		-		429,683		429,683
Debt Service		-		58,500		45,000		(13,500)
Contingency		311,004		311,004				(311,004)
Total Expenditures		782,953		1,213,993		1,462,123		248,130
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures		45,995		45,995	(1,020,879)	((1,066,874)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	<u>:</u>							
Interfund Transfers Out		(45,995)		(45,995)		-		45,995
Long Term Debt Financing Sources				<u>-</u>		429,683		429,683
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(45,995)		(45,995)		429,683		475,678
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(591,196)		(591,196)
Beginning Fund Balance		<u>-</u> _		8,401		8,401		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	8,401	\$	(582,795)	\$	(591,196)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS

Fiscal Year Ended June	Measurement Date	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	pyer's proportionate on of the share of the net ension pension liability		(c) Employer's covered payroll as of Measurement Date		(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	June 30, 2022	0.06691439%	\$	10,245,936	\$	7,232,705	141.66%	84.5%
2022	June 30, 2021	0.07287963%		8,721,126		6,857,796	127.17%	87.6%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.07140853%		15,583,797		6,370,567	244.62%	75.8%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.07848107%		13,575,346		6,150,338	220.73%	80.2%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.08128783%		12,314,036		5,977,140	206.02%	82.1%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.08542246%		11,514,980		6,056,983	190.11%	83.1%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.08611782%		12,928,284		6,190,790	208.83%	80.5%
2016	June 30, 2015	0.07357420%		4,224,234		4,448,673	94.95%	91.9%
2015	June 30, 2014	0.06638067%		(1,504,660)		3,309,801	-45.46%	103.6%
2014	June 30, 2013	0.06638067%		3,387,503		3,309,801	102.35%	92.0%

¹Measurement date is one year in arrears.

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PERS

Year Ended June 30,	(a) ontractually required contribution	re	(b) entributions in lation to the contractually required contribution	de	(a-b) ntribution ficiency excess)	(c) Employer's vered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 1,903,832	\$	1,903,832	\$	-	\$ 8,020,211	23.74%
2022	1,730,997		1,730,997		-	7,232,705	23.93%
2021	1,780,565		1,780,565		-	6,857,796	25.96%
2020	1,683,382		1,683,382		-	6,370,567	26.42%
2019	1,416,216		1,416,216		-	6,150,338	23.03%
2018	1,331,102		1,331,102		-	5,977,140	22.27%
2017	1,131,812		1,131,812		-	6,056,983	18.69%
2016	1,140,569		1,140,569		-	6,190,790	18.42%
2015	1,107,454		1,107,454		-	4,448,673	24.89%
2014	800,398		800,398		-	3,309,801	24.18%

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OPEB RHIA

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, ¹	Measurement Date	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	pro sha	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		(c) Employer's vered payroll as of Jeasurement Date	(b/c) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2023	June 30, 2022	0.02804608%	\$	(99,658)	\$	7,232,705	-1.38%	194.6%	
2022	June 30, 2021	0.03079853%		(105,762)		6,857,796	-1.54%	183.9%	
2021	June 30, 2020	0.04495324%		(91,597)		6,370,567	-1.44%	150.1%	
2020	June 30, 2019	0.05535483%		(106,966)		6,150,338	-1.74%	144.4%	
2019	June 30, 2018	0.05508308%		(61,488)		5,977,140	-1.03%	124.0%	
2018	June 30, 2017	0.05599488%		(23,369)		6,056,983	-0.39%	108.9%	
2017	June 30, 2016	0.05767113%		15,661		6,190,790	0.25%	94.2%	
2016	June 30, 2015	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	
2015	June 30, 2014	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	
2014	June 30, 2013	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹Measurement date is one year in arrears.

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB RHIA

	Com	(a)	relat	(b) ributions in ion to the	`	ı-b)		(.)	(b/c)	
Year Ended		tractually equired		contractually required		ribution ciency		(c) Employer's	Contributions as a percent of	
June 30,	con	ntribution	con	tribution	(ex	(excess)		vered payroll	covered payroll	
2023	\$	614	\$	614	\$	_	\$	8,020,211	0.01%	
2022		691		691		-		7,232,705	0.01%	
2021		824		824		-		6,857,796	0.01%	
2020		2,859		2,859		-		6,370,567	0.04%	
2019		27,464		27,464		-		6,150,338	0.45%	
2018		26,439		26,439		-		5,977,140	0.44%	
2017		27,877		27,877		-		6,056,983	0.46%	
2016		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
2015		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	
2014		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However the full 10-year trend will be presented for those years for which information is available

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

OREGON EDUCATORS BENEFIT BOARD

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total OPEB Liability									-	
Service cost	\$	26,067	\$	31,398	\$	30,336	\$	19,746	\$	19,079
Interest on total OPEB liability	\$	13,517	\$	8,177		7,624		10,061		8,791
Effect of changes to benefit terms	\$	-				-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	\$	-		58,753		-		22,556		_
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(8,219)		(50,480)		_		13,808		65,531
Benefit payments	\$	(19,058)		(20,420)		(8,434)		(3,996)		(4,445)
Net change in total OPEB liability **		12,307		27,428		29,526		62,175		88,956
Total OPEB liability, beginning		369,666		342,238		312,712		250,537		161,581
Total OPEB liability, ending (a) **	\$	381,973	\$	369,666	\$	342,238	\$	312,712	\$	250,537
Covered payroll	\$	7,232,705	\$	6,857,796	\$	6,370,567	\$	6,150,338	\$	5,977,140
Total OPEB OEBB liability as a % of covered		, ,		, ,		, ,				, ,
payroll		5.28%		5.39%		5.37%		5.08%		4.19%
Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Jur	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Jυ	ne 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability		2018		2017*		2016*		2015*		2014*
Service cost		13,653		-		-		-		-
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,594		-		-		-		-
Effect of changes to benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		-		-		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-		-		_
Net change in total OPEB liability **		19,247		-		-		=		-
Total OPEB liability, beginning		142,334		-		-		-		-
Total OPEB liability, ending (a) **	\$	161,581	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=
Covered payroll	\$	6,056,983	\$	6,190,790		N/A		N/A	\$	
Total OPEB OEBB liability as a % of covered payroll		2.67%								
Measurement Date	Ju	ne 30, 2017		-		-		-		_
1.10abaroment Date	Ju	50, 2017								

^{*}This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

^{* *}Totals may not agree due to rounding.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -- BY FUND TYPE

