FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2023-24

FINANCIAL REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION	TERM EXPIRES
Risteen Follett, Chair	June 30, 2025
Soren Rounds, Vice-chair	June 30, 2027
Debra Lindberg	June 30, 2025
Jamie Olsen	June 30, 2027
Russ Ceperich	June 30, 2027

All Board members receive mail at address below.

ADMINISTRATION

Krista Nieraeth, Superintendent (Registered Agent) Don Staehely, Business Manager

> Alsea School District 301 South 3rd Street Alsea, OR 97324

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

December 17, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Alsea School District 7J Benton County, Oregon

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 Alsea School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of controls. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the 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 statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's system of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's system of internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 17, 2024 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Ray R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,016,396
Taxes receivable		15,415
Accounts receivable		306,610
Grants receivable		223,138
Prepaids		700
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA		85,565
Capital assets, net of depreciation		4,781,956
Total Assets		14,429,780
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		1,648
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS		6,384,142
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,815,570
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		445,328
Deferred Revenue		196,909
Payroll liabilities		518,303
Accrued Interest		4,923
Accrued compensated absences		4,627
Current Portion, Long-term Obligations:		.,027
Due within one year		105,287
Long-term Obligations:		100,207
Due in more than one year		2,048,004
Premium on Bond		165,792
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability- PERS		9,109,094
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance		60,760
Of EB Liability - Teatur insurance	***************************************	00,700
Total liabilities		12,659,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Health Insurance		1,311
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		15,141
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS		129,151
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		12,804,630
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,089,319
Restricted for:		•
Debt Service		29,107
Capital Projects		1,476,612
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA		85,565
Unrestricted		2,330,337
Total Net Position	¢.	8 010 040
Total Met Logition		8,010,940

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenditures		Program Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and Contributions		overnmental Activities
Instruction	\$	3,855,054	\$	-	\$	1,010,857	\$	(2,844,197)
Support Services		4,421,113		-		353,196		(4,067,917)
Community Services		239,277		6,719		462		(232,096)
Interest on long-term debt		62,970		-		-		(62,970)
Total governmental activities	\$	8,578,414	\$	6,719	\$	1,364,515	\$	(7,207,180)
	Gen		511,395 94,125 8,590,717 247,811 118,471 402,113 4,999 (22,191)					
	Tota	al general reve	nues					9,947,440
	C	hange in Net P	osition					2,740,260
	Pi	ior Period Adj	justment					131,842
	N	Net Position Beginning						
	Net Position end of year							8,010,940

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

AGGETTG	G	ENERAL FUND	RE	PECIAL EVENUE FUND	PR	AL LUNCH OGRAM FUND]	UDENT BODY FUND	SI	DEBT ERVICE FUND		CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS: Cash and Investments	•	7 212 002	•	1.160	•			47.066	•	00.714	•	1.006.446	•	0.016.006
Receivables:	\$	7,312,802	\$	1,168	\$	-	\$	47,266	\$	28,714	\$	1,626,446	\$	9,016,396
Accounts		69,589				10,365		160				226,496		306,610
Grants		09,569		223,138		10,303		100		-		220,490		223,138
Property Taxes		13,211		223,136						2,204		-		15,415
Prepaids		-		700		_		_		2,204		_		700
Due From Other Funds		5,101						-						5,101
Total Assets	\$	7,400,703	\$	225,006	\$	10,365		47,426	\$	30,918	\$	1,852,942		9,567,360
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable		27,699		35,555		5,264		480		_		376,330		445,328
Payroll Liabilities		514,083		4,220		´-		-		-		´-		518,303
Deferred Revenue		44,872		152,037		-		-		-		-		196,909
Due To Other Funds		-				5,101						-		5,101
Total Liabilities		586,654		191,812		10,365		480		-		376,330		1,165,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		10,667		-		-				1,811		-		12,478
Fund Balance														
Nonspendable		-		700		-		-		-		-		700
Restricted		-		-		-		-		29,107		1,476,612		1,505,719
Unassigned		6,803,382		32,494				46,946						6,882,822
Total Fund Balance		6,803,382		33,194		-		46,946		29,107		1,476,612		8,389,241
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources														
and Fund Balance		7,400,703		225,006	\$	10,365	\$	47,426		30,918		1,852,942	\$	9,567,360

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances	\$	8,389,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		4,781,956
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.		12,478
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Deferred Outflows - PERS \$ 6,384,14:	2	
Deferred Outflows - RHIA 1,64		
Deferred Inflows - PERS (129,15)		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Health Insurance (1,31)		
Deferred Inflows - RHIA (15,14)	•	6,240,187
Long term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Long-Term Obligations (2,153,29)	1)	
Bond Premium (165,792		
Accrued Interest Payable (4,92)		
Accrued compensated absences (4,62)	7)	(2,328,633)
The Net Pension and OPEB Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		
Net Pension Liability - PERS (9,109,094)	4)	
Net OPEB Liability - Implicit Health Subsidy (60,76)	•	
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA 85,56.	•	(9,084,289)
Total Net Position	_\$_	8,010,940

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEMONING	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	FEDERAL LUNCH PROGRAM	В	JDENT ODY UND	SI	DEBT ERVICE FUND		CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES: From Local Sources	\$ 923,65	2 \$	42,685	\$ 1,348	\$	43,590	\$	97,895	\$	102,081	\$	1,211,251
From Intermediate Sources	13,95		33,521	Φ 1,340 -	Ф	43,390	Φ	91,093	Ф	102,061	Φ	47,477
From State Sources	6,840,76		988,865	15,736		-		-		1,734,220		9,579,582
From Federal Sources			375,650	118,471								494,121
Total Revenues	7,778,36	9	1,440,721	135,555		43,590		97,895		1,836,301		11,332,431
EXPENDITURES:												
Instruction	2,278,42	9	944,424	-		39,010		-		-		3,261,863
Support Services	3,061,83	1	329,984	-		-		-		-		3,391,815
Enterprise and Community Service		-	1,570	200,889		-		-		-		202,459
Facilities Acquisitions & Construction		-	138,610	-		-		-		2,172,928		2,311,538
Debt Service	166,50	6		-				91,950				258,456
Total Expenditures	5,506,76	6	1,414,588	200,889		39,010		91,950		2,172,928		9,426,131
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	2,271,60	3	26,133	(65,334)		4,580		5,945		(336,627)		1,906,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Sale of Capital Assets	173,41	7	-	-		-		-		-		173,417
Transfers In		-	-	65,334		-		-		-		65,334
Transfers Out, Net	(65,33	<u>4)</u>	-							-		(65,334)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	108,08	3		65,334	-							173,417
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,379,68	6	26,133	-		4,580		5,945		(336,627)		2,079,717
Beginning Fund Balance	4,423,69	6	7,061			42,366		23,162		1,813,239		6,309,524
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 6,803,38	2\$	33,194	\$ -	\$	46,946	\$	29,107		1,476,612	\$	8,389,241

