CRESWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

<u>Name</u>	Title	Term Expires
Lacey Risdal	Chair	June 30, 2025
Debi Wilkerson	Vice Chair	June 30, 2023
Kandice Lemhouse Worsham	Member	June 30, 2023
Mark Parker	Member	June 30, 2023
Mike Anderson	Member	June 30, 2025
Tim Rogers	Member	June 30, 2025
Mary Stayton (effective October 2022)	Member	June 30, 2023

The above board members receive mail at the address below.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Creswell School District 998 West A Street Creswell, Oregon 97426

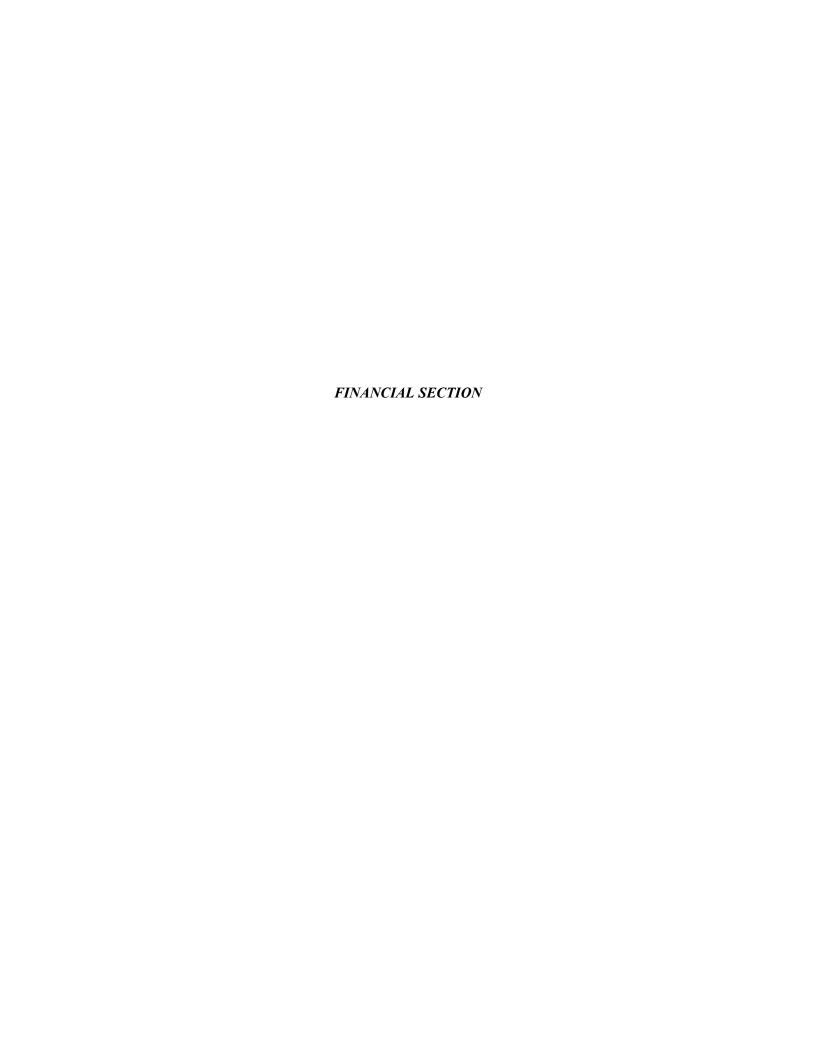
Michael Johnson, Superintendent, Clerk Chanel Green, Business Manager, Deputy Clerk

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GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Creswell School District Creswell, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Creswell School District, Lane County, Oregon (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Creswell School District, Lane County, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about 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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 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 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 internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplemental 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 (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) 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, 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Larry E. Grant, A Shareholder

December 30, 2022

CRESWELL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As management of Creswell School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the net position of the District totaled \$5,309,013 at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$14,900,507 represents the District's investment in capital assets net of related debt, \$228,347 is restricted for debt service, and a deficit balance of \$9,819,841 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased by \$2,800,002 during the year. This increase in net position resulted primarily from the net change in the various components of program revenues and general revenues. The change in these components is described more fully in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.
- The District's governmental funds report a combined ending fund balance of \$4,879,473 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$359,642 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,003,912 (about 22 percent of total General Fund expenditures).
- The District's bonded debt decreased by \$1,525,000 for the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of the District as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