June 30, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds		Debt ervice Fund	Gov	otal Non- Major vernmenta I Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	198,770	\$	8,026	\$	206,796
Cash Held by County		-		886		886
Property Taxes Receivable		-		7,523		7,523
Accounts Receivable		51,939		-		51,939
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities		7,221				7,221
Total Assets	\$	257,930	\$	16,435	\$	274,365
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	<u>OUR</u>	CES AND 1	FUNI) BALAN	CES:	
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	2,898	\$		\$	2,898
Total Liabilities		2,898				2,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		_		6,237		6,237
Unavailable Revenue - Other		3,124		_		3,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,124		6,237		9,361
FUND BALANCES:						
		7 221				7 221
Unspendable Restricted for:		7,221		-		7,221
Debt Service		_		10,198		10,198
Energy Projects		55,301		10,170		55,301
Committed for:		33,301				33,301
Food Service Program		53,837		_		53,837
Student Body Activities		135,549		_		135,549
Total Fund Balances		251,908		10,198		262,106
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	257,930	\$	16,435	\$	274,365

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 383,049	\$ 383,049		
State School Fund	2,915	-	2,915		
Local Sources	298,658	6,302	304,960		
Intermediate Government Aid	-	154	154		
State Aid	868,641	-	868,641		
Federal Aid	187,737		187,737		
Total Revenues	1,357,951	389,505	1,747,456		
EXPENDITURES: Current: Instruction Support Services Enterprise and Community Services Debt Service: Principal Interest	779,155 244,793 350,271	- - - 318,000 62,219	779,155 244,793 350,271 318,000 62,219		
Total Expenditures	1,374,219	380,219	1,754,438		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(16,268)	9,285	(6,982)		
Interfund Transfers In	53,340		53,340		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	53,340		53,340		
Net Change in Fund Balance	37,072	9,286	46,358		
Beginning Fund Balance	214,835	912	215,747		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 251,907	\$ 10,198	\$ 262,105		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

June 30, 2023

A COPETTO	Energy Projects Fund	Student Activity Fund	Food Service Fund	Totals	
ASSETS:	Ф 55.2 01	Ф. 125.54 0	Φ 7.020	Φ 100 770	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 55,301	\$ 135,549	\$ 7,920	\$ 198,770	
Accounts Receivable	-	-	51,939	51,939	
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities			7,221	7,221	
Total Assets	\$ 55,301	\$ 135,549	\$ 67,080	\$ 257,930	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O	F RESOUR	RCES AND FUN	ID RALANC	ES.	
LIABILITIES:	TRESCUE	CESTIND FOI	ID DILLIII (C	<u> 125.</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,898	\$ 2,898	
Total Liabilities	-		2,898	2,898	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Z.				
Unavailable Revenue - Other	J. -	_	3,124	3,124	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	3,124	3,124	
FUND BALANCES:					
Unspendable	-	_	7,221	7,221	
Restricted for:					
Energy Projects	55,301	-	-	55,301	
Committed for:					
Food Service Program	-	-	53,837	53,837	
Student Body Activities	_	135,549		135,549	
Total Fund Balances	55,300	135,549	61,058	251,908	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 55,300	\$ 135,549	\$ 67,080	\$ 257,930	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Inve	udent estment Fund	Energy Projects Fund	Student Activity Fund	Food Service Fund	Totals
REVENUES:						
Local Sources	\$	-	\$ 29,427	\$185,023	\$ 84,208	298,658
State School Fund		-	-	-	2,915	2,915
State Aid		850,796	-	-	17,845	868,641
Federal Aid		_			187,737	187,737
Total Revenues		850,796	29,427	185,023	292,705	1,357,951
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Instruction		606,003	-	173,152	-	779,155
Support Services		244,793	-	-	-	244,793
Enterprise and Community Services		_			_350,271_	350,271
Total Expenditures		850,796		173,152	350,271	1,374,219
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-	29,427	11,871	(57,566)	(16,268)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Interfund Transfers In	<u>):</u>				53,340	53,340
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					53,340	53,340
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	29,427	11,871	(4,226)	37,072
Beginning Fund Balance			25,873	123,678	65,284	214,835
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$ 55,300	\$135,549	\$ 61,058	\$ 251,907

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Student Investment Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				(Bud	Actual Amounts getary Basis) ee Note 1)	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
REVENUES:								
State Aid	_\$_	865,870	\$	865,870	\$	850,796	\$	(15,074)
Total Revenues		865,870		865,870		850,796		(15,074)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		639,439		639,439		606,003		(33,436)
Support Services		226,431		226,431		244,793		18,362
Total Expenditures		865,870		865,870		850,796		(15,074)
Beginning Fund Balance								
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	_	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	_

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Energy Projects Fund

	Budgeted Amounts				A	Actual Amounts getary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over	
	C	Driginal		Final	_ `	ee Note 1)		Under)
REVENUES:								
Local Government Aid	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$_	29,427	\$	4,427
Total Revenues		25,000		25,000	_	29,427		4,427
EXPENDITURES: Facilities Acquisition and Const		14,000		14,000				(14,000)
Total Expenditures		14,000		14,000				(14,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		11,000		11,000		29,427		18,427
Net Change in Fund Balance		11,000		11,000		29,427		18,427
Beginning Fund Balance		25,475		25,475		25,873		398
Ending Fund Balance	\$	36,475	\$	36,475	<u>\$</u>	55,300	\$	18,825

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Student Activity Fund

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
			l Am		- `	getary Basis)		Over	
		Original		Final	<u>(Se</u>	ee Note 1)		(Under)	
REVENUES:									
Fees and Charges	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	185,023	\$	(114,977)	
Total Revenues		300,000		300,000		185,023		(114,977)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		300,000		300,000		173,152		(126,848)	
Total Expenditures		300,000		300,000		173,152		(126,848)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		-		-		11,871		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		11,871		11,871	
Beginning Fund Balance		123,678		123,678		123,678			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	123,678	\$	123,678	\$	135,549	\$	11,871	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Food Service Fund

					Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	(Budg	getary Basis)	Over	
		Original	Final		(See Note 1)		(Under)	
REVENUES:								
State School Fund	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,915	\$	915
Local Government Aid	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	84,208	\$	(35,792)
State Aid		4,000		4,000		17,845		13,845
Federal Aid		121,000		121,000		187,737		66,737
Total Revenues		247,000		247,000		292,705		45,705
EXPENDITURES:								
Enterprise and Community Services		442,000		442,000		350,272		(91,728)
Total Expenditures		442,000		442,000		350,272		(91,728)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(195,000)		(195,000)		(57,567)		137,433
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES):	, ,		(, ,				,
Interfund Transfers In	<u> </u>	195,000		195,000		53,340		(141,660)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		195,000		195,000		53,340		(141,660)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(4,227)		(4,227)
Beginning Fund Balance		65,284		65,284		65,283		(1)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 65,284 \$		65,284	\$	61,056	\$	(4,228)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