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance			\$ 2,079,717
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bec	cause:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:			
Capital Asset Additions Capital Asset Deletions (Net) Depreciation Expense	\$	2,729,366 (363,397) (181,405)	2,184,564
The PERS Pension income (expense) and OPEB Income (expense) represent the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.			
PERS OPEB - Implicit Health Subsidy OPEB - RHIA		(1,909,815) (11,054) 18,671	(1,902,198)
Repayment of long term & short term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces debt obligations in the government-wide statements.			
Amortization of Bond Premium Change in Accrued Compensated Absences Change in Interest Payable Adjustments to Long-term Obligations Payments made on long term obligations		7,895 (1,427) 7,321 172,788 188,165	374,742
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead recorded as deferred revenue. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.			0.405
recorded as revenues in the statement of Activities.			 3,435
Change in Net Position			\$ 2,740,260

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to 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 accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Alsea School District No. 7J is a municipal corporation governed by an elected board, organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these financial statements present the District (the primary government) and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. There are no component units.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the District as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions."

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental funds are used to account for general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, which is 60 days.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for un-matured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources. Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest, state, county and local shared revenue and federal and state grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

This fund consists of all special revenue funds established to account for revenues and expenditures related to grants, student activities and other special revenues. Primary revenue sources are federal and state grants.

FEDERAL LUNCH PROGRAM FUND

This fund accounts for program revenues and expenditures related to the District's lunch program. The primary source of revenue is from federal grants and charges for services.

STUDENT BODY FUND

This fund accounts for programs revenues and expenditures related to the District's student body activities and memorial funds. The primary source of revenue is fundraising.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the acquisition of temporary or permanent structures to be used to educate students. The primary source of revenue is transfer from the General Fund and Bond Proceeds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The District reports the Bus Replacement fund which is presented in the General fund for financial statement reporting purposes in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54. A budget and actual statement is presented for this fund for purposes of additional analysis.

Bus Replacement Fund

This fund accounts for resources to be used to purchase school buses. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, certain programs are funded by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting with the modification of using encumbrance accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. All revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within thirty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, pension and OPEB costs, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, capital assets are expensed when purchased, inventory is expensed when purchased, long term debt is expensed when paid. Other post-employment benefits are expensed when paid rather than when incurred, and depreciation expense is not reported.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through late winter with the budget committee approving the budget in early spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Instruction, Support Services, Enterprise & Community Services, Facilities Acquisition and Construction, Other Uses - Debt Service and Interfund Transfers, and Operating Contingency.

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the adopted appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to unforeseen circumstances which could not be determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original budgeted appropriation amounts. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024, with the exception of the Special Revenue Fund – Enterprise and Community Services, which was overexpended by \$1,570, and Bus Replacement Fund – Support Services, which was overexpended by \$115,632.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

GRANTS

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet.

SUPPLY INVENTORIES

Supply inventories purchased are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Any donated inventories are valued at their estimated fair market value. Inventories purchased have been charged as expenditures when purchased. Inventories are offset by a fund balance reserve and are not available expendable resources. Supply inventories were considered by management to be immaterial at year end and have not been recorded in the basic financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at original cost or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives: Buildings and Improvements 10 to 50 years, Equipment 5 to 30 years and Vehicles – 10 years.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources. At June 30, 2024 there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension, OPEB – Healthcare, and OPEB - RHIA related deferrals reported in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *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. At June 30, 2024 there were deferred inflows reported in the governmental funds balance sheet representing unavailable revenue from property tax. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. There were also deferred inflows reported in the Statement of Net Position representing PERS pension, OPEB – Healthcare, and OPEB - RHIA related deferrals.

RIGHT-TO-USE LEASE ASSETS

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

LEASES PAYABLE

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District had long-term debt obligations from a 2021 General Obligation Bond, a note payable for the purchase of a home and the purchase of school buses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

NET POSITION

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

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

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND EQUITY

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

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

There were no prepaid, committed, or assigned fund balances at year end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy of six percent of expenditures.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements is \$163,262, of which all was covered by the federal depository insurance. Any excess over Federal Deposit Insurance would be collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2024 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

Demand Deposits	\$	115,111
Investments		8,901,285
Total	\$_	9,016,396

INVESTMENTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

Investment Maturities (in months)									
Investment Type		Fair Value	L	ess than 3	3	3 - 18	18 - 59		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	8,901,285	\$	8,901,285	\$	_	\$		
Total	\$	8,901,285	\$	8,901,285	\$		\$	-	

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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

Credit Risk – Deposits

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

Credit Risk – Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2024, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in either of these instruments. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of local government to be invested in bankers' acceptances of any qualified financial institution. At June 30, 2024, investments appeared to be in compliance with all percentage restrictions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered to be collectible.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance				Balance
	Beginning				End
	of Year	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	of Year
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 82,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,678
Construction in Process	616,821	182,295	2,314,150		3,113,266
Total Non-Depreciable	699,499	182,295	2,314,150	=	3,195,944
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvements	1,301,910	-	72,731	_	1,374,641
Equipment	424,642	-	64,028	-	488,670
Vehicles	1,618,681	564	278,457	(603,843)	1,293,859
Total Capital Assets	3,345,233	564	415,216	(603,843)	3,157,170
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	865,854	-	31,420	-	897,274
Furniture & Equipment	179,285	-	46,519	-	225,804
Vehicles	585,060	-	103,466	(240,446)	448,080
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,630,199	-	181,405	(240,446)	1,571,158
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,414,533				\$ 4,781,956

Adjustments represent the correction of prior year's construction in progress, as well as the correction of the purchase price of two vehicles. Deletions represent the sale of seven buses during the current year.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 64,586
Support Services	112,928
Community Services	 3,891
Total	\$ 181,405

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$712,210, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$164,739 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2023-2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$9,109,094 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.049 percent and 0.026 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1,909,81.