Fund financial statements. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Creswell School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The District maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Grants Fund, Facilities Fund, Nutrition Services Fund and Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required and other supplementary information* related to combining fund statements and the schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position below is provided on a comparative basis.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,309,013 as of June 30, 2022.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, construction in progress, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, represent about 76 percent of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability (39 percent) is for the District's PERS unfunded actuarial liability and an OPEB liability represents the District's future responsibilities for other post-employment benefits. The repayment of long-term debt (general obligation bonds, pension bonds and capital leases) accounts for about 45 percent of the District's liabilities. Current liabilities, representing about 7 percent of the District's total liabilities, consist almost entirely of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits, and accrued interest on long-term debt.

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

Net position - restricted, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their use, such as debt service payments or insurance claims.

Statements of Net Position June 30,

	2022	2021	Change
Current and other assets Net OPEB asset for RHIA Capital assets	\$ 6,698,598 221,706 44,200,866	\$ 6,177,945 229,328 21,569,813	\$ 520,653 (7,622) 22,631,053
Total assets	51,121,170	27,977,086	23,144,084
Deferred outflows	5,974,550	6,214,553	(240,003)
Total assets and deferred outflows	57,095,720	34,191,639	22,904,081
Current liabilities PERS net pension liability Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy Long-term debt	1,684,521 8,689,343 1,882,931 10,277,707	1,544,159 15,671,045 1,734,149 11,666,803	140,362 (6,981,702) 148,782 (1,389,096)
Total liabilities	22,534,502	30,616,156	(8,081,654)
Deferred inflows	7,199,456	1,053,762	6,145,694
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	29,733,958	31,669,918	(1,935,960)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	14,900,507 228,347 (9,819,841)	13,205,199 206,500 (10,889,978)	1,695,308 21,847 1,070,137
Total net position	\$ 5,309,013	\$ 2,521,721	\$ 2,787,292

Statement of Changes in Net Position. The District's net position increased by \$2,800,002 during the current fiscal year. This compares to a net increase in net position of \$201,258 in the prior year. The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$3,512,910, as a result of federal relief funding due to the pandemic.
- State School Fund decreased by \$1,052,739, or 10.8 percent over the prior year.
- Total expenses increased by \$201,848 mostly due to inflation and cost of living (COLA) raises for employees.

