

Port Orford, Oregon

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 2024

P.O. Box 8 Port Orford, Oregon 97465 (541) 348-2455

DISTRICT OFFICIALS

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P.O. Box 8, Port Orford, OR 97465

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PORT ORFORD-LANGLOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-CJ <u>AUDIT REPORT</u>

June 30, 2024

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PORT ORFORD-LANGLOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-CJ <u>AUDIT REPORT</u>

June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ, P.O. Box 8 Port Orford, Oregon 97465

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis 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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ 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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actuals and the pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 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.

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 whether the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as listed in the Table of Contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Oregon Department of Education and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is 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 June 22, 2025, on our consideration of the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 these 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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 June 22, 2025, on our consideration of the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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.

Ashraf Lakhani Farishta, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC Roseburg, Oregon

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June 22, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The discussion and analysis of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's financial performance provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2024. This discussion and analysis are intended to evaluate the District's financial performance. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to better understand the District's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

- The District's net position increased by \$1,114,567, a 23% increase from the previous year.
- The general revenues accounted for \$4,616,288 in revenue, or 62% of all revenues. Program-specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and donations accounted for \$2,854,319 or 38% of total revenues of \$7,470,607.
- The District had \$6,365,494 in expenses, which is more than the prior year by \$888,534, reflecting a 16% increase.
- Total liabilities increased by \$775,382 during the year, primarily due to an increase in Payroll and Net Pension liabilities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes additional supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The first of the government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the District-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all the District's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors such as the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and changes in the district's enrollment, which dictates the majority of revenue to be collected through the State Funding Formula.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the District's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the *Statement of Activities* is to show the financial reliance of the distinct activities or functions of the District that are primarily supported by intergovernmental revenues, principally state basic school support and property tax revenues. The governmental activities of the District include instruction, instructional support services, operation and maintenance of plants, student transportation, and non-instructional support services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont.)

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, Fund Financial Statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of individual budgets versus actual statements and combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. Unlike government-wide financial statements, these statements report short-term fiscal accountability, focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Fiduciary funds such as private-purpose trust funds for scholarships are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements but are excluded from government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report net position and changes in the net position on a cash basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents as required supplementary information budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund. The required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements. Other supplementary data includes combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules, and other schedules. These statements and schedules immediately follow the required supplementary information in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Net position may be a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time.

The District's net position at fiscal year-end was \$5,937,051. This is a \$1,114,567 increase from last year's net position, representing a 23% increase.

The table below presents a summary of the District's net position, including comparative data from the previous year.

Summary of Net Position

Summary of Net 1 osition					
	Governmental Activities				
	June 30, 2024	July 1, 2023	Percentage Change		
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,260,569	\$ 3,076,093	39%		
Capital Assets	4,715,535	4,496,121	5%		
Total Assets	8,976,104	7,572,214	19%		
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,237,645	1,201,038	3%		
Liabilities					
Long-Term Liabilities	3,134,779	2,807,426	12%		
Other Liabilities	726,981	278,952	161%		
Total Liabilities	3,861,760	3,086,378	25%		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	414,938	864,391	-52%		
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,715,535	4,490,738	5%		
Unrestricted	666,564	331,745	-101%		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,937,051	\$ 4,822,483	23%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following table shows the changes in net position. Prior-year information is provided for comparative analysis of government-wide revenue and expense information.

Changes in Net Position

Change	s iii met i usitiui	<u> </u>		
	Governmental Activities			
	2023-24	2022-23	Percentage Change	
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 39,192	\$ 12,256	220%	
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,815,126	2,368,682	19%	
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	2,288,559	2,128,252	8%	
State Basic School Support	2,119,425	1,711,794	24%	
Federal Forest Fees	36,298	38,470	-6%	
Other	172,006	118,451	45%	
Total Revenues	7,470,606	6,377,905	17%	
Program Expenses				
Instruction	2,970,347	2,483,795	20%	
Support Services	3,103,596	2,729,328	14%	
Community Services	291,551	262,419	11%	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,418	-100%	
Total Program Expenses	6,365,494	5,476,960	16%	
Special Item: Gain (Loss) on disposition				
of assets	9,454			
Change in Net Position	1,114,566	900,945		
Beginning Net Position	4,822,484	3,921,538		
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,937,051	\$ 4,822,483	23%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

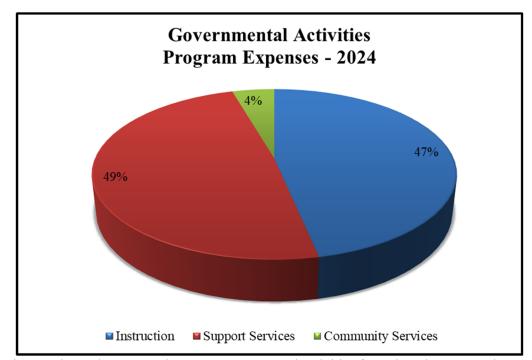
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activity, the total cost of the four major functional activities of the District. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Prior-year information is provided for comparative analysis.

Governmental Activities

	2023-24		2022	2-23
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Profit) of Services
Instruction	\$ 2,970,347	\$ 942,055	\$ 2,483,795	\$ 1,522,558
Support Services	3,103,596	2,641,628	2,729,328	1,573,005
Community Services	291,551	(72,507)	262,419	(959)
Interest on Long-Term Debt			1,418	1,418
Total Program Expenses	\$ 6,365,494	\$ 3,511,176	\$ 5,476,960	\$ 3,096,022

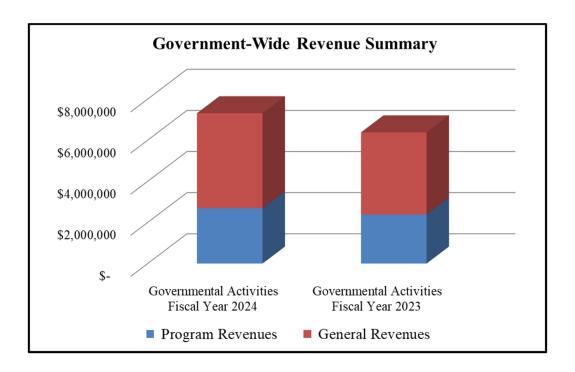
The dependence on general revenues for general government activities is apparent. For the current year, 62% of general government activities are supported through general revenues.