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 27.87%
- (2) OPSRP general services 25.03%

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	445,463	\$	36,118
Changes in assumptions		809,198		6,033
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		163,728		-
Net changes in proportionate share	3,889,132			86,870
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		364,411_		130
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	5,671,932			129,151
District contributions subsequent to measuring date	712,210			-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 6,384,142 \$		129,151	

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

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources \$5,671,932, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$129,151), net to \$5,542,781 and will be recognized in pension income as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 1,260,812
2026	871,033
2027	1,983,433
2028	1,145,162
2029	282,341
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 5,542,781

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 15,046,508	\$ 9,109,094	\$ 4,140,108

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$85,565 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.02 percent and 0.02 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 18,671.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):	
Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (9,903)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(8,267)
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	 _
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (18,170)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	2,148	
Changes in assumptions		-	923	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		243	-	
Net changes in proportionate share		1,405	12,070	
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)		1,648	15,141	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		-		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	1,648	\$ 15,141	

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

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,648, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$15,141), net to (\$13,493) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (11,786)
2025	(6,004)
2026	3,162
2027	1,135
2028	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (13,493)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023. That independently audited report was dated February 2, 2024 and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/Documents/GASB/2023/Oregon%20Public%20Employees%20Retirement%20

System%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20-%20YE%206.30.2023%20-%20SECURED.pdf

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare	Healthy retirees: 27.5 %; Disabled retirees: 15%
participation	
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Pub-2010 employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as
	described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data scale, with job category adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation.

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

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

	1%		Γ	Discount		1%		
	Decrease (5.90%)		Decrease		Decrease Rate		Increase	
			(6.90%)		(7.90%)			
District's proportionate share of								
the net OPEB asset	\$	77,779	\$	85,565	\$	92,246		

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (IMPLICIT HEATLH SUBSIDY)

Plan Description

The District provides subsidized health benefits to retirees under age 65, as required by ORS 243.303. The plan provides postretirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The plan covers both active and retired participants. As of the actuarial valuation date, there were 50 active participants and no retirees in the ORS allowed plan 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active employees, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

Funding Policy

The District has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of Post-employment Health Care Benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the District on a pay-as-you go basis in all funds. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Net Other Post-employment Benefit Liability

The net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total other post-employment benefit liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the bene	fit terms:
Active participants	50
Inactive participants or beneficiaries receiving benefits	0
	50

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of July 1, 2023 using the Entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (IMPLICIT HEATLH SUBSIDY) (CONTINUED)

The total other post-employment benefit liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Actuarial Cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary
Investment Return	4.00% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond
assumption (Interest discount)	rate (based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2024).
Plan participation	35% assumed will elect coverage at retirement if eligible for District paid insurace
Medical Premium annual trend rate	3.5% in 2024 and fluctuating between 4.5% and 5.8% thereafter
Inflation Rate	2.5% per year
Annual salary rate increase	3.5% per year
Health care Premium	

Beginning in 2018 a 40% excise tax will be imposed under the affordable care act on employers if the aggregate value of medical coverage exceeds a threshold limit. This excise tax is not included in the calculations because it is believed to be immaterial in regard to the OPEB plan

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 teachers table, separate Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational. Improvement scale was Unisex Social Security Data Scale (60 year average), Active employee/retiree adjustments was set back 12 months for males, no setback for females.

Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.

Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

Retirement rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by age and years of service. Of the active employees potentially eligible to receive District-paid health benefits, 40% of those currently enrolled are assumed to be enrolled at retirement and 50% of those retirees are assumed to cover a spouse, as well. Current and future retirees are assumed to remain enrolled in the plans in which they are currently enrolled, with a 7.0% assumed drop rate per year. There was an assumption of no impact of dependent children on the implicit subsidy.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension and total other post-employment benefit liabilities was 4.00%, based on all years discounted at the municipal bond rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (IMPLICIT HEATLH SUBSIDY) (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Other Post-employment Benefit Liability

	Total C	OPEB Liability
Total OPEB Liability Balance 6/30/2023	\$	51,017
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost		10,147
Interest		2,272
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experien	ice	-
Changes of Assumptions or other input		(1,498)
Benefit payments		(1,178)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		9,743
Total OPEB Liability Balance 6/30/2024	\$	60,760

Sensitivity of the Net Other Post-employment Benefit Liability to changes in the discount and trend rates

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL) of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00 percent, as well as what the District's NOL would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current rate:

			C	Current			
	1%	Lower	Disc	ount Rate	1%	6 Higher	
	3	3.00%		4.00%		5.00%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	66,921	\$	60,760	\$	55,066	

The following presents the net other post-employment benefit liability (NOL) of the District, calculated using the trend rate of 3.5 percent graded up to 5.8 percent, as well as what the District's NOL would be if it was calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.5 percent graded up to 4.8%) or 1- percentage-point higher (4.5 percent graded up to 6.8%) than the current rate:

			(Current		
			He	althcare		
	1%	6 Lower	Tre	nd Rates	1%	Higher
Total OPEB Liability	\$	50,709	\$	60,760	\$	73,199

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (IMPLICIT HEATLH SUBSIDY) (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized Other Post-Employment Benefit expense of \$8,432.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, related to Other Postemployment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred	l Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Deferral Source	of res	sources	of ı	resources	
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$	_	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs				1,124	
Totals	\$		\$	1,124	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Subtotal amounts reported as deferred outflows of \$0 and deferred inflows of (\$1,124), net to (\$1,124) and will be recognized in Other Post-employment benefit expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2025	\$ (187)
2026	(187)
2027	(187)
2028	(187)
2029	(187)
Thereafter	(189)
Total	\$ (1,124)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Go Bond Obligation

General Obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the purpose of funding various construction projects within the District. On April 13, 2021, the District issued \$2,100,000 of Series 2021 General Obligation bonds to finance various construction projects. The bond issued a related premium in the amount of \$189,477. This interest rate is fixed at 3.00% and is due semiannually on June 15 and December 15. A new Debt Service fund has been established to be used to liquidate the related debt.