Creswell School District Statements of Activities Year ended June 30,

Revenues Program revenues \$ 232,815 \$ 47,660 \$ 185,155 Operating grants and contributions 5,890,763 2,377,853 3,512,910 Capital grants and contributions - 7,865 (7,865) General revenues 7,865 (7,865) (7,865) Property taxes, levied for general purposes 3,668,865 3,547,572 121,293 Property taxes, levied for debt service 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050)		2022	2021	Change
Fines, fees, and charges for services \$ 232,815 \$ 47,660 \$ 185,155 Operating grants and contributions 5,890,763 2,377,853 3,512,910 Capital grants and contributions - 7,865 (7,865) General revenues - 7,865 (7,865) Property taxes, levied for general purposes 3,668,865 3,547,572 121,293 Property taxes, levied for debt service 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,7	Revenues			
Operating grants and contributions 5,890,763 2,377,853 3,512,910 Capital grants and contributions - 7,865 (7,865) General revenues - 7,865 (7,865) Property taxes, levied for general purposes 3,668,865 3,547,572 121,293 Property taxes, levied for debt service 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services	Program revenues			
Capital grants and contributions - 7,865 (7,865) General revenues 7,865 (7,865) Property taxes, levied for general purposes 3,668,865 3,547,572 121,293 Property taxes, levied for debt service 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 <td>Fines, fees, and charges for services</td> <td>\$ 232,815</td> <td>\$ 47,660</td> <td>\$ 185,155</td>	Fines, fees, and charges for services	\$ 232,815	\$ 47,660	\$ 185,155
General revenues 3,668,865 3,547,572 121,293 Property taxes, levied for general purposes 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258	Operating grants and contributions	5,890,763	2,377,853	3,512,910
Property taxes, levied for general purposes 3,668,865 3,547,572 121,293 Property taxes, levied for debt service 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses	Capital grants and contributions	-	7,865	(7,865)
Property taxes, levied for debt service 1,494,826 1,468,710 26,116 Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002	General revenues			
Construction excise tax 47,030 36,840 10,190 State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	3,668,865	3,547,572	121,293
State school fund 9,291,974 10,344,713 (1,052,739) Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Property taxes, levied for debt service	1,494,826	1,468,710	26,116
Common school fund 147,292 73,273 74,019 Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Construction excise tax	47,030	36,840	10,190
Unrestricted state and local funds 69,091 100,428 (31,337) Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	State school fund	9,291,974	10,344,713	(1,052,739)
Earnings on investments 51,283 69,045 (17,762) Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Common school fund	147,292	73,273	74,019
Miscellaneous 124,208 143,596 (19,388) Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Unrestricted state and local funds	69,091	100,428	(31,337)
Total revenues 21,018,147 18,217,555 2,800,592 Expenses 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Earnings on investments	51,283	69,045	(17,762)
Expenses 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Miscellaneous	124,208	143,596	(19,388)
Instructional services 9,602,429 10,671,479 (1,069,050) Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Total revenues	21,018,147	18,217,555	2,800,592
Support services 6,861,709 6,405,325 456,384 Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Expenses			
Enterprise and community services 735,818 445,690 290,128 Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) **Total expenses** 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Instructional services	9,602,429	10,671,479	(1,069,050)
Facilities services 598,099 7,695 590,404 Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Support services	6,861,709	6,405,325	456,384
Interest on long-term liabilities 420,090 486,108 (66,018) Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Enterprise and community services	735,818	445,690	290,128
Total expenses 18,218,145 18,016,297 201,848 Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Facilities services	598,099	7,695	590,404
Change in net position 2,800,002 201,258 2,598,744 Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Interest on long-term liabilities	420,090	486,108	(66,018)
Net position, beginning of year (restated) 2,509,011 2,320,463 188,548	Total expenses	18,218,145	18,016,297	201,848
	Change in net position	2,800,002	201,258	2,598,744
Net position, end of year \$ 5,309,013 \$ 2,521,721 \$ 2,787,292	Net position, beginning of year (restated)	2,509,011	2,320,463	188,548
	Net position, end of year	\$ 5,309,013	\$ 2,521,721	\$ 2,787,292

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,879,473 which is an increase of \$359,642 in comparison with prior year.

Major Governmental Funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. The fund balance was \$3,003,912 as of June 30, 2022. This is a decrease of \$272,169 during the current fiscal year. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance is

equal to approximately 22 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the year.

Facilities Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the improvement and replacement of school facilities. The fund balance increased by \$176,693.

Grants Fund. This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to multiple grants including: Title, SIA, ESSER, High School Success, YTP, Seismic, and others.

Debt Service Fund. This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general and limited-tax pension obligation bonded debt. The fund balance increased by \$21,674 as a result of scheduled debt payments.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there were no changes made to the original budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested approximately \$22.1 million in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table:

2022		2022	20.	21 (restated)	Change		
Land	\$	694,706	\$	128,573	\$	566,133	
Buildings and improvements		20,787,855		20,975,299		(187,444)	
Equipment and vehicles		617,872		698,565		(80,693)	
Total	\$	22,100,433	\$	21,802,437	\$	297,996	

The District's investment in capital assets increased by \$297,996 during the year ended June 30, 2022. Depreciation of \$764,008 and the purchase of two buses totaling \$1,062,004 were the major capital asset events for the fiscal year.

Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$7,445,000, PERS pension debt of \$2,265,000, qualified school construction bond debt of \$170,000, capital leases of \$200,524 and bond issuance premium of \$197,182.

During the current fiscal year, the District's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,634,431 due to debt repayments and amortization.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the District may issue to 7.95 percent of its total real market value. The current debt limitation for the District is about \$103.8 million, which is significantly in excess of the District's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the State of Oregon's State School Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State School Fund – General Support provided over seventy percent of the District's General Fund program resources.

The District projects status quo enrollment for the 2022-2023 fiscal year, however, the effects of the pandemic increase the uncertainty of this projection.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered these factors while preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Financial Services, 998 West A Street, Creswell, Oregon 97426.