GO Bond Debt Service Fund (A Non-Major Fund)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	C
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 400,310	\$ 400,310	\$ 383,049	\$ (17,261)
Local Government Aid	-	-	6,301	6,301
Intermediate Government Aid			154	154
Total Revenues	400,310	400,310	389,504	(10,806)
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service	380,295	380,295	380,219	(76)
Total Expenditures	380,295	380,295	380,219	(76)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	20,015	20,015	9,285	(10,730)
Net Change in Fund Balance	20,015	20,015	9,285	(10,730)
Beginning Fund Balance	912	912	912	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 20,927	\$ 20,927	\$ 10,197	\$ (10,730)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual OSCIM Match Grant Fund (A Major Fund)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis)	Over
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
State Aid	\$ 3,577,207	\$ 3,577,207	\$ 2,705,767	\$ (871,440)
Total Revenues	3,577,207	3,577,207	2,705,767	(871,440)
EXPENDITURES: Facilities Acquisition and Construction Total Expenditures	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,705,767	(1,294,233)
	, ,	, ,	,,.	() -))
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(422,793)	(422,793)	-	422,793
Net Change in Fund Balance	(422,793)	(422,793)	-	422,793
Beginning Fund Balance	422,793	422,793		(422,793)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual GO Bond 2021 Fund (A Major Fund)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	Amounts	(Budgetary Basis	_	
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:					
Local Government Aid	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,969	\$ 5,969	
Intermediate Government Aid			178	178	
Total Revenues	20,000	20,000	26,147	6,147	
EXPENDITURES:					
Support Services	43,876	43,876	-	(43,876)	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	476,124	476,124	22,791	(453,333)	
Total Expenditures	520,000	520,000	22,791	(497,209)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(500,000)	(500,000)	3,356	503,356	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500,000)	(500,000)	3,356	503,356	
Beginning Fund Balance	500,000	998,897	998,897		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 498,897	\$ 1,002,253	\$ 503,356	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Full Faith and Credit Fund (A Major Fund)

				Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts			(Budgetary Basis)	Č	
	Orig	ginal	Final	(See Note 1)	(Under)	
REVENUES:						
State Aid	\$		\$ -	\$ 20,905	\$ 20,905	
Total Revenues		-	-	20,905	20,905	
EXPENDITURES:						
Facilities Acquisition and Construction			2,353,262	140,882	(2,212,380)	
Total Expenditures		-	2,353,262	140,882	(2,212,380)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(2,353,262)	(119,977)	2,233,285	
Beginning Fund Balance			2,353,262	2,353,262		
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$ -	\$ 2,233,285	\$ 2,233,285	

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Supporting Schedules

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2012B OSBA FlexFund (QSCB)

On February 7, 2012, the District entered into a financing agreement as part of the Oregon Schocol Board Association's FlexFund Program to accept \$1,000,000 of Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB)proceeds from the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, NA. The proceeds were to remodel the Springdale School. While the agreement has an interest rate of 4.625%, the QSCBs allow the District to be eligible to receive subsidy payments to offset the related interest payments. In addition to interest payments, payable semi-annually on December 30 and June 30, the agreement requires the District to deposit amounts into a trust account every June 30 to make the principal payment at June 30, 2030 maturity. The deposits, held at the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, NA, had a fair value of \$601,674 at June 30, 2023 and are restricted to retire the debt.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2022	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2023	One Year	
Principal	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	
Interest		46,250	46,250		46,250	
Total	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 46,250	\$ 46,250	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 46,250	

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Prin	ncipal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2024	\$	_	\$ 46,250	\$ 46,250	4.65%
	2025		-	46,250	46,250	4.65%
	2026		-	46,250	46,250	4.65%
	2027		-	46,250	46,250	4.65%
	2028		-	46,250	46,250	4.65%
	2029		-	46,250	46,250	4.65%
	2030	1,00	00,000	 46,250	1,046,250	4.65%
Total		\$ 1,00	00,000	\$ 323,750	\$ 1,323,750	

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2012C OSBA FlexFund

On October 30, 2012, the District entered into a financing agreement as part of the Oregon School Board Association's FlexFund Program to accept \$650,000 of bond proceeds from the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, NA at interest rates between 0.50% and 4.00%. The proceeds were to remodel the Springdale School.

Current Year Activity:

Total

Cullent I car	Activity.										
		Outstanding	Ne	w Issues	P	Principal		Outstanding		Due	
		Balance	and	d Interest	and	d Interest]	Balance		Within	
		July 1, 2022	N	Matured		Retired		June 30, 2023		One Year	
	Principal	\$ 365,000	\$	_	\$	30,000	\$	335,000	\$	30,000	
	Interest			13,600		13,600				12,550	
	Total	\$ 365,000	\$	13,600	\$	43,600	\$	335,000	\$	42,550	
<u>Future Requir</u>	rements:										
		Fiscal Year									
		Ended June	Duin sin sl		Interest		Total		Into	erest Rate	
		30,	P	Principal		Interest		Total		erest Rate	
		2024	\$	30,000	\$	12,550	\$	42,550		3.50%	
		2025		35,000		11,500		46,500		3.50%	
		2026		35,000		10,275		45,275		3.50%	
		2027		35,000		9,050		44,050		3.50%	
		2028		35,000		7,825		42,825		3.50%	
		2029		40,000		6,600		46,600		4.00%	
		2030		40,000		5,000		45,000		4.00%	
		2031		40,000		3,400		43,400		4.00%	
		2032		45,000		1,800		46,800		4.00%	

335,000

68,000

403,000

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2021 GO Bond

On April 15, 2021, the District entered into a financing agreement with BciCapital, Inc. to issue a direct placement general obligation bond for \$4,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.68%. The proceeds are to be used to construct, renovate, improve, furnish, and equip the District's facilities and site improvements and refinance other long-term debt.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2022	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2023	One Year	
Principal	\$ 3,708,000	\$ -	\$ 318,000	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 355,000	
Interest		62,294	62,294		56,952	
Total	\$ 3,708,000	\$ 62,294	\$ 380,294	\$ 3,390,000	\$ 411,952	

Future Requirements:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
	2024	\$ 355,000	\$ 56,952	\$ 411,952	1.68%
	2025	373,000	50,988	423,988	1.68%
	2026	392,000	44,722	436,722	1.68%
	2027	412,000	38,136	450,136	1.68%
	2028	432,000	31,214	463,214	1.68%
	2029	453,000	23,956	476,956	1.68%
	2030	475,000	16,346	491,346	1.68%
	2031	498,000	8,366	506,366	1.68%
Total		\$ 3,390,000	\$ 270,680	\$ 3,660,680	