Citizen Bank Loan

The Citizens Bank loan was issued on September 12, 2018 in the amount of \$83,000. The interest rate is fixed at 6.49%. The loan was obtained to finance the purchase a house which is pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan, the obligation contains a remedy clause. If the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt. As of June 30, 2024 the Citizens Bank loan was paid in full.

Santander – 2019 Bus Loans

The District purchased two 2019 Blue Bird Buses on February 10, 2019 in the amount of \$109,951 (Bus #4) and \$111,995 (Bus #76), respectively. Interest rates are 3.80% fixed and are pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan, the obligation contains a remedy clause. If the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt. As of June 30, 2024 the financed purchase obligations for both buses were paid in full. During fiscal year 2023-24 Kings Valley Charter School purchased Bus #76, which at the time of sale had no outstanding financed purchase obligation.

Santander - 2020 Bus Loan

The District purchased one 2020 Blue Bird Bus (Bus #5) on April 1, 2019 in the amount of \$111,530. Interest rates are 3.80% fixed and are pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan, the obligation contains a remedy clause. If the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt. As of June 30, 2024 the financed purchase obligation was paid in full.

Santander – 2021 Bus Loans

The District purchased two 2021 Blue Bird Buses (Bus #55 and Bus #58) on February 15, 2021 in the amount of \$116,800 each. Interest rates are 2.25% fixed and are pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan, the obligation contains a remedy clause. If the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt. During fiscal year 2023-24 Kings Valley Charter School purchased Bus #55, and assumed the financed purchase obligation. The transfer of the financed purchase obligation is represented by the \$47,304 adjustment in the note disclosure chart below.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Santander – 2023 Bus Loans

The District purchased two 2023 Blue Bird Buses (Bus #66 and Bus #7) on April 29, 2022 in the amount of \$119,629 each and applied a down payment to each purchase in the amount of \$35,888. The District financed \$83,741 for each bus. Interest rates are 2.25% fixed and are pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan, the obligation contains a remedy clause. If the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt. During fiscal year 2023-24 Kings Valley Charter School purchased Bus #66, and assumed the financed purchase obligation. The transfer of the financed purchase obligation is represented by the \$62,960 adjustment in the note disclosure chart below.

Santander - 2023 Bus Loan

The District purchased one 2023 Blue Bird Buses (Bus #60) on April 29, 2022 in the amount of \$119,629. Interest rates are 3.58% fixed and are pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt. During fiscal year 2023-24 Kings Valley Charter School purchased Bus #60, and assumed the financed purchase obligation. The transfer of the financed purchase obligation is represented by the \$62,524 adjustment in the note disclosure chart below.

Santander – 2023 Bus Loan

The District purchased one 2023 Blue Bird Bus (Bus #18) on September 5, 2022 in the amount of \$147,945 and applied a down payment to the purchase in the amount of \$44,282. The District financed \$109,470 for the bus. Interest rate is 3.98% fixed and are pledged as collateral. In the event of default on the bank loan the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal and unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate the related debt.

The following table shows changes in general obligation bonds and other long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Issue Date	Interest Rates	Outstanding July 1, 2023	Adjustments	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:						
GO Bonds Series 2021	3.00%	\$ 2,065,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 2,035,000	\$ 35,000
Direct Borrowing						
Citizen Bank	6.49%	18,738	-	18,738	-	-
Santander - 2019 Bus #4	3.80%	24,660	-	24,660	-	-
Santander - 2019 Bus #76	3.80%	23,211	-	23,211	-	· <u>-</u>
Santander - 2020 Bus #5	3.80%	23,372	-	23,372	-	-
Santander - 2021 Bus #55	2.25%	47,304	(47,304)	-	-	-
Santander - 2021 Bus #58	2.25%	47,304	-	23,389	23,915	23,915
Santander - 2023 Bus #66	2.97%	62,960	(62,960)	-	-	-
Santander - 2023 Bus #7	2.97%	62,960	-	20,376	42,584	20,981
Santander - 2023 Bus #60	3.58%	62,524	(62,524)	-	-	-
Santander - 2023 Bus #18	3.98%	76,211		24,419	51,792	25,391
		2,514,244	(172,788)	188,165	2,153,291	105,287
Premium Related to Bond						
2021 Original Issue Premium		173,687	-	7,895	165,792	-
Total Long-Term Obligations		\$ 2,687,931	\$ (172,788)	\$ 196,060	\$ 2,319,083	\$ 105,287

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the Kings Valley Charter School (the School) is no longer sponsored by Alsea School District and thus has purchased seven buses from the District and assumed all related financed purchase obligations. The \$172,788 of adjustments in the disclosure chart above represent the transfer of these financed purchase obligations from the District to the School.

Future maturities of the general obligation bonds and loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Fiscal Year									
Ending June 30,	GO Bond					Bus L	Loans		
	Tot	al Principal	Tot	al Interest	Tota	ıl Principal	Total Interes		
2025	\$	35,000	\$	61,050	\$	70,287	\$	3,326	
2026		40,000		60,000		48,004		1,694	
2027		45,000		58,800		-		-	
2028		50,000		57,450		-		-	
2029		55,000		55,950		-		-	
2030-2034		355,000		252,000		-		-	
2035-2039		525,000		189,150		-		.=	
2040-2044		750,000		97,500		-		-	
2045-2049		180,000		5,400		-		-	
	\$	2,035,000	\$	837,300	\$	118,291	\$	5,020	

9. LEASE LIABILITY

The District leases a copier for five years which will expire in fiscal year ending June 30, 2027. The annual lease payments of \$4,793 are considered immaterial under GASB 87.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are comprised of the following at June 30, 2024:

Fund	Transfers Out		Transfers In		<u>Du</u>	e From	Due To		
General Fund:									
General	\$	324,334	\$	-	\$	5,101	\$		
Bus Replacement		_	259	9,000		_		-	
Total General Fund		324,334	259	9,000		5,101	:	-	
Federal Lunch Program		-	65	5,334		_		5,101	
		324,334	\$ 324	1,334		5,101	\$_	5,101	

Transfers were made to fund operations. Subtotal amounts of General Fund Transfers Out \$324,334, and Transfers In \$259,000, net to \$65,334 and will be recognized as Transfers Out, Net on page 5. Interfund receivables and payables are used as a pooling of cash between funds.

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

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

12. TAX ABATEMENTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

There is participation in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representative. The deferral audits for these programs for the year ended June 30, 2024 have not been conducted. Accordingly, compliance with grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts, if any, are expected by management to be immaterial.