 $STATEMENT\ OF\ NET\ POSITION$ - $\ GOVERNMENTAL\ ACTIVITIES$ $\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2022$

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 4,501,865
Receivables	207,676
Due from other governments	1,980,260
Inventories	8,797
OPEB net asset - RHIA	221,706
Capital assets not being depreciated	694,706
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 21,405,727
Total Assets	29,020,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding	618,491
Deferred outflows related to PERS	4,888,387
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	 467,672
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 5,974,550
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	34,995,287
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,645,403
Accrued compensated absences	30,218
Accrued interest	8,900
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term debt due within one year	1,846,373
Long-term debt due in more than one year	8,431,334
PERS net pension liability	8,689,343
Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	 1,882,931
Total Liabilities	22,534,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to PERS	7,017,967
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	 133,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 7,151,772
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	 29,686,274
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	14,900,507
Restricted for debt service	228,347
Unrestricted	 (9,819,841)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,309,013

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Program Revenues					enues	Net (Expense)		
			Fee	es, Fines	perating	Re	evenue and		
			and Charges			rants and	(Change in	
	1	Expenses	for	Services	Co	ntributions	N	et Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
Governmental Activities:									
Instructional services	\$	9,602,429	\$	222,332	\$	4,705,314	\$	(4,674,783)	
Support services		6,861,709		10,200		76,625		(6,774,884)	
Enterprise and community services		735,818		283		1,108,824		373,289	
Facilities services		598,099		-		-		(598,099)	
Interest on long-term liabilities		420,090						(420,090)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,218,145	\$	232,815	\$	5,890,763		(12,094,567)	
General Revenues:									
Property taxes, levied for general pu	rpos	es						3,668,865	
Property taxes, levied for debt service	ce							1,494,826	
Construction excise tax								47,030	
State school fund								9,291,974	
Common school fund								147,292	
Unrestricted state and local funds								69,091	
Earnings on investments								51,283	
Miscellaneous								124,208	
Total General Revenues								14,894,569	
Change in Net Position								2,800,002	
Net Position - beginning of year (res	state	d)						2,509,011	
Net Position - end of year							\$	5,309,013	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Special	Reven	ue						
		General	F	acilities	Grants		nts Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds			Total
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	2,788,089	\$	965,185	\$	3,556	\$	172,663	\$	572,372	\$	4,501,865
Property taxes receivable	φ	141,587	φ	905,165	Φ	3,330	Ф	64,584	φ	312,312	Φ	206,171
Due from other funds		1,370,020		_		_		-		_		1,370,020
Receivable from other governments		76,358		5,306		1,849,392		_		49,203		1,980,259
Other receivables		1,506		-		-,,		_		-		1,506
Inventories		-		-		-		-		8,798		8,798
Total Assets	\$	4,377,560	\$	970,491	\$	1,852,948	\$	237,247	\$	630,373	\$	8,068,619
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	553,129	\$	16,987	\$	372,738	\$	-	\$	1,503	\$	944,357
Due to other funds		-		-		1,370,020		-		-		1,370,020
Accrued expenses		691,701		-		-		-		-		691,701
Other liabilities		9,346		-						-		9,346
Total Liabilities		1,254,176		16,987		1,742,758		-		1,503		3,015,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		119,472		-		-		54,250		-		173,722
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable												
Inventory		-		-		-		-		8,798		8,798
Restricted for												
Debt service		-		-		-		182,997		-		182,997
Committed to										202.460		202.460
Student body		-		-		-		-		293,469		293,469
Facility improvements		-		953,504		-		-		-		953,504
Grants		-		-		110,190		-		164540		110,190
Food services		-		-		-		-		164,549		164,549
Capital projects		3,003,912		-		-		-		162,054		162,054 3,003,912
Unassigned					-							
Total Fund Balances		3,003,912		953,504		110,190		182,997		628,870		4,879,473
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,377,560	\$	970,491	\$	1,852,948	\$	237,247	\$	630,373	\$	8,068,619