This graph represents the cost of the District's Program expenses by governmental activities.



The following chart analyzes the revenue between governmental activities from the prior year to the current year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the District is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,408,713, an increase of \$724,477. The fund balance consists of restricted, unspendable, and unassigned amounts. Of the current fund balances, \$554,952 is restricted, \$9,777 is unspendable, and \$2,843,984 is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District made only minor changes to its various funds' budgets.

For the General Fund, the revenue projections were set at \$3,935,285. However, actual collections amounted to \$4,607,351, exceeding budget estimates by \$672,066. Additionally, expenditures within the General Fund were under budgeted by \$1,313,156. Therefore, total revenues exceeded total expenditures by \$735,222, leading to a net change in fund balance of \$703,476 and an ending balance of \$2,843,984.

For the Special Revenue Fund, the actual revenues were \$99,171 less than the budgeted revenues, resulting in a total of \$2,859,849. Actual expenditures were under budgeted by \$479,036, resulting in a total balance of \$564,729.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the District had invested \$7,734,545 towards various capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, land, vehicles, computers, and additional equipment and furnishings. This figure reflects a net increase of \$404,010, before accounting for a depreciation amounting to \$237,396. The investment growth is primarily attributable to the addition of \$465,609 in construction in progress, coupled with a deletion of \$61,599 in machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the Capital Asset Note in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the District had no long-term debt outstanding. The District paid \$5,383 toward payable leases, exclusively allocated toward the remaining principal balance in fulfilling all debt obligations.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Debt Note in the notes to the basic financial statements section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The budget was developed on a State Funding level of 10.2 billion designated to K-12 education for the 2024-25 biennium, which required the use of cash reserves. The budget is also being prepared with the assumption that the estimated student enrollment will increase to 245 students. Despite the uncertain financial outlook, Port Orford-Langlois School District does not anticipate any staff reductions or program cuts for the upcoming year.

The adopted budget for the District, for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2025, has been subjected to an overall increase of \$622,451, which is equivalent to an increase of 7.2% in comparison to the current fiscal year. The total budget for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2025, amounts to \$9,300,620.

The District will levy its maximum permanent property tax rate of 3.9596 per \$1,000 of assessed property valuation.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives.

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ at P.O. Box 8, Port Orford, Oregon 97465.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Government	al Activities
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,032,043	
Property Taxes Receivable	130,290	
Due From Other Governments	1,071,225	
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities	9,777	
Total Current Assets		4,243,335
Restricted Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	17,234	
Total Restricted Assets		17,234
Capital Assets:		
Land	11,201	
Construction in Progress	487,284	
Land Improvement	132,447	
Building and Building Improvement	5,784,941	
Machinery and Equipment	1,318,672	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,019,010)	
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		4,715,535
Other Assets:		
Total Assets		8,976,104
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related Deferrals	1,237,279	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	106	
OPEB Related Deferrals - OEBB	260	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		1,237,645
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	42,949	
Payroll Liabilities	684,032	
Net OPEB Obligation - OEBB	77,802	
Net Pension Liability	3,056,977	
Total Liabilities	3,030,777	3,861,760
Total Emonities		
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related Deferrals	356,118	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	2,379	
OPEB Related Deferrals - OEBB	56,441	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		414,938
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,715,535	
Special Programs	554,952	
Unrestricted	666,564	
Total Net Position	000,504	¢ 5 027 051
I OTAL THE L'OSITION		\$ 5,937,051

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Progran	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	Net I osition
		for	Grants and	Governmental
	(Expenses)	Services	Contributions	Activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	(Zapenses)			11001110101
Instruction	\$ 2,970,347	\$ 35,171	\$ 1,993,121	\$ (942,055)
Support Services	3,103,596	-	461,968	(2,641,628)
Enterprise and Community Services	291,551	4,021	360,037	72,507
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,365,494	\$ 39,192	\$ 2,815,126	\$ (3,511,176)
G	ENERAL REVE	ENUES:		
<u>u</u>	Property Taxes,		eneral Purposes	\$ 2,288,559
Earnings on Investments			1	130,779
	Unrestricted Sta	te and Local F	Revenue	11,349
	Intermediate So			107
State School Fund for Education and Support Ser			on and Support Ser	
	State Common S			29,771
	Federal Forest l	Fees for Gener	ral Purposes	36,298
	Special Items:	6.4		0.454
	Gain on Dispo		ts	9,454
	Change in Net P	Position		1,114,566
	Net Position, Ju	ly 1, 2023		4,822,484
	Net Position, J	une 30, 2024		\$ 5,937,051

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund #100	Special Revenue Fund #200	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,029,270	\$ -	\$ 3,032,043
Property Taxes Receivable	130,290	-	130,290
Due From Other Governments	253,460	817,765	1,071,225
Inventory-Food, Supplies & Commodities		9,777	9,777
Total Assets	\$ 3,413,020	\$ 827,542	\$ 4,243,335
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 30,823	\$ 9,353	\$ 42,949
Payroll Liabilities	430,572	253,460	684,032
Total Liabilities	461,395	262,813	726,981
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	107.641		107 (41
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	107,641		107,641
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	107,641		107,641
FUND BALANCES:			
Unspendable	-	9,777	9,777
Restricted for:			
Special Programs	-	554,952	554,952
Unassigned	2,843,984		2,843,984
Total Fund Balances	2,843,984	564,729	3,408,713
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,413,020	\$ 827,542	\$ 4,243,335

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,408,713
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.		
Cost of assets	\$ 7,734,545	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,019,010)	
Net Value of Capital Assets		4,715,535
Property taxes receivable that will not be available to pay for current-period		
expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds.		107,641
Deferred inflows and outflows of pension and OPEB contributions and		
earnings are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred Pension/OPEB Contributions	1,237,645	
Deferred Earnings on Pension/OPEB Assets	(414,938)	
Net Value of Deferrals		822,707
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
These liabilities consist of:		
Net Pension Liability	3,056,977	
Net OPEB Obligations	60,568	
Total Reconciling Liabilities		(3,117,545)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 5,937,051