14. CORRECTION OF AN ERROR IN PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2024, the District determined that additions to Construction in Progress were not correctly reported in the prior year. Additionally, the District determined that the historical costs of two vehicles were not correctly reported in the prior year. Therefore, capital assets, net of depreciation, were understated by \$182,859 for the fiscal year ended 2023. The effect of correcting that error is shown in column B of the note disclosure chart in Note 16.

15. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE FROM PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2024, the District obtained an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefit obligation related to the implicit health subsidy in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. In the prior year the District opted to take a modified opinion on GASB 75 and did not obtain an actuarial valuation. Therefore, the OPEB liability was understated by \$51,017 for fiscal year ended 2023. The effect of correcting that error is shown in column A of the note disclosure chart in Note 16.

During fiscal year 2024, the District also implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). In the prior year the District opted to take a modified opinion on GASB 96. The District determined that during fiscal year ended 2023 and 2024 no SBITAs applicable under GASB 96 were held by the District. Therefore, no correction is necessary for the implementation of GASB 96 for fiscal year ended 2023. The District will not receive a modified opinion on GASB 96 for fiscal year ended 2024.

16. ADJUSTMENTS TO AND RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES

Total prior period adjustments for Notes 14 and 15 were as follows:

	6/30/2023			
	Net Position	Change in		6/30/2023
	As Previously	Accounting	Error	Net Position
	Reported	Principle (A)	Correction (B)	As Restated
Government-Wide				
Governmental Activities	\$ 5,138,838	\$ (51,017)	\$ 182,859	\$ 5,270,680

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALSEA SCHOOL DISTRICT $\underline{\text{BENTON COUNTY}}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	-	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	-	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll		Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.049 %	\$	9,109,094	\$	4,928,426	184.8	%	81.7 %
2023	0.026		3,958,909		5,173,658	76.5		84.5
2022	0.016		1,973,359		3,254,560	60.6		87.6
2021	0.015		3,305,596		1,527,017	216.5		75.8
2020	0.018		3,042,927		1,336,643	227.7		80.2
2019	0.017		2,623,509		1,805,222	145.3		82.1
2018	0.015		2,030,385		1,194,310	170.0		83.1
2017	0.015		2,294,970		1,057,538	217.0		80.5
2016	0.019		1,067,974		966,773	110.5		91.9
2015	0.019		(425,289)		893,771	(47.6))	103.6

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	 Statutorily required contribution	-	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	,	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$ 712,210	\$	712,210	\$ -	\$	3,029,698	23.5 %
2023	1,232,919		1,232,919	-		4,928,426	25.0
2022	1,290,962		1,290,962	-		5,173,658	25.0
2021	1,116,947		1,116,947	-		3,254,560	34.3
2020	529,762		529,762	-		1,527,017	34.7
2019	374,710		374,710	-		1,336,643	28.0
2018	367,844		367,844	-		1,805,222	20.4
2017	289,838		289,838	-		1,194,310	24.3
2016	203,154		203,154	-		1,057,538	19.2
2015	192,355		192,355	-		966,773	19.9

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

OPEB - RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR RHIA

Year Ended June 30,	(a) District's Proportion of the net OPEB asset/(liability) (NOA/(L))		proportion of the proportionate share EB of the net OPEB		(c) District's covered payroll	(b/c) NOA/(L) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.00234	%	\$	85,565	\$ 4,928,426	1.74 %	201.6 %
2023	0.01640			58,521	5,173,658	1.13	194.6
2022	0.01920			66,063	3,254,560	2.03	183.9
2021	0.01570			31,958	1,527,017	2.09	150.1
2020	0.01170			22,582	1,336,643	1.69	144.4
2019	0.01078			12,035	1,508,222	0.80	124.0
2018	0.01092			4,557	1,194,310	0.38	108.9
2017	0.01060			(2,888)	1,057,538	(0.27)	90.0

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

Year Statutorily Ended required June 30, contribution			Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2024	N/A	- \$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ 3,029,698	N/A	%
2023	N/A		N/A	N/A	4,928,426	N/A	
2022	N/A		N/A	N/A	5,173,658	N/A	
2021	N/A		N/A	N/A	3,254,560	N/A	
2020	N/A		N/A	N/A	1,527,017	N/A	-
2019	N/A		N/A	N/A	1,336,643	N/A	
2018	N/A		N/A	N/A	1,508,222	N/A	
2017	N/A		N/A	N/A	1,194,310	N/A	

The amounts peresented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date of 6/30 for each year presen

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (See p. 38)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2024

ANNUAL OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation relating to Early Retirement Plan: Healthcare

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

						Differences				Total OPEB
Year	Total OPEB			Changes of		Between		Total OPEB	Estimated	Liability as a
Ended	Liability -	Service		Benefit	Changes of	Expected	Benefit	Liability -	Covered	% of Covered
June 30	Beginning	Cost	Interest	Terms	Assumptions	and Actual	Payments	End of Year	Payroll	Payroll
2024	\$ 51,017	\$ 10,147	\$ 2,272	\$ -	\$ (1,498)	\$ -	\$ (1,178)	\$ 60,760	\$ 4,462,999	1.4%
2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	51,017	N/A	N/A

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's post-retirement benefit

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

GENERAL FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	P	ARIANCE OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES:			\$		_		_	
Local Sources	\$ 672,105			679,605	\$		\$	241,898
Intermediate Sources		6,500		6,500		13,956		7,456
State Sources		6,847,998		6,847,998	_	6,791,251		(56,747)
Total Revenues		7,526,603		7,534,103		7,726,710	***************************************	192,607
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		3,749,045		3,920,745	(1)	2,278,429		1,642,316
Support Services		4,073,748		4,073,748	(1)	2,783,374		1,290,374
Debt Service		20,100		20,100	(1)	19,978		122
Contingency		120,000		120,000	(1)			120,000
Total Expenditures		7,962,893		8,134,593		5,081,781		3,052,812
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(436,290)		(600,490)		2,644,929		3,245,419
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		5,000		5,000		4,999		1
Transfers Out		(546,605)		(382,405)	(1)	(324,334)		58,071
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(541,605)	•	(377,405)		(319,335)		58,071
Net Change in Fund Balance		(977,895)		(977,895)		2,325,594		3,303,489
Beginning Fund Balance		3,000,000		3,000,000		4,390,471		1,390,471
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,022,105		2,022,105	_ \$	6,716,065	\$	4,693,960
Reconciliation to governmental fund balance as requestion Ending fund balance:	uired l	by GASB No. 5	4					
Bus Replacement Fund						87,317		
				Total	_\$	6,803,382		