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

FUND BALANCES		\$ 4,879,473
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost	36,618,210	
Accumulated depreciation	(14,517,777)	22,100,433
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		173,722
		,
Long-term pension liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Actuarial changes create deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These consist of:		
PERS net pension liability	(8,689,343)	
PERS deferred outflows of resources	4,888,387	
PERS deferred inflows of resources	(7,017,967)	(10,818,923)
1 ERS deferred lithows of resources	(7,017,907)	(10,818,923)
Long-term OPEB assets/(liabilities) not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Actuarial changes create deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These consist of:		
Net OPEB asset for RHIA	221,706	
RHIA OPEB deferred outflows of resources		
	64,740	
RHIA OPEB deferred inflows of resources	(86,121)	
Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	(1,882,931)	
Medical OPEB deferred outflows of resources	402,932	(1.227.250)
Medical OPEB deferred inflows of resources	(47,684)	(1,327,358)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. During refunding of debt, the difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price (amount transferred to escrow for payment of the old debt) is deferred interest and is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities over the remaining life of the refunded debt. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest	(8,900)	
Accrued compensated absences	(30,218)	
Long-term debt	(10,277,707)	
Less deferred charges from refunding	618,491	 (9,698,334)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 5,309,013

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Special Revenue					
	General		Fa	acilities	Grants			
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	3,662,241	\$	-	\$	-		
Construction excise tax		-		47,030		-		
Intergovernmental								
Intermediate sources		69,091		-		-		
State sources		9,715,653		-		2,499,417		
Federal sources		-		8,817		1,980,897		
Charges for services		10,786		-		-		
Contributions		1,990		-		26,550		
Investment earnings		36,909		4,026		-		
Miscellaneous		117,672		67,022		16,750		
Total Revenues		13,614,342		126,895		4,523,614		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		7,746,971		-		3,149,535		
Support services		5,642,404		97,722		196,806		
Enterprise and community services		-		-		8,061		
Facility acquisition and construction		-		-		22,772		
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		1,024,210		
Interest and other charges		<u>-</u>		9,616				
Total Expenditures		13,389,375		107,338		4,401,384		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		224,967		19,557		122,230		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		157,136		-		
Transfers out		(497,136)		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(497,136)		157,136				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(272,169)		176,693		122,230		
FUND BALANCES, beginning		3,276,081		776,811		(12,040)		
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	3,003,912	\$	953,504	\$	110,190		

		Go	vernmental				
Debt	Service		Funds		Total		
.				•	- 1 - 0		
\$	1,496,312	\$	-	\$	5,158,553		
	-		-		47,030		
	-		-		69,091		
	_		156,451		12,371,521		
	_		788,140		2,777,854		
	_		207,907		218,693		
	-		64,159		92,699		
	9,431		916		51,282		
	438,776		10,720		650,940		
	1,944,519		1,228,293		21,437,663		
	-		496,056		11,392,562		
	_		48,050		5,984,982		
	-		635,716		643,777		
	-		-		22,772		
	1,525,000		69,994		2,619,204		
	397,845		7,263		414,724		
	1,922,845		1,257,079		21,078,021		
	21,674		(28,786)		359,642		
	-		340,000		497,136		
			-		(497,136)		
			340,000				
	21,674		311,214		359,642		
	161,323		317,656		4,519,831		
\$	182,997	\$	628,870	\$	4,879,473		

Other

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - (Governmental Funds)		\$ 359,642
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,062,004	
Less current year depreciation	 (764,008)	297,996
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds:		
Debt principal repaid	1,594,993	
Amortization of bond premium	39,437	
Amortization of deferred interest from refunding	(123,698)	1,510,732
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas		1.640
in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expense when due.		1,640
Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the		
Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied.		5,138
In the Statement of Activities, pension expense is adjusted based on actuarially		
determined contribution changes:		
Net change in PERS net pension liability	6,981,702	
Net change in PERS deferred outflows of resources	(268,612)	600.01.6
Net change in PERS deferred inflows of resources	 (6,092,874)	620,216
In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is adjusted based on actuarially		
determined contribution changes:		
Net change in net OPEB liability/asset for RHIA	(7,622)	
Net change in RHIA OPEB deferred outflows of resources	37,510	
Net change in RHIA OPEB deferred inflows of resources	370	
Net change in total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	(148,782)	
Net change in medical OPEB deferred outflows of resources	114,797	
Net change in medical OPEB deferred inflows of resources	 (5,506)	(9,233)
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund		
when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are		
recognized as expenditures when earned.		 13,871
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 2,800,002
		 · · · · ·

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Creswell School District (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected seven-member Board of Directors. Administrative officials are approved by the Board. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent-Clerk. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all activities of the District have been included in the basic financial statements.

The District qualifies as a primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be governmental organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of its functions/programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include: (1) charges to students or others for tuition, fees, rentals, material, supplies or services provided and (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and state support, are presented as general revenues.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each governmental fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each being displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the District's primary operating fund and accounts for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal revenue sources are an apportionment from the State of Oregon and property taxes.