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund #100	Special Revenue Fund #200	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	*	
Taxes	\$ 2,285,153	\$ -	\$ 2,285,153
Earnings on Investments	127,996	2,783	130,779
Fees and Charges	-	39,192	39,192
Miscellaneous Revenue	8,601	21,949	30,550
Intermediate Government Aid	107	-	107
State Aid	2,149,196	599,226	2,748,422
Federal Aid	36,298	2,196,699	2,232,997
Total Revenues	4,607,351	2,859,849	7,467,200
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Instruction	1,423,735	1,622,252	3,045,987
Support Services	2,443,701	379,665	2,823,366
Enterprise and Community Services	-	295,894	295,894
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	4,693	591,037	595,730
Total Expenditures	3,872,129	2,888,848	6,760,977
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	735,222	(28,999)	706,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Interfund Transfers In	-	50,000	50,000
Interfund Transfers Out	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets	18,254		18,254
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(31,746)	50,000	18,254
Net Change in Fund Balance	703,476	21,001	724,477
Beginning Fund Balance	2,140,508	543,728	2,684,236
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,843,984	\$ 564,729	\$ 3,408,713

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	724,477
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	\$ 465,609		
Less current year depreciation	(237,396)		
			228,213
Some property tax revenues will not be collected for several months after the District's			
fiscal year end and are therefore not considered "available" revenues in the governmental			
funds, instead these funds are shown as deferred revenue.			
Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.			3,406
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets is not reported in the fund financial statements.			9,454
Proceeds from Sales of Assets is not reported as income in the Statement of Activities			(18,254)
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:			
Leases	5,383		
			5,383
Government funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement			
of Activities, pension expense and changes in deferred inflows and outflows related to the			
net pension asset/(liablity) are recorded based upon an actuarial valuation of such activity.			
This is the net change in pension related items.			166,182
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 activities consist of:			
Increase/(decrease) in accrued OPEB	(4,295)		
			(4,295)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1	1,114,566

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statement

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ 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 of 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.

The basic financial statements of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ 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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14, "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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 on 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. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid by the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund account is for various restricted-use grants from the federal government and specific-purpose projects. Included in this fund are Title 1, IDEA (special education), Food Service, Student Body Funds, Bus Replacement, and other grants and contracts that are outlined in the Summary of Special Revenue Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 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 types of revenue 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.

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.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of 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 by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the District Board of Directors.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Cash and Investments

For 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 materials 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Inventory

Food and supply inventories in the Food Service Fund are valued at cost determined on the FIFO method. Commodities inventory in the Food Service Fund is valued at the 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 the 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	<u>Useful Lives</u>
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 are currently 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, grantors, 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- Restricted: This classification includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <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 Council, and does not lapse at year-end.
- <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 Council or through the District Council delegating this responsibility to selected staff members or through the budgetary process.
- <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 attach 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 uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.):

Inter-Fund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. 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 inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in the fund financial statements. Non-recurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

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.

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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

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

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 at Cash and Investments note in the Summary of Significant Accounting Principles.

Investments, including amounts held in pool cash and investments are stated at fair value. In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for 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, 2024, the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$178,522, and the bank balance was \$278,483. 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, 2024, the District's investment in the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) was unrated.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Cont.):

As of June 30, 2024, the District's investments in financial institutions are as follows:

Type of Investment	F	air Value	Credit Rating			
Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government						
Investment Pool (LGIP)	\$	2,853,521	N/A			
Total Investments	\$	2,853,521				

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 investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Beginning							Ending
Governmental Activities	Ba	alances	Additions		Deletions		Balances	
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	11,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,201
Construction in Progress		27,675	4	59,609		_		487,284
Total assets not being depreciated		38,876	459,609		-			498,485
Assets being depreciated:								
Land Improvement		132,447	-		-		132,447	
Building and Building Improvement	4	5,784,941	-		-			5,784,941
Machinery and Equipment		1,374,271		6,000		61,599		1,318,672
Total Depreciable Assets	•	7,291,659		6,000		61,599		7,236,060
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Land Improvement		13,245		13,245		-		26,489
Building and Building Improvement		1,924,126	1	38,642		-		2,062,768
Machinery and Equipment		897,043		85,510		52,799		929,753
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2	2,834,414	2	37,396		52,799		3,019,010
Net Value of Capital Assets Being Depreciated Total Governmental Activities		1,457,245	(2	31,396)		8,800		4,217,049
Net Value of Capital Assets	\$ 4	4,496,121	\$ 2	28,213	\$	8,800	\$	4,715,535

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	18,284
Support Services	219,112
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 237,396

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of debt obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Canon Copier Lease 001-0618928-004

On December 12, 2018, the District entered into a 60-month lease agreement for a new copier, which was valued at an estimated \$8,498 at the commencement of the lease. The monthly lease payments amounted to \$142. This debt obligation has been fully satisfied as of June 30, 2024.

Canon Copier Lease 001-0618928-00

On May 12, 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement with a duration of 60 months for the procurement of four new copiers. The initial estimated value of the copiers was \$24,728. The terms of the lease require monthly payments of \$412. As of June 30, 2024, this financial obligation has been fully satisfied.

The following is a schedule of debt transactions during the year:

Debt	В	lance Principal					Bala	anding ance 0, 2024	Due Within One Year		
Leases Payable:											
Canon Copier Lease 001-0618928-004		850		850		-		-			
Canon Copier Lease 001-0618928-005		4,533		4,533							
Total Leases Payable	\$	5,383	\$	5,383	\$		\$				

The District has no unused lines of credit.

The District's copier lease purchase agreements pledged to provide the copiers as collateral for their debt.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN:

Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ offers various retirement plans to qualified employees as described below.

Name of Pension Plan

Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ 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. Members may select 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, (\$225,533 as of January 1, 2023). This amount is indexed annually to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 \$3,570/month in House Bill 2906 as of June 2023), 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 equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value of equity investments.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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: 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 (\$225,533 as of January 1, 2023). 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 \$3,570/month in House Bill 2906 as of June 2023), 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 897 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$580,163 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

The contribution rates in effect for the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2025 are: Tier1/Tier2 – 27.87%, and OPSRP General Service – 25.03%.

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 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 2023-2024, no 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%, Schools 27.54%, Cities 28.64%, and Judiciary 24.56% of PERS-covered salaries.

For **Oregon PERS OPSRP Pension Program**, all OPERS employers with OPSRP Pension Program members are actuarially pooled and share the same contribution rate. The employer rates effective July 1, 2021, through June 20, 2023, are 10.33% for General Service employees, and 14.69% for Police and Fire employees of covered salaries. Each of these rates includes a component related to disability benefits for General Service and Police and Fire members.