(1) Appropriation level

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DEVENTURO		IGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:	Ф					•	10 60 7		Φ.	(00.005)	
Local Sources	\$	70,220	;	\$62,720		\$	42,685		\$	(20,035)	
Intermediate Sources		47,000		47,000			33,521			(13,479)	
State Sources		1,061,782	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	178,464			988,865			(189,599)	
Federal Sources	-	480,322		565,333			375,650			(189,683)	
Total Revenues		1,659,324	1,	853,517			1,440,721	•		(412,796)	
EXPENDITURES:											
Instruction		1,225,228	1,	281,821	(1)		944,424			337,397	
Support Services		391,649		529,249	(1)		329,984			199,265	
Enterprise and Community Services		-		-	(1)		1,570			(1,570)	
Facilities Acquisitions & Construction		233,052		233,052	(1)		138,610			94,442	
Total Expenditures		1,849,929	2,	044,122			1,414,588			629,534	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In		164,200	<u> </u>	164,200			-	(2)		(164,200)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***********	164,200		164,200			-			682,072	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,405)		(26,405)			26,133			52,538	
Beginning Fund Balance		26,405	***************************************	26,405			7,061	•		(19,344)	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-		\$	33,194		\$	33,194	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

FEDERAL LUNCH PROGRAM FUND

DEMENTING		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL			RIANCE OSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES: Local Sources	\$	1,500	\$	1 500		\$	1 2/10	\$	(152)
State Sources	Ф	5,955	Þ	1,500 5,955		Ф	1,348 15,736	.	(152) 9,781
Federal Sources		155,900		155,900			118,471		(37,429)
Total Revenues		163,355	-	163,355			135,555		(27,800)
EXPENDITURES:									
Enterprise and Community Services		289,260		289,260	(1)		200,889		88,371
Total Expenditures		289,260		289,260			200,889		88,371
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(125,905)		(125,905)			(65,334)		60,571
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		100 105		100 405			(5.004 (0)		(50.051)
Transfers In		123,405		123,405			65,334 (2)		(58,071)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		123,405		123,405			65,334		90,871
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,500)		(2,500)			-		2,500
Beginning Fund Balance		2,500		2,500					(2,500)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	-	:		-	\$	-

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

⁽²⁾ Included in this transfer from the General Fund is the required state revenue match of \$1,100 the District must transfer to the Federal Lunch Program Fund for National School Lunch Support in order to meet the general cash assistance match.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

STUDENT BODY FUND

		IGINAL IDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	PC	RIANCE OSITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES:								
Local Sources		54,500		54,500	_\$	43,590	\$	(10,910)
Total Revenues		54,500		54,500		43,590		(10,910)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		89,500		89,500 ((1)	39,010		50,490
Total Expenditures	***************************************	89,500		89,500		39,010		50,490
Net Change in Fund Balance		(35,000)		(35,000)		4,580		39,580
Beginning Fund Balance		35,000	***************************************	35,000		42,366		7,366
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_		_	\$	46,946		46,946

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	IGINAL JDGET		INAL JDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES:								
Local Sources	\$ 92,000		92,000		97,895	\$	5,895	
Total Revenues	 92,000		92,000		97,895		5,895	
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service	 92,000		92,000	(1)	91,950		50	
Total Expenditures	 92,000		92,000		91,950		50	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-		5,945		5,945	
Beginning Fund Balance	18,000	\$1-10-0 ₂ -0 ₁ -0 ₂	18,000		23,162		5,162	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 18,000	\$	18,000	\$	29,107	\$	11,107	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

DEMENTING	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:	¢ 15,000	e 15.000	e 102.001	Ф 97.001
Local Sources	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 102,081	\$ 87,081
State Sources	2,100,000	2,100,000	1,734,220	(365,780)
Total Revenues	2,115,000	2,115,000	1,836,301	(278,699)
EXPENDITURES:				
Facilities Acquisitions & Construction	3,914,747	3,914,747 (1)	2,172,928	1,741,819
Total Expenditures	3,914,747	3,914,747	2,172,928	1,741,819
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,799,747)	(1,799,747)	(336,627)	1,463,120
Beginning Fund Balance	1,799,747	1,799,747	1,813,239	13,492
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,476,612	\$ 1,476,612

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

BUS REPLACEMENT FUND

DEVENTER	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:	ф	Φ.	d 0.140	0.140	
Local Sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,149	\$ 2,149	
State Sources	35,040	35,040	49,510	14,470	
Total Revenues	35,040	35,040	51,659	16,619	
EXPENDITURES:					
Support Services	45,115	162,825 (1)	278,457	(115,632)	
Debt Service	249,425	249,425 (1)	146,528	102,897	
Total Expenditures	294,540	412,250	424,985	(12,735)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(259,500)	(377,210)	(373,326)	3,884	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	259,000	117,710 259,000	168,418 259,000	50,708	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	259,000	376,710	427,418	144,754	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(500)	(500)	54,092	54,592	
Beginning Fund Balance	500	500	33,225	32,725	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,317	\$ 87,317	

(1) Appropriation Level

Note: This fund's activities have been combined with the General Fund activities in accordance with GASB 54 due to it's financing resources being derived primarily from General Fund transfers.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED - GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TAX YEAR	L B.	RIGINAL EVY OR ALANCE OLLECTED 7/1/23	EDUCT ISCOUNTS	AD	DJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD INTEREST	BY	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY REASURER	UNC	ALANCE DLLECTED OR GREGATED 6/30/24
Current:											
2023-24	\$	522,236	\$ 14,175	\$	(1,416)	\$	139	\$	500,180	\$	6,604
Prior Years:											
2022-23		5,931	1		(628)		209		3,376		2,135
2021-22		2,041	1		(291)		140		880		1,009
2020-21		5,206	(29)		(1,144)		686		2,390		2,387
2019-20		1,952	1		(415)		341		1,080		797
Prior		381	 1		(60)		27		68		279
Total Prior		15,511	(25)		(2,538)	,	1,403		7,794		6,607
Total General Fund	\$	537,747	\$ 14,150	\$	(3,954)	\$	1,542		507,974	\$	13,211