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2011 SELP Loan

On November 4, 2011, the District entered into a loan agreement with the State of Oregon Department of Energy through their Small Scale Local Energy Loan Program (SELP) for \$583,136 with an interest rate of 3.50%. The proceeds from the loan are to make energy efficient updates through-out the District.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding	Nev	New Issues		Principal		utstanding	Due		
	Balance	and	Interest	and	l Interest]	Balance	,	Within	
	July 1, 2022	M	atured	I	Retired	June 30, 2023		0	ne Year	
Principal	\$217,681	\$	-	\$	43,079	\$	174,602	\$	44,597	
Interest			6,937		6,937				5,419	
Total	\$217,681	\$	6,937	\$	50,016	\$	174,602	\$	50,016	

Future Requirements:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	I	Principal]	Interest		Total	Interest Rate
2024	\$	44,597	\$	5,419	\$	50,016	3.50%
2025		46,197		3,819		50,016	3.50%
2026		47,841		2,175		50,016	3.50%
2027		35,967		519		36,486	3.50%
	\$	174,602	\$	11,932	\$	186,534	
	Ended June 30, 2024 2025 2026	Ended June 30, I 2024 \$ 2025 2026	Ended June 30, Principal 2024 \$ 44,597 2025 46,197 2026 47,841 2027 35,967	Ended June 30, Principal 2024 \$ 44,597 \$ 2025 46,197 2026 47,841 2027 35,967	Ended June 30, Principal Interest 2024 \$ 44,597 \$ 5,419 2025 46,197 3,819 2026 47,841 2,175 2027 35,967 519	Ended June 30, Principal Interest 2024 \$ 44,597 \$ 5,419 \$ 2025 2025 46,197 3,819 2026 47,841 2,175 2027 35,967 519	Ended June 30, Principal Interest Total 2024 \$ 44,597 \$ 5,419 \$ 50,016 2025 46,197 3,819 50,016 2026 47,841 2,175 50,016 2027 35,967 519 36,486

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2018 Santander Financing

In October 2018, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2018 Chevy School Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$74,693 with an interest rate of 3.95%.

Current Year Activity:

	Ou	tstanding	New Issues		Principal		Outstanding		Due	
	E	Balance		and Interest		and Interest		Balance		hin
	Jul	y 1, 2022	Matured		Retired		June 30, 2023		One Year	
Principal	\$	15,503	\$	-	\$	15,503	\$	-	\$	-
Interest				613		613				_
Total	\$	15,503	\$	613	\$	16,116	\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2019 Santander Financing

In March 2019, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2019 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$111,354 with an interest rate of 3.75%.

Current Year Activity:

Total

	Outstanding Balance July 1, 2022	New Issues and Interest Matured	Principal and Interest Retired	Outstanding Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Principal Interest	\$ 65,364	\$ - 2,451	\$ 15,450 2,451	\$ 49,914 -	\$ 16,029 1,872
Total	\$ 65,364	\$ 2,451	\$ 17,901	\$ 49,914	\$ 17,901
Future Requirements:	Fiscal Year Ended June	Duin ain al	Intonoct	Total	Internet Date
	30,	Principal	Interest		Interest Rate
	2024 2025	\$ 16,029 16,630	\$ 1,872 1,271	\$ 17,901 17,901	3.75% 3.75%
	2026	17,255	646	17,901	3.75%

49,914 \$ 3,789 \$ 53,703

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2019 Mershon Land Contract

On November 21, 2019, the District entered into a contract to purchase land with Jefferey and Cynthia Mershon in the amount of \$100,000 with an interest rate of 1.28%.

Current	Year	Activity:
Cullent	1 Cai	ACTIVITY.

Current Year Activity:						
	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2022	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2023	One Year	
Principal	\$ 50,636	\$ -	\$ 25,157	\$ 25,479	\$ 25,479	
Interest		648	648	<u> </u>	326	
Total	\$ 50,636	\$ 648	\$ 25,805	\$ 25,479	\$ 25,805	
Future Requirements:						
	Fiscal Year					
	Ended June					
	30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate	
	2024	\$ 25,479	\$ 326	\$ 25,805	1.28%	
Total		\$ 25,479	\$ 326	\$ 25,805		

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2020 Santander Financing 1

In March 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2021 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$111,694 with an interest rate of 2.68%.

Current Year Activity:

Current Year Activity:						
	Outstanding	New Issues	Principal	Outstanding	Due	
	Balance	and Interest	and Interest	Balance	Within	
	July 1, 2022	Matured	Retired	June 30, 2023	One Year	
Principal	\$ 64,760	\$ -	\$ 15,553	\$ 49,207	\$ 15,970	
Interest		1,736	1,736		1,319	
Total	\$ 64,760	\$ 1,736	\$ 17,289	\$ 49,207	\$ 17,289	
Future Requirements:						
	Fiscal Year					
	Ended June					
	30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate	
	2024	\$ 15,970	\$ 1,319	\$ 17,289	2.68%	
	2025	16,399	890	17,289	2.68%	
	2026	16,838	451	17,289	2.68%	
Total		\$ 49,207	\$ 2,660	\$ 51,867		

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2020 Santander Financing 2

In December 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2022 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$128,290 with an interest rate of 2.44%.

Curr

Current Year Activity:											
		Out	standing	Nev	w Issues	Pı	rincipal	Ou	tstanding		Due
		В	alance	and	Interest	and	Interest	Е	Balance	7	Within
		July	1, 2022	M	atured	R	Letired	June	30, 2023	Or	ne Year
	Principal	\$	75,712	\$	-	\$	14,422	\$	61,290	\$	14,774
	Interest		-		1,847		1,847				1,495
	Total	\$	75,712	\$	1,847	\$	16,269	\$	61,290	\$	16,269
Future Requirements:											
		Fisc	eal Year								
		End	led June								
			30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Inte	rest Rate
			2024	\$	14,774	\$	1,495	\$	16,269		2.44%
			2025		15,134		1,135		16,269		2.44%
			2026		15,503		766		16,269		2.44%
			2027		15,879		390		16,269		2.44%
	Total			\$	61,290	\$	3,786	\$	65,076		

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

2022 Santander Financing

In December 2021, the District entered into an agreement with Santander Bank to finance the purchase of one 2023 Bluebird Bus, which serves as collateral for the debt, in the amount of \$129,898 with an interest rate of 2.58%.