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.

For **Oregon PERS Postemployment Benefit Plans**, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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.

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

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025, were set using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method.

For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the 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 the same period of 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 liabilities being amortized over 10 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in Developing Total Pension Liability

Actuariai Methous and Assumption	s Used in Developing Total Pension Liability:				
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023				
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021				
Actuarial assumptions:					
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal				
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 July 20, 2021.

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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 an 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, 2023

			OIC Target		Actual
Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Poli	cy Range	Allocation	Asset Class/Strategy	Allocation ²
Debt Securities	22.0%	- 30.0%	25.0%	Debt Securities	20.0%
Public Equity	22.5%	- 32.5%	27.5%	Public Equity	23.3%
Real Estate	9.0%	- 16.5%	12.5%	Real estate	13.6%
Private Equity	17.5%	- 27.5%	20.0%	Private Equity	26.5%
Real Assets	2.5%	- 10.0%	7.5%	Real Assets	9.1%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	- 10.0%	7.5%	Diversifying Strategies	5.0%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	- 5.0%	0.0%	Opportunity Portfolio	2.5%
Total			100%	Total	100%

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy. Up to 5% of total Fund assets may be invested in it.

²The target allocation of Debt Securities is increased by 5% and Public Equity is reduced by 2.5% from FY2022, and the allocation to Risk Parity is eliminated.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 January 2023 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 Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return ²	20-Year Annualized Geometric Mean	Annual Standard Deviation
Global Equity	27.50%	8.57%	7.07%	17.99%
Private Equity	25.50%	12.89%	8.83%	30.00%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.59%	4.50%	4.22%
Real Estate	12.25%	6.90%	5.83%	15.13%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	9.41%	6.02%	27.04%
Infrastructure	1.50%	7.88%	6.51%	17.11%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.81%	6.27%	9.04%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	7.39%	6.48%	12.04%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.44%	4.83%	7.49%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.35%	1.41%

¹Based on the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, including revisions adopted at the OIC meeting on January 25, 2023.

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:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net						
pension liability	\$	5,049,551	\$	3,056,977	\$	1,389,404

Changes Since Last Valuation

A summary of key changes implemented after the December 31, 2021, valuation, which was used in the 2023 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

Changes in Actuarial Methods and Allocation Procedures

An adjustment was added to the side account amortization calculations and Pre-SLGRP liability and surplus calculations to reflect the delay between when a rate is calculated and when it takes effect.

The timing of the amortization period for Pre-SLGRP liabilities and surpluses for SLGRP employers was revised to align the biennial rate-setting cycle.

Changes in Assumptions

The merit/longevity component assumption of individual member salary increases were updated for all groups, including adding a select assumption of an additional 2% for all members for two years.

The mortality improvement projection scale applied to all groups is based on60-year unisex average mortality improvements by age. The assumption was updated to reflect the most recent publicly available data at the time of the latest experience study.

Termination, disability, and retirement rates were updated for some groups to more closely match observed and anticipated future experience.

Assumptions for unused sick leave and vacation pay were updated.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2023, 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 96, of the June 30, 2023, Oregon PERS ACFR. www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

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

On June 30, 2024, the employer reported a liability of \$3,056,977 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

PENSION PLAN (Cont.):

On June 30, 2023, the employer's proportion was 0.01632069%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the employer recognized pension expense of \$419,207. As of June 30, 2023, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

I	Deferred		D	eferred
O	utflows of		In	flows of
R	esources		Re	sources
\$	149,496		\$	12,121
	271,564			2,025
	54,946			-
	5,462			193,981
	175,648			147,991
\$	657,116		\$	356,118
	580,163			N/A
\$	1,237,279		\$	356,118
	<u>, </u>			
				300,998
	O' R \$	271,564 54,946 5,462 175,648 \$ 657,116 580,163	Outflows of Resources \$ 149,496 271,564 54,946 5,462 175,648 \$ 657,116 580,163	Outflows of Resources Resources Resources Stage

Contributions of \$580,163 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 the 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	\$ 30,842				
2nd Fiscal Year	(98,532)				
3rd Fiscal Year	280,505				
4th Fiscal Year	83,240				
5th Fiscal Year	4,942				
Total	\$ 300,998				

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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2023, 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, 2024, 2023, and 2022 were \$57, \$93, and \$97 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, 2023. That independently audited report was dated December 1, 2023, and can be found at: www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

	RHIA			
Valuation Date	December 31, 2021			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023			
Experience Study	2020, published July 20, 2021			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
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			
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%			
	Disabled retirees: 15%			
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable			
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 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 July 20, 2021.

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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 January 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Table 31 on page 92 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:

www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.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%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	(15,665)	\$	(17,234)	\$	(18,579)

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

On June 30, 2024, the District reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of \$(17,234) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2021. 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, 2023, the District's proportion was 0.00470649 percent. OPEB RHIA expense/(income) recorded for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$5,290.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

On June 30, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred	De	eferred
	Outfl	ows of	Inf	lows of
	Reso	ources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	433
Changes of assumptions		-		186
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		49		-
Changes in proportionate share				1,760
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows	\$	49	\$	2,379
Post-measurement date contributions		57		N/A
Total Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources	\$	106	\$	2,379
Net Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources			-	,
prior to post-measurement date contributions				(2,330)

Contributions of \$57 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 fiscal years	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prict to post-measurement date contributions)				
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (2,243)				
2nd Fiscal Year	(952)				
3rd Fiscal Year	637				
4th Fiscal Year	228_				
Total	\$ (2,330)				

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023, Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2024, the District reported an estimated net OPEB OEBB liability/(asset) of \$77,802 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 December 31, 2021. 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, 2023, the District's estimated OPEB OEBB expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$17,937.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2023, 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Discount Rate	3.54%	3.65%	3.93%
Other Key Actuarial Assumptions and			
Methods			
Valuation date	July 1, 2021	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.40%	3.40%	3.40%
Withdrawal, retirement, and mortality rates	12/31/2020	12/31/2022	12/31/2022
	Oregon PERS valuation	Oregon PERS valuation	Oregon PERS valuation
Election and Lapse Rates	40% of eligible employees,	35% of eligible employees,	35% of eligible employees,
	60% of male members and	50% of male members and	50% of male members and
	35% of females members will	35% of females members will	35% of females members will
	elect spouse coverage,	elect spouse coverage,	elect spouse coverage,
	5% annual lapse rate	5% annual lapse rate	5% annual lapse rate
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	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.