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	_	GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above	\$	507,974
Accrual of Receivables:		
June 30, 2023		(2,558)
June 30, 2024		2,544
Change in prior year unavailable revenue, see page 6		3,435
Total Revenue	\$	511,395

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED - DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

TAX YEAR	L B	RIGINAL EVY OR ALANCE OLLECTED 7/1/23	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ADD ROLLS INTEREST			COL BY	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED 6/30/24		
Current:												
2023-24	\$	96,994	\$	2,633	\$	(262)	\$	26	\$	92,898	\$	1,227
Prior Years:												
2022-23		1,046		-		(110)		37		596		377
2021-22		515		-		(74)		35		222		254
2020-21		395		-		(67)		53		214		167
2019-20		165		_		(44)		32		98		55
Prior Years:		175		1		(30)	-	12		32		124
Total Prior		2,296		1		(325)		169		1,162		977
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	99,290	\$	2,634	\$	(587)	\$	195		94,060	\$	2,204

RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:	 T SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by County Treasurers Above Accrual of Receivables:	\$ 94,060
June 30, 2023	(328)
June 30, 2024	 393
Total Revenue	\$ 94,125

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Federal	Pass Through			
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/		AL	Entity			
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Number	Number	Grant Period	Exp	enditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
School Breakfast Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.553	N/A	7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024	\$	40,301
National School Lunch Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A	7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024		76,200
Farm to School	Oregon Department of Education	10.185	N/A	7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024		1,317
CNP SNAP STATE AND LOCAL P-EBT FF FY23	Oregon Department of Education	10.649	N/A	7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024		653
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						118,471
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Title IA of IASA						
Title IA/D- Grants to LEAs	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	72452	7/1/2022 - 9/30/2023		10,477
Title IA/D- Grants to LEAs	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	76417	7/1/2022 - 9/30/2023		38,882
Title IA/D- Grants to LEAs	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	75141	7/1/2022 - 9/30/2023		85,011
Title II-A - Teacher Quality 23-24	Oregon Department of Education	84,367	76614	7/1/2022 - 9/30/2023		1,133
Title IV-A - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	Oregon Department of Education	84.424	77049	7/1/2022 - 9/30/2023		135,503
Total Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies						133,303
Special Education Cluster						
IDEA Part B Section 611 Pass-Thru	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	73958	7/1/2022 - 9/30/2024		16,529
IDEA Part B Section 611 Pass-Thru Total IDEA	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	77909	7/1/2023 - 9/30/2025		76,030 92,559
Elementary Secondary School Relief Fund						
LEA ESSER II Fund	Oregon Department of Education	COVID-19, 84.425D	64519	3/13/2020 - 9/30/2023		65,974
ARP Elemenary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	Oregon Department of Education	COVID-19, 84,425U	64824	3/13/2020 - 9/30/2024		80,519
Total ESSER	g	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				146,493
Vocational Education - Grants to State	Linn Benton Community College	84.048	N/A	7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024		1,095
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						375,650
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					\$	494,121
Total expended under \$750,000.		n and and the				
No Single Audit required.		Reconciliation to Federal I				404:5
		Total Federal Awards Exp	ended		\$	494,121
		Accrual/Deferrals				
		Total Federal Revenue Re	cognized		\$	494,121

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

As Required by The Oregon Deptment of Education For The Year Ended June 30, 2024

A.	Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Objects 325 and 326 and 327		
		Function 2540 Function 2550			\$	78,784 2,184	
B.	Replacement of equip	ment - General Fund: and expenditures in Object 542, e	except for the fol	lowing exclusions:	2	Amount	
	Exclude these function	1 ,					
	1113, 1122 & 1132	Co-curricular activities	4150	Construction	\$	2,852	
	1140	Pre-kindergarten	2550	Pupil transportation			
	1300	Continuing education	3100	Food service			
	1400	Summer school	3300	Community services			

Alsea School District Benton County

2023-24 REVENUE SUMMARY BY FUNCTION-ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	TESTABLE E		医肾经验(经	新发表的多数是
Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 507,964	\$ -	\$ 94,125	\$ -
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	868	-	(99)	-
1412 Transportation Fees From Other Districts Within the State	_	902	_	_
1500 Earnings on Investments	297,074		2,958	102,081
1600 Food Service	257,074	1,348	2,736	102,001
1700 Extracurricular Activiies	5,371	40,933	_	
1910 Rentals	3,600	-	-	_
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	-	16,308	_	_
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	56,469	1,247	_	_
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure	22,809	-	-	_
1990 Miscellaneous	27,348	29,034	911	-
Total Revenue from Local Sources		\$ 89,772	\$ 97,895	\$ 102,081
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
2101 County School Funds	6,305	-	-	-
2102 Education Service District Apportionment	7,647	33,521	-	-
2199 Other Internediate Sources	4	-	_	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$ 13,956	\$ 33,521	\$ -	\$ -
	10.000 (Marcon 1997)	1 5 46 5		
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
3101 State School Fund - General Support	6,739,620	-	-	-
3102 State School Fund - School Lunch Match	-	1,100	-	-
3103 Common School Fund	51,631	-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	1,053,011	-	1,734,220
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 6,791,251	\$ 1,054,111	\$ -	\$ 1,734,220
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
4500 Restricted Rev. Federal Gov. Through State	-	488,179	-	-
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-	5,942	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ -	\$ 494,121	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
5200 Interfund Transfers	-	324,334	-	
5300 Sale (Loss) from Fixed Asset Disposal	4,999	168,418	-	-
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	4,390,471	82,652	23,162	1,813,239
Total Revenue from Other Sources	h			
Grand Totals	\$ 12,122,180	\$ 2,246,929	\$ 121,057	\$ 3,649,540