Current Year Activity:

Current yea	r Activity:										
		Outstanding	Ne	w Issues	P	rincipal	Οι	ıtstanding	Due		
		Balance	and	l Interest	ano	d Interest	Balance		Within		
		July 1, 2022	N	1atured	Retired		June 30, 2023		О	One Year	
	Principal	\$ 110,134	\$	-	\$	17,110	\$	93,024	\$	17,652	
	Interest			2,939		2,939				2,397	
	Total	\$ 110,134	\$	2,939	\$	20,049	\$	93,024	\$	20,049	
Future Requ	iirements:										
_		Fiscal Year									
		Ended June									
		30,	P	rincipal]	Interest		Total	Inte	erest Rate	
		2024	\$	17,652	\$	2,397	\$	20,049		2.58%	
		2025		18,107		1,942		20,049		2.58%	
		2026		18,574		1,475		20,049		2.58%	
		2027		19,053		996		20,049		0.00%	
		2028		19,638		509		20,147		0.00%	
	Total		\$	93,024	\$	7,319	\$	100,343			

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION 2022-2023

Part A is needed for computing Oregon's full allocation for ESEA, Title 1 & other Federal Funds for Education

В.	Energy Bills for Heating - All Funds:		*327
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$ 291,120
	& heating fuel, and water & sewage for these Functions & Objects.	Function 2550	\$ 50,097

C. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

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

Exclude these functions:		Exclude	these functions:	\$ -
1113,1122 & 1132	Extra-curricular Activities	4150	Construction	
1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation	
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service	
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services	3

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

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 2,044,663	\$ -	\$ 384,102	\$ -	
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	2,716	-	(1,053)	-	
1311 Regular Day School Tuition - From Individuals	128,479	-	ı	-	
1500 Earnings on Investments	110,750	-	6,301	25,969	
1600 Food Service	-	81,600	1	-	
1700 Extracurricular Activities	12,474	185,023	1	-	
1910 Rentals	75	-	-	-	
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	(5,112)	500	-	-	
1990 Miscellaneous	205,304	31,536	1	-	
Total Revenue from Local Sources	2,499,349	298,659	389,350	25,969	

Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
2102 General ESD Revenue	200,000	-	-	-
2199 Other Intermediate Sources	1,787	-	154	178
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	201,787	-	154	178

Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
3101 State School Fund - General Support	10,068,068	=	-	-
3102 State School Fund - School Lunch Match	(2,915)	2,915	-	-
3103 Common School Fund	143,204	=	-	-
3104 State Managed County Timber	-	=	-	-
3106 State School Fund - Accrual	-	-	-	-
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	-	=	-	-
3204 Driver Education	-	=	-	-
3222 State School Fund (SSF) Transportation Equipment	-	-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	868,352	868,641	-	2,726,672
3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	-	=	-	-
3900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue from State Sources	11,076,708	871,556	-	2,726,672

Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
4100 Unrestricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government	(1,318)	-	1	-
4202 Medicaid Reimbursement for Eligible K-12 Expenses (Ages 5-21)	6,727	-	-	-
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State	72,062	471,854	1	-
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-	157,127	ı	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	77,471	628,981	-	-

Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
5100 Long Term Debt Financing Sources	-	429,683	-	-
5200 Interfund Transfers	-	53,340	-	-
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	3,658,985	223,237	912	3,352,159
Total Revenue from Other Sources	3,658,985	706,260	912	3,352,159
Grand Total	\$ 17,514,300	\$ 2,505,455	\$ 390,416	\$ 6,104,977

Fund: 100 General Fund

Instruc	tion Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 2,912,145	\$1,847,041	\$ 974,785	\$ 24,703	\$ 65,081	\$ -	\$ 534	\$ -
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	1,386,770	902,870	448,496	12,703	22,670	-	31	-
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	120,220	84,015	30,190	642	5,223	_	151	_
1131	High School Programs	1,866,249	1,124,821	588,103	98,548	53,589	_	1,187	_
1132	High School Extracurricular	419,889	253,368	72,883	19,126	54,673	_	19,840	-
1140	Pre-Kindergarten Programs	4,259	-	-	-	2,589	1,670	-	-
1220	Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	203,380	28,030	26,130	149,220	-	-	-	-
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	1,385,179	680,228	384,413	256,222	30,405	-	33,910	-
1280	Alternative Education	285,845	187,060	80,423	17,843	519	1	-	-
1291	English Second Language Programs	117,579	72,489	37,685	7,316	89	-	-	-
1299	Other Programs	99,227	4,689	-	24,075	31,660	38,803	-	-
1400	Summer School Programs	13,590	(11,933)	11,738	12,169	1,617	-	-	-
	Total Instruction Expenditures	8,814,333	5,172,679	2,654,846	622,567	268,114	40,473	55,653	-
Suppor	rt Services Expenditures								
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services	6,062	-	(1)	3,046	591	-	2,426	-
2120	Guidance Services	191,202	87,229	82,927	8,761	11,892	-	393	-
2130	Health Services	42,728	24,474	10,165	-	4,762	-	3,327	-
2150	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	140	-	-	-	140	-	-	-
2160	Other Student Treatment Services	101,828	67,243	34,585	-	-	-	-	-
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services	199,205	107,933	37,125	9,830	43,923	-	394	-
2230	Assessment & Testing	43,316	146	11	-	43,159	-	-	-
2240	Instructional Staff Development	26,661	-	-	26,661	1	-	-	-
2310	Board of Education Services	256,082	-	35,910	24,523	1,653	-	193,996	-
2320	Executive Administration Services	523,133	306,259	126,647	53,441	19,872	1	16,914	-
2410	Office of the Principal Services	964,298	546,811	347,194	13,018	44,512	6,483	6,280	-
2520	Fiscal Services	192,413	52,786	82,887	38,886	3,599	1	14,255	-
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	1,369,688	320,357	197,235	742,175	90,530	18,123	1,268	-
2550	Student Transportation Services	691,607	351,292	250,905	70,711	18,626	1	73	-
2570	Internal Services	72,463	-	-	49,150	22,423	1	890	-
2640	Staff Services	532,876	-	532,876	-	-	-	-	-
2660	Technology Services	240,788	77,282	45,026	33,442	75,100	-	9,939	-
	Total Support Services Expenditures	5,454,489	1,941,812	1,783,492	1,073,644	380,782	24,606	250,153	-
Entern	rise and Community Services Expenditures								
3500	Custody and Care of Children Services	129,228	70,608	58,620	_	_	_	_	_
0000	Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	129,228	70,608	58,620	_	-	-	-	
		,	-,0	,0					
Other	Uses Expenditures								
5100	Debt Service	253,297	-	-	-	-	-	253,297	_
5200	Transfers of Funds	53,340	-	1	1	1	-	-	53,340
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	306,637	-	-	-	-	-	253,297	53,340
	General Fund Totals	\$14,704,687	\$7,185,099	\$4,496,959	\$1,696,210	\$ 648,896	\$ 65,080	\$559,104	\$ 53,340