Facilities Fund - This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to the improvement and replacement of school facilities.

Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to grant income received by the District.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general and limited-tax pension obligation bonded debt. Principal revenue sources are property taxes and charges to other funds. It also accounts for payments of principal and interest on bonded debt issued to fund a portion of the District's unfunded actuarial liability to Oregon PERS. Principal revenue sources for PERS bond payments are charges to other funds.

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, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues.

Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both net position – restricted and net position – unrestricted available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general resources.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty 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 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. Proceeds from issuance of debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

The District's cash consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Short-term investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

The District's investments consist of time certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Time certificates of deposit are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Banker's acceptances, commercial paper, U.S. Government Agency securities, and the LGIP are stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

The Oregon State Treasury administers the LGIP. It is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision or public corporation of the State that by law is made the custodian of, or has control of, any fund. The LGIP is commingled with the State's short-term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment options of the LGIP.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

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

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. At June 30, 2022 no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

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. Grant monies received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue on the statement of net position and the balance sheet.

Inventories

Inventories of supplies and materials in the governmental funds are stated at cost. Inventories of food and supplies are valued at invoice cost (first-in, first-out). Inventoried items are charged to expenditures of the user department at the time of withdrawal from inventory (consumption method). Commodity inventories are not recorded as title to them is not considered to pass to the District until they are consumed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as individual assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 to 60 years Equipment and vehicles 3 to 20 years

Retirement Plans

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

The District also offers its employees a tax deferred annuity plan established pursuant to Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and a deferred compensation plan established pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

The Board of Directors, through contract negotiation, previously authorized the District to offer early retirement health insurance benefits to all non-temporary employees. Expenditures are recorded in the governmental funds as insurance premiums are incurred. The actuarially determined total OPEB liabilities are recorded in the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-term Debt (Continued)

In the fund financial statements bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized when incurred and not deferred. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums received on debt issuances, and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has four items that arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports one type related to deferred amounts from refunding bonds, one type related to the net OPEB-RHIA liability/asset, one type related to the total medical OPEB liability, and one type related to the net PERS pension liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The balance sheet reports unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. The statement of net position reports one type related to the net OPEB-RHIA liability, one related to the total medical OPEB liability, and one type related to the net PERS pension liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Use of Estimates

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

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental financial statements, fund balances are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

Governmental Fund type fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes when the constraints placed on the use of these resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School Board. The School Board can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action (resolution).
- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the School Board approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The District's Business Manager uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the District's Annual Financial Report.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. This residual classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications - committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years should also be reported in debt service funds.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental fund types except that capital outlay expenditures, including items below the District's capitalization level, are budgeted by major function in governmental fund types. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, enterprise and community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, operating contingency and transfers) for each fund. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories. The budget is adopted, appropriations made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30 each year. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution.

Supplemental budgets less than 10 percent of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10 percent of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels) with Board approval. During the year, one appropriation transfer was made and no supplemental budgets were adopted. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The District maintains an internal cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of the pool is displayed in the basic financial statements as "Cash and Investments."

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Cash on hand	\$ 981
Cash on deposit with financial institutions	748,163
Amounts held in escrow, restricted for debt service	79,002
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	3,673,719
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 4,501,865

Deposits

The book balance of the District's bank deposit accounts was \$748,163 and the bank balance was \$1,377,507 at year-end. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. The remaining amount is secured in accordance with ORS 295 under a collateral program administered by the Oregon State Treasurer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions for up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand accounts and the aggregate of all time and savings deposits accounts at each institution. Deposits in excess of FDIC coverage are with institutions participating in the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100 percent protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10 percent of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25 percent of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized or 110 percent of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110 percent by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. The District's bank balances exceeded FDIC limits by \$1,127,507 as of June 30, 2022, all of which was covered by the PFCP.

Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial paper and the state treasurer's investment pool, among others.

The Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The Oregon Short Term Fund is the LGIP for local governments and was established by the State Treasurer. It was created to meet the financial and administrative responsibilities of federal arbitrage regulations. The investments are regulated by the Oregon Short Term Fund Board and approved by the Oregon Investment Council (ORS 294.805 to 294.895). At June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The investment in the Oregon Short-term Fund is not subject to risk evaluation. Separate financial statements for the Oregon Short-term Fund are available from the Oregon State Treasurer.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

ORS 294.035 does not allow for an investment in any one single corporate entity indebtedness that is in excess of five percent of the District's total monies available for investment.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investment policy limits the types of investments that may be held and does not allow securities to be held by the counterparty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments (Continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Agency securities, state and local government obligations, and corporate securities are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021 (restated)	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 128,573	\$ - 566,133	\$ -	\$ 128,573 566,133
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	128,573	566,133	-	694,706
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	33,619,345 2,124,238	458,078 37,793	(315,950)	34,077,423 1,846,081
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	35,743,583	495,871	(315,950)	35,923,504
Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles	(12,644,046) (1,425,673)	(645,522) (118,486)	315,950	(13,289,568) (1,228,209)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,069,719)	(764,008)	315,950	(14,517,777)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net	21,673,864	(268,137)		21,405,727
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 21,802,437	\$ 297,996	\$ -	\$ 22,100,433

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following programs:

Program	
Instructional services	\$ 620,878
Support services	
Pupil transportation	124,045
Other support services	7,695
Enterprise and community services	2,195
Facilities services	9,195
Total depreciation expense	\$ 764,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance July 1, 2021 (restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,675,000	\$ -	\$ 1,230,000	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 1,410,000
Qualified school construction bonds	170,000	-	-	170,000	-
PERS pension bonds	2,560,000		295,000	2,265,000	325,000
Total bonds	11,405,000	-	1,525,000	9,880,000	1,735,000
Equipment financing	270,518		69,994	200,524	71,937
Subtotal	11,675,518	-	1,594,994	10,080,524	1,806,937
Issuance premium - Series 2013B	236,619	-	39,437	197,182	39,436
Total	\$11,912,137	\$ -	\$ 1,634,431	\$ 10,277,706	\$ 1,846,373

General Obligation Bonds Payable

<u>General Obligation Bonds – Series 2013B</u> – In February 2013, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$9,205,000 to refinance certain outstanding General Obligation Bonds that financed or refinanced capital construction and improvements. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$1,575,000, plus interest paid semi-annually at 2.00% to 5.00% through 2027. The bonds were issued at a premium, which is being amortized through 2027.

The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds Payable (Continued)

Future debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	 rincipal	 Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 204,853	\$ 1,614,853
2024	1,530,000	134,353	1,664,353
2025	1,430,000	102,223	1,532,223
2026	1,500,000	70,763	1,570,763
2027	 1,575,000	37,013	 1,612,013
	\$ 7,445,000	\$ 549,205	\$ 7,994,205

Qualified School Construction Bonds Payable

Qualified School Construction Bonds – Series 2010A – In July 2010, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$500,000 to finance the costs of real and personal property improvements. The bonds are due in interest-free installments of \$25,000 to \$170,000 through 2025. Interest is subsidized by the federal government. Levied tax revenues are being set aside in a sinking fund to meet these obligations of \$34,000 per year through 2025. The District is in compliance with this requirement.

The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bond shall not be subject to acceleration.

Future debt service requirements for qualified school construction bonds are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<i>P</i>	rincipal	Interest	 	Total
2025	\$	170,000	\$	 \$	170,000

PERS Pension Bonds Payable

<u>PERS Pension Bond – Series 2007</u> – In October 2007, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$4,345,000 to finance the pension liabilities of the District. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$40,000 to \$485,000, plus interest paid semi-annually at 4.89% to 5.62% through 2028.

The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bond shall not be subject to acceleration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

PERS Pension Bonds Payable (Continued)

Future debt service requirements for PERS pension bonds are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	 rincipal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 325,000	\$ 127,226	\$ 452,226
2024	360,000	108,970	468,970
2025	400,000	88,748	488,748
2026	440,000	66,280	506,280
2027	485,000	41,566	526,566
2028	 255,000	14,324	269,324
	\$ 2,265,000	\$ 447,114	\$ 2,712,114

Equipment Financing

<u>2019 Thomas Bus</u> – In June 2019, the District entered into an agreement for financing the acquisition of a school bus in the amount of \$129,842. Payment is due in semi-annual installments through 2024.