The 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 Healthy Retiree tables. The Mortality Table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31,2022. 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 Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 one 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.

	2.65%		3.65%		4.65%	
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	81,383	\$	77,802	\$	74,391
OEBB - TREND RATE Trend Rate	_1% E	D ecrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	% Increase
Total OPEB liability from Implicit Rate Subsidy	\$	70,826	\$	77,802	\$	85,949

Participation

The following table represents the number of the District's covered participants:

As of Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Active Employees	46
Eligible Retirees	1
Total Participants	47
Spouses of Eligible Retirees	1

Changes in Net (OPEB) OEBB Liability

	In	crease	
Changes in Total OPEB Liability	(Decrease)		
June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024	Tota	al OPEB	
	I	Liability	
Balance per estimated actuarial Prior Year	\$	127,447	
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost		23,368	
Interest		5,009	
Effect of economic/ demographic gains or losses		(26,546)	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(32,701)	
Benefit payments		(18,775)	
Net OPEB Liability per actuarial at June 30, 2024	\$	77,802	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Components of (OPEB) OEBB Expense

OPEB Expense	July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024		
Service cost	\$	23,368	
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,009	
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(4,084)	
Recognition of assumption changes		(6,356)	
OPEB Expense	\$	17,937	

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Det	ferred	Deferred		
Outf	lows of	Inflows of		
Res	ources	Re	Resources	
\$	-	\$	22,462	
	167		33,979	
\$	167	\$	56,441	
			(56,274)	
	Outf	167	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ 167	

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-measurement date contributions)				
1st Fiscal Year	\$ (10,440)				
2nd Fiscal Year	(10,440)				
3rd Fiscal Year	(10,440)				
4th Fiscal Year	(10,461)				
5th Fiscal Year	(9,936)				
Thereafter	(4,557)				
Total	\$ (56,274)				

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023, Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 it is any, of expenditures that 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 errors 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 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, 2024, were as follows:

		Transfers		Transfers	
Fund		Out		In	
General Fund #100		\$	50,000	\$	- ,
Special Revenue Fund #200					50,000
	Total	\$	50,000	\$	50,000

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During the Fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District had expenditures over budgeted appropriations in one fund:

- Special Revenue Fund Instruction: \$544,768 over budget.
- Special Revenue Fund Enterprise and Community Services: \$36,444 over budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund #100

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original Final		(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 2,101,785	\$ 2,101,785	\$ 2,285,153	\$ 183,368
Earnings on Investments	30,000	30,000	127,996	97,996
Miscellaneous Revenue	35,000	35,000	8,601	(26,399)
Intermediate Government Aid	500	500	107	(393)
State Aid	1,728,000	1,728,000	2,149,196	421,196
Federal Aid	40,000	40,000	36,298	(3,702)
Total Revenues	3,935,285	3,935,285	4,607,351	672,066
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	2,013,425	2,013,425	1,423,735	(589,690)
Support Services	2,706,971	2,706,971	2,443,701	(263,270)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	376,000	376,000	4,693	(371,307)
Contingency	88,889	88,889		(88,889)
Total Expenditures	5,185,285	5,185,285	3,872,129	(1,313,156)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)	735,222	1,985,222
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund Transfers Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets			18,254	18,254
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(31,746)	18,254
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	703,476	2,003,476
Beginning Fund Balance	1,300,000	1,300,000	2,140,508	840,508
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,843,984	\$ 2,843,984

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

Special Revenue Fund #200

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
		Amounts	_(Budgetary Basis)	•
	Original Final		(See Note 1)	(Under)
REVENUES:				
Earnings on Investments	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,783	\$ 783
Fees and Charges	17,000	17,000	39,192	22,192
Miscellaneous Revenue	85,000	85,000	21,949	(63,051)
State Aid	482,825	482,825	599,226	116,401
Federal Aid	2,372,195	2,372,195 2,372,195		(175,496)
Total Revenues	2,959,020	2,959,020	2,859,849	(99,171)
EXPENDITURES:				
Instruction	1,077,484	1,077,484	1,622,252	544,768
Support Services	990,950	990,950	379,665	(611,285)
Enterprise and Community Services	259,450	259,450	295,894	36,444
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	1,040,000	1,040,000	591,037	(448,963)
Total Expenditures	3,367,884	3,367,884	2,888,848	(479,036)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(408,864)	(408,864)	(28,999)	379,865
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Interfund Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(358,864)	(358,864)	21,001	379,865
Beginning Fund Balance	433,864	433,864	543,728	109,864
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 564,729	\$ 489,729

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PERS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, ¹	Measurement Date	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(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
2024	June 30, 2023	0.01632069%	\$ 3,056,977	\$ 1,955,157	156.35%	81.7%
2023	June 30, 2022	0.01750247%	2,679,979	1,727,697	155.12%	84.5%
2022	June 30, 2021	0.01775657%	2,124,836	1,584,756	134.08%	87.6%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.01768499%	3,859,473	1,643,153	234.88%	75.8%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.01779506%	3,078,119	1,866,360	164.93%	80.2%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.02184552%	3,309,309	1,208,933	273.74%	82.1%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.02444627%	3,295,366	1,587,428	207.59%	83.1%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.02561757%	3,845,792	1,553,291	247.59%	80.5%
2016	June 30, 2015	0.02480228%	1,424,013	1,452,151	98.06%	91.9%
2015	June 30, 2014	0.03332499%	(755,382)	1,324,187	-57.04%	103.6%

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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Contractually required contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024 2023	\$ 580,163 643,091	\$ 580,163 643,091	\$ -	\$ 1,658,564 1,955,157	34.98% 32.89%
2022	579,105	579,105	-	1,727,697	33.52%
2021	591,542	591,542	-	1,584,756	37.33%
2020	525,247	525,247	-	1,643,153	31.97%
2019	526,006	526,006	-	1,866,360	28.18%
2018	341,389	341,389	-	1,208,933	28.24%
2017	394,749	394,749	-	1,587,428	24.87%
2016	390,655	390,655	-	1,553,291	25.15%
2015	389,132	389,132	-	1,452,151	26.80%