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund

Instruc	tion Expenditures		Totals	Ob	ject 100	Obj	ject 200	Object 300	Object	t 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	\$	481,700	\$	314,858	\$:	166,842	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular		43,210		-		-	ı	43	,210	-	-	-
1131	High School Programs		124,304		82,249		42,054	Ī		0	-	1	-
1132	High School Extracurricular		129,942		-		-	,	129	,942	-	-	-
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities		173,092		123,864		32,352	•	16	,876	-	-	-
1272	Title I		65,414		38,584		26,040	250		540	-	-	-
1280	Alternative Education		-		-		-	,		-	-	-	-
1299	Other Programs		591,801		235,821		80,915	269,213	5	,852	-	-	-
	Total Instruction Expenditures		1,609,463		795,376	:	348,203	269,463	196	,420	-	1	-
Suppor	rt Services Expenditures		Totals	Ob	ject 100	Obj	ject 200	Object 300	Object	t 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2120	Guidance Services		244,793		177,327		60,116	7,350		-	-	-	-
2140	Psychological Services		140,351		89,106		40,130	600	10	,507	-	8	-
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services		2,751		-		-	2,249		502	-	-	-
2240	Instructional Staff Development		14,031		14,031		-	-		-	-	-	-
	Total Support Services Expenditures		401,925		280,463	:	100,246	10,199	11	,009	-	8	-
Enterp	rise and Community Services Expenditures		Totals	Ob	ject 100	Obj	ject 200	Object 300	Object	t 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
3100	Food Services		350,272		98,661		66,281	36,753	147	,077	-	1,500	-
	Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	-	350,272		98,661		66,281	36,753	147	,077	-	1,500	-
Facilitie	es Acquisition and Construction Expenditures		Totals	Ob	ject 100	Obj	ject 200	Object 300	Object	t 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
4150	Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services		429,683		-		-	-		-	429,683	-	-
	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures		429,683		-		-	-		-	429,683	-	-
Other	Uses Expenditures		Totals	Ob	ject 100	Obj	ject 200	Object 300	Object	t 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5100	Debt Service		45,000		-		-	-		-	-	45,000	-
	Total Other Uses Expenditures		45,000		-		-	-		-	-	45,000	-
	Special Revenue Funds Totals	\$	2,836,342	\$1,	174,500	\$!	514,730	\$ 316,415	\$ 354	,505	\$ 429,683	\$ 46,509	\$ -

Fund: 300 Debt Service Funds

Other	Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5100	Debt Service	\$ 380,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,219	\$ -
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	380,219	-	-	-	-	-	380,219	-
	Debt Service Funds Totals	\$ 380,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,219	\$ -

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

Faciliti	es 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	\$ 2,869,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,869,440	\$ 0	\$ -
	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	2,869,440	-	-	-	-	2,869,440	0	-
	Capital Projects Fund Totals	\$ 2,869,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,869,440	\$ 0	\$ -

REPORT ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

As of June 30, 2023

To the Governing Body of the Corbett School District No. 39 Corbett, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Corbett School District No. 39 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corbett School District No. 39's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Corbett School District No. 39 and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial

Roseburg, Oregon October 31 2024

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



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

To the Board of Directors Corbett School District No. 39

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Corbett School District No. 39, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corbett School District No. 39's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Corbett School District No. 39's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Corbett School District No. 39's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Corbett School District No. 39's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002 and 2023-003, to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We did not identify any deficiencies as meeting the definition of significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Corbett School District No. 39's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-004.

Corbett School District No. 39's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Corbett School District No. 39's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 organization's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA

Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC

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Roseburg, Oregon October 31, 2024



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

To the Board of Directors Corbett School District No. 39

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Corbett School District No. 39's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Circular Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Corbett School District No. 39's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Corbett School District No. 39's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Corbett School District No. 39's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Corbett School District No. 39's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for major federal programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Corbett School District No. 39's compliance.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Corbett School District No. 39 did not comply with requirements regarding 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund as described in finding numbers 2023-004 Accounting for Grants, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Fiscal Management. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Corbett School District No. 39 to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Corbett School District No. 39 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Education Stabilization Fund Program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Other Matters

Corbett School District No. 39's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Corbett School District No. 39's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Corbett School District No. 39 is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Corbett School District No. 39's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Corbett School District No. 39's internal control over compliance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-004 - Accounting for Grants, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Fiscal Management to be material weaknesses.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies as meeting the definition of significant deficiencies.

Corbett School District No. 39's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Corbett School District No. 39's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Steve Tuchscherer, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC Roseburg, Oregon

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October 31, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Assistance I	isting (AL) #						
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Awarding Agency Prefix	AL Three- Digit Extension	Federal Program Name	Cluster Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Grant Period	Ex	penditures
US. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION								
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:		_						
Title IA - State of Oregon Total Title I	84	010			84.010	2022-23	\$	65,414 65,414
Title II-A Teacher Quality	84	367			84.367	2022-23		14,031
Title II-A Teacher Quality Total Title II-A	84	367			84.367	2021-22		10,510 24,541
Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84	424			84.424	2022-23		10,763
Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84	424			84.424	2021-22		8,000
Total Rural Education								18,763
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, II	84	425	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund Governor's Emergency Education	Educational Stabilization Fund Educational Stabilization	84.425	2019-23		257,085
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, III	84	425	Relief Fund	Fund	84.425	2020-24		355,241
Total Educational Stabilization Fund								612,326
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)	84	027			84.027	2022-23		156,216
IDEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.619)	84	027			84.027	2022-23		-
IDEA - Equipment and Supplies Grant Total IDEA	84	027			84.027	2022-23	_	16,432 172,648
Lead Testing of Drinking Water for Schools	66	444			66.444	2021-22		8,400
Total Passed through Oregon Department of Education							\$	902,092
Passed through Education Service District:								
Medicaid SBHS Reimbursement	84	196			84.196	2022-23		6,727
Total Passed through Education Service District							\$	6,727
Total U.S. Department of Education							\$	908,818
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
Youth Transition Program, Rehabilitation Vocational Srvcs	84	126			84.126	2021-22		-
Youth Transition Program, Rehabilitation Vocational Srvcs	84	126			84.126	2022-23		66,539
Total Department of Health and Human Services							\$	66,539
SBMH Grant-Received Directly								
Received Directly								
Title IV ESEA	84	184H			84.184H	2022-23	\$	198,931
Total SBMH Grant-Received Directly							\$	198,931
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:								
National School Lunch - Lunch	10	555			10.555	2022-23	\$	95,868
National School Lunch - Breakfast	10	553			10.553	2022-23		8,667
Commodities Supplemental Food Program	10	565			10.565	2022-23		17,864
CNP Supply Chain Assistance	10	555			10.555	2022-23		26,137
Total National School Lunch Program								148,536
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							\$	148,536
TOTALS							•	1,322,824

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39, OREGON

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Corbett School District No. 39 under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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 of Corbett School District No. 39, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Corbett School District No. 39.

NOTE 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 allowable 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.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COSTS RATE

Corbett School District No. 39 has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. The district did not charge indirect costs to federal grants.