Fund 100 -	General	Fund	s
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Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 1,064,750	\$ 601,225	\$ 414,926	\$ 5,654	\$ 42,735	\$ -	\$ 210	\$ -
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	3,714	2,000	877	-	118	-	719	-
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	245,731	153,945	85,342	1,668	4,776	-	- '	-
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	29,613	16,558	5,506	4,005	2,516		1,028	-
1131 High School Programs	377,535	221,245	140,248	4,972	10,742	-	328	-
1132 High School Extracurricular	117,067	56,076	21,681	16,412	16,330	-	6,568	-
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	434,107	177,671	123,532	53,537	6,636	72,731	-	
1291 English Second Language Programs	5,912	4,034	1,697	5	176	-	-	-
Total Instruction Expenditure	\$ 2,278,429	\$ 1,232,754	\$ 793,809	\$ 86,253	\$ 84,029	\$ 72,731	\$ 8,853	\$ -
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	27,614	16,501	11,113	-	-	-	-	-
2130 Health Services	7,856	-	-	7,856	- '	-	-	-
2140 Psychological Services	50,200	-	-	50,200	-	-	-	-
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	68,661	-	-	68,661	-	-	-	-
2160 Other Student Treatment Services	27,134	-	-	27,134	-	-		-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	37,768	24,314	12,653	233	-	-	568	-
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	4,787	3,200	1,587	-	-	-	-	-
2230 Assessment & Testing	4,275	3,000	1,275	-	-	-	-	-
2240 Instructional Staff Development	389	-	-	389	-	-	-	-
2310 Board of Education Services	78,752	-	-	56,510	3,378	-	18,864	-
2320 Executive Administration Services	274,091	162,630	94,514	9,424	6,302	-	1,221	-
2410 Office of the Principal Services	396,580	222,245	144,046	23,976	4,722	-	1,591	_
2520 Fiscal Services	287,823	74,532	63,139	139,884	6,161	-	4,107	-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	527,773	162,235	104,830	132,045	39,615	25,332	63,716	
2550 Student Transportation Services	866,214	413,907	281,782	58,405	88,538		23,582	-
2660 Technology Services	116,705	14,342	6,004	27,657	56,026	-	12,676	-
2700 Supplemental Retirement Program	6,752		6,752		-		<u> </u>	
Total Support Services Expenditure	s \$ 2,783,374	\$ 1,096,906	\$ 727,695	\$ 602,374	\$ 204,742	\$ 25,332	\$ 126,325	\$ -
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5100 Debt Service	19,978	-	-	-	-	-	19,978	-
5200 Transfers of Funds	324,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,334
Total Other Uses Expenditure	s \$ 344,312	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,978	\$ 324,334
Grand Total	\$ 5,406,115	\$ 2,329,660	\$ 1,521,504	\$ 688,627	\$ 288,771	\$ 98,063	\$ 155,156	\$ 324,334

Fund 200 - Special Revenue Funds

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 403,657	\$ 221,315	\$ 161,583	\$ -	\$ 20,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	3,117	-	-	265	2,852	-	-	-
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	53,638	25,523	16,140	8,880	2,732	-	363	-
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	209	-	-	-	209		-	-
1131 High School Programs	314,472	133,150	94,404	1,482	46,369	39,067	-	-
1132 High School Extracurricular	40,457	2,479	979	15,727	16,952	-	4,320	
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	92,559	48,249	44,311	(1)	-	-	-	-
1272 Title I	48,080	9,726	4,122	10,021	24,211	-	-	-
1280 Alternative Education	13,936	-	-	7,560	6,376	-		-
1291 English Second Language Programs	6,765	4,736	2,029	-		-	-	-
1299 Other Programs	4,846	3,472	1,374	-	-	-	-	-
1400 Summer School Programs	1,698	-	-	-	1,698	-	-	-
Total Instruction Expenditure	s \$ 983,434	\$ 448,650	\$ 324,942	\$ 43,934	\$ 122,158	\$ 39,067	\$ 4,683	\$ -
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	83,008	39,000	27,203	4,497	12,308	-	-	-
2120 Guidance Services	33,521	18,820	13,583	1,118	-	-	-	-
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	108,662	65,133	32,473	-	11,056	-	-	-
2240 Instructional Staff Development	14,069	-	-	14,069	-	-	-	-
2320 Executive Administration Services	600	-	-	-	600	-	-	-
2410 Office of the Principal Services	56,028	35,794	20,234	-	-	-	-	-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	27,082	-	-	24,739	2,343	-	-	-
2550 Student Transportation Services	278,457	-	-	-	-	278,457	-	-
2660 Technology Services	7,014	3,390	1,449	-	2,175	-	-	-
Total Support Services Expenditure	s \$ 608,441	\$ 162,137	\$ 94,942	\$ 44,423	\$ 28,482	\$ 278,457	\$ -	\$ -
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
3100 Food Services	200,889	48,446	43,161	1,809	69,473	-	38,000	-
3300 Community Services	1,570	-		66	1,504	-	-	-
Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditure	es \$ 202,459	\$ 48,446	\$ 43,161	\$ 1,875	\$ 70,977	\$ -	\$ 38,000	\$ -
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services	138,610	-	-	-	-	138,610	-	-
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditure	s \$ 138,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,610	\$ -	\$ -
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5100 Debt Service	146,528	-	-	-	-	-	146,528	-
Total Other Uses Expenditure		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,528	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 2,079,472		\$ 463,045	\$ 90,232		\$ 456,134		

Fund 300 - Debit Service Funds

Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service

Grand Total

	Tota	ls	Object 100		Object 200	Object 30	0	Object 400		Object 500	Ob	ject 600	Object 700
Total Other Uses Expenditures	9	1,950	-		-	-		-		- ·		91,950	-
	\$ 9	1,950	\$	- :	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	. \$	-	\$	91,950	\$ -
	\$ 9	1,950	\$.	- [5	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -		3 -	\$	91,950	\$ -

Fund 400 - Capital Projects Funds

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures		Totals	Ot	ject 100	O	bject 200	О	bject 300	Ob	ect 400	Object 500	Ob	ject 600	Obje	ct 700
4150 Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services		2,172,928		-		-		205,372		-	1,954,638		12,918		- 1
Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	\$	2,172,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	205,372	\$	-	\$ 1,954,638	\$	12,918	\$	-
Grand Total	\$	2,172,928	\$	-	\$		\$	205,372	\$	-	\$ 1,954,638	\$	12,918	\$	-

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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

December 17, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Alsea School District 7J (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295).
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Programs funded from outside sources.
- Authorized investments 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, except as noted below:

- Expenditures of all the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except as noted on page 10 of the report.
- The District did not publish a notice of the budget committee meeting between 5 to 30 days before the meeting date in accordance with ORS 294.426(5b) due to a local newspaper delaying the publication of the notice.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

We noted a matter involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a significant deficiency under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which is noted in our management letter dated December 17, 2024.

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

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Pogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.