^{*}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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

					(b/c) Employer's	
			(b)	(c)	proportionate	
		(a)	Employer's	Employer's	share of the net	Plan fiduciary
Fiscal		Employer's	proportionate	covered payroll	OPEB liability	net position as a
Year		proportion of	share of the net	as of	(asset) as a	percentage of
Ended	Measurement	the net OPEB	OPEB liability	Measurement	percentage of its	the total OPEB
June 30, ¹	Date	liability (asset)	(asset)	Date	covered payroll	liability
2024	June 30, 2022	0.00470649%	\$ (17,234)	\$ 1,955,157	-0.88%	201.6%
2023	June 30, 2022	0.00395522%	(14,054)	1,727,697	-0.81%	194.6%
2022	June 30, 2021	0.00307692%	(10,566)	1,584,756	-0.67%	183.9%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.02127364%	(43,347)	1,643,153	-2.64%	150.1%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.01625110%	(31,403)	1,866,360	-1.68%	144.4%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.01285681%	(14,352)	1,208,933	-1.19%	124.0%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.01526278%	(6,370)	1,587,428	-0.40%	108.9%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.01556274%	4,226	1,553,291	0.27%	94.2%

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

PORT ORFORD-LANGLOIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2-CJ SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB RHIA

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Year Ended June 30,	Ended required			(b) tributions in tion to the tractually equired ntribution	Contr defic	-b) ibution ciency cess)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$	57	\$	57	\$	-	\$ 1,658,564	0.00%
2023		93		93			1,955,157	0.00%
2022		97		97		-	1,727,697	0.01%
2021		82		82		-	1,584,756	0.01%
2020		1,519		1,519		-	1,643,153	0.09%
2019		8,054		8,054		-	1,866,360	0.43%
2018		6,225		6,225		-	1,208,933	0.51%
2017		7,018		7,018		-	1,587,428	0.44%
2016		7,582		7,582		-	1,553,291	0.49%
2015		7,732		7,732		-	1,452,151	0.53%

^{*}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

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2024	2023	 2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 23,368	\$ 25,019	\$ 24,384
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,009	3,019	2,744
Effect of changes to benefit terms	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(32,701)	(9,053)	308
Benefit payments	<u>-</u>	(12,472)	 (12,472)
Net change in total OPEB liability *	(4,324)	6,513	 14,964
Total OPEB liability, beginning	127,447	120,934	 105,970
Total OPEB liability, ending (a) *	123,123	127,447	120,934
Covered payroll	\$ 1,955,157	\$ 1,727,697	\$ 1,584,756
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll **	6.3%	7.4%	7.6%

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.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Supporting Schedules

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Canon Copier Lease 001-0618928-004

On December 12, 2018, the District entered into a 60-month lease agreement for a new copier, which was valued at an estimated \$8,498 at the commencement of the lease. The monthly lease payments amounted to \$142. This debt obligation has been fully satisfied as of June 30, 2024.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding		New Issues		Principal		Outstanding		Due	
	Balance		and I	and Interest		and Interest		ance	Within	
	July	July 1, 2023		Matured		etired	June 30, 2024		One Year	
Principal	\$	850	\$	-	\$	850	\$	-	\$	-
Interest								_		
Total	\$	850	\$	_	\$	850	\$		\$	

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Canon Copier Lease 001-0618928-005

On May 12, 2019, the District entered into a lease agreement with a duration of 60 months for the procurement of four new copiers. The initial estimated value of the copiers was \$24,728. The terms of the lease require monthly payments of \$412. As of June 30, 2024, this financial obligation has been fully satisfied.

Current Year Activity:

	Outstanding		New 1	New Issues		Principal		Outstanding		Due	
	Balance		and Interest		and Interest		Balance		Within		
	July 1, 2023		Matured		Retired		June 30, 2024		One Year		
Principal	\$	4,533	\$	-	\$	4,533	\$	-	\$	-	
Interest		_									
Total	\$	4,533	\$		\$	4,533	\$		\$		

Oregon Department of Education Form 581-3211-C

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION 2023-2024

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

			U	bjects
			325	& 326 &
B.	Energy Bills for Heating - All Funds:			*327
	Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$	54,882
	& heating fuel, and water & sewage			
	for these Functions & Objects.	Function 2550	\$	749

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	

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

Audit Revenue Summary - All Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Revenu	ne from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200
1110	Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 2,285,153	\$ -
1500	Earnings on Investments	127,996	2,783
1600	Food Service	-	4,021
1700	Extracurricular Activities	-	35,171
1920	Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	-	19,201
1990	Miscellaneous	8,601	2,748
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 2,421,749	\$ 63,924
Revenu	e from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200
2101	County School Funds	\$ 107	\$ -
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$ 107	\$ -
Revenu	RevenueExpenditure Description		Fund 200
3101	State School Fund - General Support	\$ 2,119,425	\$ -
3102	State School Fund - School Lunch Match	-	1,529
3103	Common School Fund	29,771	-
3222	State School Fund (SSF) Transportation Equipment	-	40,702
3299	Other Restricted Grants-In-Aid	-	556,995
	Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 2,149,196	\$ 599,226
Revenu	e from Federal Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200
4500	Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government		
4300	Through the State	\$ -	\$ 2,188,626
4801	Federal Forest Fees	36,298	-
4900	Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-	8,074
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ 36,298	\$ 2,196,699
Revenu	ie from Other Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200
5200	Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$ 50,000
5300	Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets	18,254	-
5400	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	2,140,508	543,728
	Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$ 2,158,762	\$ 593,728
(Grand Total	\$ 6,766,112	\$ 3,453,577