CORBETT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 39, OREGON

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results								
Financial Statements								
Type of auditor's report issued in accordance with GAAP (unmodified, qualified, adverse, or disclaimer): Qualified								
Internal Control over financ	ial reporting:							
Material Weaknesses identified	d?	Yes						
Significant deficiencies identif	ied?	<u>No</u>						
Non-compliance material to fin	nancial statements noted?	No						
Federal Awards								
Internal Control over major	federal programs:							
Material Weaknesses identified	d?	<u>Yes</u>						
Significant deficiencies identif	ied?	<u>No</u>						
Type of auditor's report issued adverse, or disclaimer):	on compliance for major programs (unmodified, qualified,	Qualified						
Any audit findings disclosed the 200.516(a)?	nat are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR	<u>Yes</u>						
Identification of major pro	ograms:							
Assistance Listing (CFDA) Number(s)	Name of Federal Program of Cluster							
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund							
Dollar threshold used to distin	guish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? No							

Section II—Financial Statements Findings

This part of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs presents audit findings classified as material weaknesses, significant deficiencies and material noncompliance that are related to the financial statements and are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Each finding has one of the following designations:

Material Weakness – A deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that material misstatement of the district's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Significant Deficiency – A deficiency, or 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.

Material Noncompliance – Matters coming to the auditor's attention relating to the district's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the financial statement amounts.

<u>Finding 2023-001 – Fiscal Management System, Strengthen Controls over Payroll-related Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Internal controls should allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent or detect material misstatements in the financial reporting.

The Internal Control – Integrated Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and the U.S. Government Accountability Office Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government specify that a satisfactory control environment is only effective when there are adequate control activities in place. Effective control activities dictate, among other things, that a review is performed to verify the accuracy and completeness of financial information reported.

Condition: Internal controls that should have been designed and implemented for payroll processing procedures failed to prevent or detect and correct reporting errors.

Cause: Payroll system amounts for monthly accruals were not adequately updated. Additionally, monitoring of those procedures and reconciliation of payroll liabilities did not occur on a timely or regular basis.

Effect or Potential Effect: Payroll liabilities and related payroll expenditures were misstated.

Questioned Cost: No

Context: By not adequately updating the accrual amounts for health insurance costs, payroll benefit expenditures and the related liabilities were under-reported. Weak procedural and monitoring controls resulted in misstated financial data that was presented for audit. Inadequate reconciliations of payroll liabilities were provided to the auditor only after issuance of the financial statements.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: Yes

Recommendation: Improvements should be made regarding design and implementation of payroll procedures, including monitoring of those procedures to ensure they are operating adequately and on a timely basis to reduce the risk of material misstatements to an acceptable level.

District's Response: The District acknowledges the deficiencies and its desire to make necessary internal control improvements.

Corrective Action Plan: The District has updated control procedures and is now completing regular payroll liability reconciliations by a qualified reviewer.

Planned Implementation Date: In progess.

Responsible Person: District Business Manager

<u>Finding 2023-002 – Fiscal Management System, Strengthen Controls over Financial Reporting – IT Systems (Material Weakness)</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Internal controls should allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent or detect material misstatements in the financial reporting of all district funds.

The Internal Control – Integrated Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and the U.S. Government Accountability Office Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government specify that a satisfactory control environment is only effective when there are adequate control activities in place. Effective control activities dictate, among other things, that a review is performed to verify the accuracy and completeness of financial information reported.

Condition: Ineffective information technology system controls over financial reporting exist, particularly accounting for grant expenditures.

Cause: The District uses accounting software that does not allow for inclusion of account codes that distinguish between the expenditures for the numerous grants received, without creating function codes that complicates reporting.

Effect or Potential Effect: Without adequate accounting software, financial reporting, particularly for grant accounting, results in increased potential for erroneous grant reporting and financial statements. Compiling accounting data using the existing system and information resulted in the untimely recognition of the need for corrective journal entries. This resulted in delays in providing completed reports for audit, and also potentially for grant reporting throughout the fiscal year.

Ouestioned Cost: No

Context: The District's accounting software does not have the capacity for adequate account code numbers, based on the current demands for financial information.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No

Recommendation: The District should select accounting software that provides adequate systems to meet current demands for reporting.

District's Response: The District acknowledges the deficiencies.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will consider the acquisition and use of a different accounting system.

Planned Implementation Date: November 1, 2024

Responsible Person: District Business Manager

<u>Finding 2023-003 – Fiscal Management System, Ensure Compliance with Federal Regulations Over Accounting Systems (Material Weakness)</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Internal controls should allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent or detect material misstatements in the financial reporting of all district funds.

The Internal Control – Integrated Framework, published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and the U.S. Government Accountability Office Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government specify that a satisfactory control environment is only effective when there are adequate control activities in place. Effective control activities dictate that a review is performed to verify the accuracy and completeness of financial information reported. A federal grant activity schedule captures amounts that must be accurate and complete in order to ensure the accuracy of the financial and federal information reported on such schedule to verify the accuracy and completeness of financial information reported.

Condition: Internal controls to prevent or detect and correct accounting entries for grant revenues and expenditures were weak or nonexistent. Corrective journal entries when made, were made untimely.

Cause: The District relied on individuals with insufficient training or support to record activities timely and accurately. The accounting records were retroactively revised for federal award and other reporting purposes, but late in the fiscal year or well after the fiscal year. District management did not have sufficient training or monitoring policies to recognize and correct the deficiency, prepared or recorded inaccurately throughout the year.

Effect or Potential Effect: Failure to accurately record transactions timely into the general ledger for Corbett School District No. 39, resulted in, or may have resulted in transactions not being properly reported in the district's financial statements and other critical reports including grant compliance reports. The potential for incorrect financial reporting, and untimely results, with the inability to rely on the general ledger for correct and timely information, may also cause misstatement of financial statements, and inappropriate reporting of federal awards.

Questioned Cost: No

Context: Due to improper recording of financial activity, and lack of timely corrective entries, numerous restatements of the general ledger were necessary for proper reporting of grants for the financial statements and the Schedule of Federal Awards.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend that Corbett School District No. 39 implement accounting staff training programs, or engage staff and consultants with sufficient time and skills, in order to enhance the District's abilities to develop and implement appropriate policies and procedures for accurately recording transactions, including federal award revenues and expenditures.

District's Response: The District concurs with the recommendation.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will provide training and additional staff or other support in order to devise and implement appropriate policies and procedures for accurately recording all financial transactions, including federal award revenues and expenditures. Additional internal control policies will be adopted and procedures implemented as on-going improvement efforts are made.

Planned Implementation Date: November 1, 2024

Responsible Person: District Business Manager

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

This part of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs presents audit findings required to be reported by *OMB uniform Administrative Requirements*, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.

Each finding has one of the following designations:

Material Weakness – 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 non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Significant Deficiency – A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

Material Noncompliance – Conditions representing noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, that in the auditor's judgment have a direct and material effect on a major federal program.