Audit Expenditure Summary-General Fund #100

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

1	FUND: General Fund #100									
Instructi	on Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	l
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 532,065	\$ 328,381	\$ 198,720	\$ -	\$ 4,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	l
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs	223,412	138,161	84,266	984	-	-	-	-	
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	34,803	24,136	5,566	123	1,160	-	3,818	-	
1131	High School Programs	137,853	81,432	44,981	928	10,139	-	374	-	l
1132	High School Extracurricular	135,592	67,989	22,356	13,877	13,010	-	18,361	-	l
1140	Pre-Kindergarten Programs	10,711	-	-	10,711	-	-	-	-	
1250	Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	326,139	115,162	81,576	128,996	210	-	195	-	
1280	Alternative Education	23,160	ı	ı	23,160	-	-	-	-	
7	Total Instruction Expenditures	\$1,423,735	\$ 755,260	\$ 437,464	\$ 178,779	\$ 29,484	\$ -	\$ 22,747	\$ -	
Support	Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	
2120	Guidance Services	4,271	1,653	2,618	-	-	-	_	-	l
2130	Health Services	109,147	_	_	109,147	-	_	_	-	ı

support	Services Expenditures
2120	Guidance Services
2130	Health Services
2150	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services
2220	Educational Media Services
2230	Assessment & Testing
2240	Instructional Staff Development
2310	Board of Education Services
2320	Executive Administration Services
2410	Office of the Principal Services
2520	Fiscal Services
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services
2550	Student Transportation Services
2640	Staff Services
2660	Technology Services
-	Total Support Services Expenditures

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures

4180 Other Capital Items

Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures

Other Uses Expenditures

5200 Transfers of Funds

Total Other Uses Expenditures Grand Total

	Totals	Object 1	00	Ob	ject 200	Ol	bject 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
	4,271	1,6	553		2,618		-	1	1	-	-
	109,147		-		-		109,147	1	•	-	-
	38,164		-		-		38,164	1	1	-	-
	3,702		-		-		3,702	-	-	-	-
	48,252	19,4	184		27,574		1,000	194	-	-	-
	2,747	2,0	000		747		-	-	-	-	-
	711		-		-		711	-	-	-	-
	55,755		-		-		40,923	521	-	14,311	-
	137,626	85,0)39		42,701		7,839	1,252	ı	795	-
	476,603	244,7	737		171,717		20,042	33,869	•	6,238	-
	177,189	66,2	254		44,252		49,652	13,657	•	3,374	-
	625,460	164,8	392		120,212		189,508	64,559	1	86,289	-
	363,014	149,3	332		136,092		19,893	39,000	-	18,698	-
	106,796	53,1	191		39,355		1,934	10,950	-	1,365	-
	294,264	80,6	660		48,858		93,993	69,969	-	784	-
9	52,443,701	\$ 867,2	242	\$	634,126	\$	576,508	\$ 233,971	\$ -	\$131,855	\$ -

-	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
	4,693	-	-	-	-	4,693	-	-
\$	4,693	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,693	\$ -	\$ -

ŗ	Totals	0	bject 100	0	bject 200	0	bject 300	Obje	ct 400	Ob	ject 500	Ob	ject 600	Ot	oject 700
\$	50,000	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	ı	\$	50,000
\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000
\$3,	,922,129	\$	1,622,502	\$	1,071,589	\$	755,287	\$ 26	3,455	\$	4,693	\$1	54,602	\$	50,000

Audit Expenditure Summary-Special Revenue Fund #200 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

FUND: Special Revenue Fund #200

Instruction Expenditures

1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6
1113	Elementary Extracurricular
1121	Middle/Junior High Programs

1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular

1131 High School Programs

1132 High School Extracurricular

1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs

1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Less Restrictive Programs for Students with

1250 Disabilities

1272 Title I

1280 Alternative Education

1299 Other Programs

1400 Summer School Programs

Total Instruction Expenditures

Support Expenditure Description

2120	Guidanaa	Comrigos
2120	Guidance	Services

2130 Health Services

2210 Improvement of Instruction Services

2220 Educational Media Services

2240 Instructional Staff Development

2320 Executive Administration Services

2410 Office of the Principal Services

2490 Other Support Services - School Administration

2520 Fiscal Services

2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services

2550 Student Transportation Services

2640 Staff Services

2660 Technology Services

Total Support Services Expenditures

Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures

3100 Food Services

3300 Community Services

Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures

4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and

4180 Other Capital Items

Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Grand Total

Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Obj	ect 600
\$ 227,352	\$ 44,561	\$ 18,532	\$ 47,096	\$114,573	\$ -	\$	2,590
12,630	-	-	1,023	11,608	-		-
202,239	116,045	81,093	41	5,060	-		-
870	380	151	-	339	-		-
531,966	273,898	169,216	5,419	83,404	-		29
55,217	190	75	2,962	42,638	8,270		1,082
8,489	-	-	6,689	1,800	-		-
717	-	-	-	717	-		-
124,235	57,836	65,628	-	771	-		-
389,461	205,589	166,071	2,027	14,307	-		1,466
9,830	-	-	175	9,655	-		-
9,566	-	-	9,566	-	-		-
49,681	29,078	10,775	6,452	3,329	-		46
\$1,622,252	\$ 727,576	\$511,542	\$ 81,450	\$288,201	\$ 8,270	\$	5,213

Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$ 83,176	\$ 41,910	\$ 33,626	\$ 7,262	\$ 378	\$ -	\$ -
911	-	-	-	911	-	-
81,786	45,203	35,445	704	434	-	-
14,282	1,644	652	3,250	8,736	-	-
45,943	1,250	493	15,417	205	-	28,578
17,860	11,607	6,252	-	-	-	-
8,242	3,700	1,465	895	2,182	-	-
10,230	7,500	2,730	-	-	-	-
1,156	841	314	-	-	-	-
18,050	8,122	1,745	4,524	3,660	-	-
11,811	7,672	2,942	749	449	-	-
1,627	1,500	127	-	-	-	-
84,590	6,236	2,426	1,648	74,279	-	-
\$ 379,665	\$ 137,186	\$ 88,217	\$ 34,449	\$ 91,235	\$ -	\$ 28,578

Totals	Ob	ject 100	Ob	ject 200	Ob	ject 300	Object 400	Objec	et 500	Ob	ject 600
\$ 295,344	\$	68,564	\$	51,471	\$	14,493	\$160,095	\$	-	\$	720
550		-		-		-	550		-		-
\$ 295,894	\$	68,564	\$	51,471	\$	14,493	\$160,645	\$	-	\$	720

	Totals	Object	100	Object	200	Object	300	Object	400	Object 500	Ob	ject 600
\$	540,249	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$533,639	\$	6,609
	50,788		-		-		-		-	50,788		-
\$	591,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 584,427	\$	6,609
\$2	2,888,848	\$ 933,	326	\$ 651,2	230	\$ 130,	392	\$ 540,0)81	\$592,697	\$	41,121

REPORT ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

As of June 30, 2024

To the Governing Body of the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ Port Orford, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Audit Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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, with the following exceptions:

• Over expenditure of appropriations in one fund noted on page 54

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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Ashraf Lakhani Farishta, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial Roseburg, Oregon

June 22, 2025

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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ

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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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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 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.

Ashraf Lakhani Farishta, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC Roseburg, Oregon

June 22, 2025



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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ'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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's compliance with the requirements of each major program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we have considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's internal control over compliance
 relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test
 and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's internal
 control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Ashraf Lakhani Farishta, CPA Umpqua Valley Financial, LLC

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Roseburg, Oregon June 22, 2025

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED June 30, 2024

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A	Federal Awarding Agency	AL Three-Digit	Additional Award				Federal Assistance Listing	Grant	Original Program	(Receivable)/ Deferred Revenue	Cash		D R	eceivable)/ Deferred Revenue
Program Title	Prefix	Extension	Identification	Federal Program Name	Cluster Name	Grant Fund	Number	Period	or Grant Amount	June 30, 2023	Received	Expenditures	June	e 30, 2024
S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION														
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:														
itle IA - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84	010				Fund #250	84.010	2023-24	\$ 315,181		\$ 76,077	\$ 267,904	\$	(191,828
itle IA - Grants to Local Education Agencies	84	010				Fund #250	84.010	2022-23	322,108	(103,805)	189,736	85,931		0
Total Title I									637,289	(103,805)	265,813	353,835		(191,827
itle II-A Teacher Quality	84	367				Fund #250	84.367	2023-24	26,350		26,350	26,350	- —	
Total Title I I-A									26,350		26,350	26,350	- —	
itle IV-A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84	424				Fund #250	84.424	2023-24	23,609		23,609	23,609		
Total Title I V-A									23,609		23,609	23,609		
itle VB - Rural Education	84	358				Fund #266	84.358	2022-23	5,770	(1,900)	1,900	2,240		(2,240
Total Title VB - Rural Education									5,770	(1,900)	1,900	2,240		(2,240
	0.4	1250	COVID-19,	Elementary and Secondary School	Educational Stabilization	E 1/2/2	04.4250	2020 24	1222.462	(50.052)	75.333	15.200		
lementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, II	84	425D	84.425D	Emergency Relief Fund Elementary and Secondary	Fund Educational	Fund #242	84.425D	2020-24	1,223,463	(59,952)	75,333	15,380		
			COVID-19,	School	Stabilization									
lementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief, III	84	425U	84.425U	Emergency Relief Fund	Fund	Fund #246	84.425U	2020-23	2,749,651	(405,435)	1,389,666	1,533,834		(549,603
			COVID-19,	Elementary and Secondary School	Educational Stabilization									
RP Elem&Secondary Sch Emerg Relief Fund School Library Grant:	84	425	84.425	Emergency Relief Fund	Fund	Fund #253	84.425	2023-25	10,000	-	10,000	10,000		
Total Educational Stabilization Fund									3,983,114	(465,387)	1,474,999	1,559,214		(549,603
DEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)	84	027				Fund #290	84.027	2021-23	64,805	(1,476)	1,476	-		
DEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)	84	027				Fund #290	84.027	2022-23	11,115	(11,115)	11,115	-		
DEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)Pass-Thru	84	027				Fund #290	84.027	2022-23	56,858	(56,858)	44,930	-		(11,928
DEA - Special Education Grants to States(Part B Sec.611)	84	027				Fund #290	84.027	2022-23	63,199	- (40.440)	-	63,199		(63,199
Total IDEA									269,409	(69,449)	57,521	63,199		(75,126
otal Passed through Oregon Department of Education									\$ 4,945,541	\$ (640,541)	\$ 1,850,192	\$ 2,028,446	\$	(818,796
otal U.S. Department of Education									\$ 4,945,541	\$ (640,541)	\$ 1,850,192	\$ 2,028,446	\$	(818,796
S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE														
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education:														
ommodities	10	555C				Fund #205	10.555	2023-24	\$ 7,986	<i>s</i> -	\$ 7,986	\$ 7,986	8	
ummer Food Service Program for Children	10	559				Fund #205	10.559	2023-24	-	(750)	6,014	6,584		(1,320
ational School Lunch - Breakfast	10	553				Fund #205	10.553	2023-24	-	(10,910)	50,951	41,228		(1,187
ommodities Summer Food Program	10	559				Fund #205	10.559	2023-24	87		87	87		
ational School Lunch Program	10	555				Fund #205	10.555	2023-24	-	(27,050)	127,659	103,497		(2,888
SLP Supply Chain Assistance	10	555				Fund #205	10.555	2023-24	-	-	6,794	6,794		-
NP SNAP P EBT FF FY24	10 10	649 185				Fund #205	10.649	2023-24	- 1 220	-	653	653		(1.22)
ocal Food for Schools Total National School Lunch Program	10	185				Fund #204	10.185	2023-24	9,412	(38,710)	200,144	1,338	- —	(1,338
Total Pational School Lanch 1 Fogram									7,412	(30,710)	200,144	100,107	-	(0,/33
otal U.S. Department of Agriculture									\$ 9,412	\$ (38,710)	\$ 200,144	\$ 168,167	S	(6,733
OTALS									\$ 4,954,953	\$ (679,252)	\$ 2,050,336	\$ 2,196,613	s	(825,529
				This schedule is prei	pared using the mod	ified accrual basis o	f accounting.							

Grants Receivable/Deferred Revenue Beginning of Year

Federal Revenue Recognized per Financial Statements

Grants Receivable/Deferred Revenue End of Year

(679,252)

825,529 \$ 2,196,613

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ.

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.

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COSTS RATE

Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ has elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance, or other approved rate that is lower.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control related to the financial statement audit were identified, which are required to be reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material with the financial statements of Port Orford-Langlois School District No. 2-CJ were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 5. The audit did not disclose any findings that are required to be reported.
- 6. The programs tested as a major program were the
 - o Educational Stabilization Fund AL# 84.425 cluster
- 7. The threshold for distinguishing between Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 8. The District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Section II—Financial Statements Findings

No findings related to the financial statements are reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Section III—Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards.

No matters were reported relating to significant deficiencies, material weaknesses, or instances of non-compliance related to the financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with paragraphs 5.18 through 5.20 of *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section IV—Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.