Immaterial Noncompliance – Conditions representing noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, that do not have a direct and material effect on a major federal program.

<u>Finding 2023-004 - Accounting for Grants, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Fiscal Management</u> (Material Weakness)

CFDA Title and Number 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund Name of Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Education

Criteria: CFR Part 200.508, CFR Part 200.510, Auditee Responsibilities state that the auditee must prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which must list individual Federal awards by Federal Agency, including the total Federal awards expended, name of the pass-through entity, CFDA number, and total amount provided to subrecipients. The information contained in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards should be derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

Condition: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) was presented for audit with values that were not reconciled with the general ledger.

Cause: The District relied on individuals with insufficient training or support to prepare the SEFA and ensure that it was reconciled with general ledger amounts. District management did not have sufficient training or monitoring policies to recognize and correct the deficiency.

Effect or Potential Effect: Errors in recording and reporting of revenues and expenditures of federal awards may not be detected and/or corrected. Because the Auditee's SEFA that was presented for audit was completed incorrectly, and not reconciled to the general ledger, the SEFA was materially misstated, prior to auditors' correction recommendations.

Questioned Cost: No

Context: Lack of adequate controls over the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related accounting resulted in the following:

- SEFA was originally presented for auditors with incorrect information.
- Inadequate reconciliation between federal expenditures reported on the GL and the SEFA was presented.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend that the District establish policies and procedures to ensure that all Federal awards are identified and reported accurately on future SEFAs. Internal controls should be designed to prevent, detect, or correct errors in a timely manner by performing periodic reconciliations of the SEFA information to the general ledger throughout the fiscal year. The District should provide appropriate training to staff who are assigned to prepare and review the SEFA.

District's Response: The District acknowledges the deficiencies.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will establish policies and procedures to ensure that all Federal awards are identified and reported accurately on future SEFAs.

Planned Implementation Date: November 1, 2024

Responsible Person: District Business Manager

Section IV—Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

This part of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs presents audit findings required to be reported by *OMB uniform Administrative Requirements*, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 2 CFR 200.

Each finding has one of the following designations:

Material Weakness – 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 non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Significant Deficiency – A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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.

Material Noncompliance – Conditions representing noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, that in the auditor's judgment have a direct and material effect on a major federal program.

Immaterial Noncompliance – Conditions representing noncompliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, that do not have a direct and material effect on a major federal program.

Finding 2022-001 – Material Weakness – Capital asset and accrued payroll reconciliations

Condition: A lack of complete and timely reconciliations, considered to be material weakness in controls over financial reporting, was identified. The District should implement policies and procedures to ensure complete and timely reconciliations are performed to prevent or detect and correct a material misstatement.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: It was determined capital asset and accrued payroll reconciliations should take place quarterly. Progress was made toward goal

Corrective Action Plan: District will review the capital asset reporting methodology and payroll liability reconciliation process.

Finding 2022-002 – Significant Deficiency – Student Activities Recordkeeping

A lack of controls over the receipt and tracking of student activity funds considered to be a significant deficiency in controls over financial reporting, was identified. The District should implement policies and procedures over the receipt and tracking of student activity funds to prevent or detect and correct a material misstatement.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Improvements in internal controls are on-going. Potential to merge Student Activity accounting with District accounting system is likely if new District accounting system is obtained.

Corrective Action Plan: The District acknowledges some risk inherent in maintaining its student activity bookkeeping outside of BusinessPlus, in the SchoolBooks system, and would rate this a low risk, conventionally undertaken by school districts. The risk is mitigated by monthly activity reports to each budget-holder, allowing the timely resolution of questions on erroneous or missing items, and by daily reporting on cash account balance maintained by the Business Manager. Budget-holders are asked to provide evidence of review of the monthly reports and the Business Manager is copied on the monthly reports. The District has developed Cash Handling Guidelines and a Cash Counting Template that is shared with school event organizers. The District will continue to monitor internal controls best practices and apply separation of duty principals whenever possible. No further action shall be taken.

Finding 2022-003 - Material Weakness - Eligibility Determination

A material weakness in controls over compliance was identified for controls over compliance requirement E from the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement. Controls over eligibility determinations were found not to be implemented. The District should develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that all eligibility determinations are reviewed in a timely manner and documented appropriately.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Superintendent reviews eligibility determinations.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will develop procedures to ensure all eligibility determinations are reviewed timely and documented appropriately by an administrator.

Finding 2022-004 – Material Weakness – Federal Vendor Status Check

A material weakness in controls over compliance was identified for controls over compliance requirement I(b) from the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement. Controls over suspension and debarment determinations were found not to be implemented. The District should develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that all suspension and debarment determinations are reviewed in a timely manner and documented appropriately.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Protocols have been established to use SAM.gov to ensure vendors receiving federal funds are qualified prior to expenses being incurred.

Corrective Action Plan: The District is implementing new protocols to ensure vendors receiving federal dollars are appropriately vetted for suspension or debarment, using SAM.gov.

Finding 2022-005 - Material Weakness - Evidence of Review Needed

A material weakness in controls over compliance was identified for controls over compliance requirement L from the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement. Controls over reporting were found not to be implemented. The District should develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that all monthly reimbursement reports are reviewed in a timely manner and documented appropriately.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Monthly meal reimbursement reports are reviewed by the Deputy Clerk.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will implement internal controls to address the need for additional oversight of monthly meal reimbursement reports.

Finding 2022-006 – Material Weakness – Eligibility Verification Review

A material weakness in controls over compliance was identified for controls over compliance requirement N.1 from the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement. Controls over eligibility verification were found not to be implemented. The District should develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that all eligibility verifications are review in a timely manner and documented appropriately.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Superintendent reviews eligibility verification.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will develop procedures to ensure all eligibility verifications are reviewed timely by an administrator and documented appropriately.

Finding 2022-007 - Instance of Noncompliance - Procurement Policy

An instance of noncompliance was identified over compliance requirement 1(a) from the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement. The District does not have a documented procurement policy. The District should develop and implement a formal procurement policy consistent with Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Procurement Policy updates are currently scheduled to be made.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will undertake a review of best practices regarding procurement policy and will advance resulting recommendations.

Finding 2022-008 – Instance of Noncompliance – Meal County Tally

An instance of noncompliance was identified over compliance requirement L from the 2022 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement. Recordkeeping of the daily supporting documentation for the monthly claims was found to not be in compliance with federal requirements. The District should develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that all original daily meal counts and tallies used to support reimbursement reports are maintained for the appropriate amount of time.

Repeat of a Prior-Year Finding: No.

Status: Daily meal counts and tallies are systematically maintained.

Corrective Action Plan: The District will review, develop and implement procedures to provide the required reporting.