<u>2021 Santander Bus</u> – In June 2021, the District entered into an agreement for financing the acquisition of two school buses in the amount of \$301,908. Payment is due in annual installments through 2025.

Future minimum lease obligations included in debt service requirements summarized above are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Pr	incipal	Iı	nterest	 Total
2023	\$	71,937	\$	5,321	\$ 77,258
2024		73,937		3,319	77,256
2025		54,650		1,256	55,906
	\$	200,524	\$	9,896	\$ 210,420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTER-FUND ACTIVITY

The District completed the following inter-fund transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Tra	Transfers In		nsfers Out
Fund				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	497,136
Facilities Fund		157,136		-
Other Governmental Funds				
Student Activity		300,000		-
Vehicle Replacement		40,000		-
	\$	497,136	\$	497,136

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Inter-fund activities occasionally include inter-fund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These inter-fund receivables and payable are expected to be repaid within one year.

PENSION PLAN

The District participates and contributes to the Oregon Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). The breakdown of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for PERS are:

	 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,689,343
Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,888,387
Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,017,967
Pension Expense	995,798

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employee 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:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

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 One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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 on 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.

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.

Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The 2003 Oregon Legislature passed PERS reform legislation that essentially created a new retirement plan for employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. These employees became members of the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: the Pension Program (defined benefit plan) and the Individual Account Program (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan). OPSRP is administered by PERS.

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.

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

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement. Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

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, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. 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, 2022 were \$1,616,014. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$424,654 was charged as PERS benefits expenditures to be used for bond payments as they become due. Employer pension expense of \$995,798 was recognized during the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$8,689,343 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019 rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 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. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.0726 percent, which was an increase of .0718 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

		rred Outflow Resources	erred (Inflow) Resources	 Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	813,379	\$ -	
Changes in assumptions		2,175,204	(22,868)	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-	(6,432,654)	
Changes in proportionate share		112,700	(509,103)	
Difference between employer contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system contributions		171,090	(53,342)	
Subtotal - amortized deferrals (below)		3,272,373	(7,017,967)	\$ (3,745,594)
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,616,014	 -	
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	4,888,387	\$ (7,017,967)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to PERS of \$1,616,014 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net PERS liability in the year June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to PERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (732,663)
2024	(753,223)
2025	(954,571)
2026	(1,523,449)
2027	218,312
Total	\$ (3,745,594)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASBS No. 68 reporting summary dated March 12, 2021. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the 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, 2019				
Measurement date	June 30, 2021				
Experience study	2018, published July 24, 2019				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal				
Inflation Rate	2.50%				
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%				
Discount rate	6.90%				
Projected salary increases	3.40%				
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in				
	accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.				
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:				
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,				
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-				
	backs as described in the valuation.				
	Active members:				
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social				
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs				
	as described in the valuation.				
	Disabled retirees:				
	Pub-2010 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,				
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-				
	backs as described in the valuation.				

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; Table 25 page 71)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, down from 7.20 percent for the prior year. 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.

Depletion Date Projection – GASBS No. 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASBS No. 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASBS No. 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS:

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

Based on these circumstances, the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASBS No. 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 70)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Range	Current Year Target
Debt Securities	15.0 - 25.0	20.0 %
Public Equity	27.5 - 37.5	32.5
Real Estate	9.5 - 15.5	12.5
Private Equity	14.0 - 21.0	17.5
Alternative Equity	7.5 - 17.5	15.0
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0 - 5.0	0.0
Risk Parity	0.0 - 2.5	2.5
Total		100.0 %

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 104)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. 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.

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR page 70)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

^{*} Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of June 7, 2017

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; Table 31; Page 74)

Sensitivity - 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

^{**} The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculation the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate

*** Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity Strategy

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

	1% Decrease (5.90%)		 count Rate (6.90%)		(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	17,063,792	\$ 8,689,343	\$	1,682,970

Additional disclosures related to Oregon PERS not applicable to specific employers are available online at the below website, or by contacting PERS at the following address: PO BOX 23700 Tigard, OR 97281-3700. http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/Finanicials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description – ORS 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 Oregon PERS, and is administered by the Oregon PERS Board.

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

Contributions – The District pays or "picks up" 6 percent of the employees covered payroll. The District paid \$360,260 in employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs)

The District offers a postemployment health insurance subsidy and contributes to a retirement health insurance account through Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The breakdown of the OPEB liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to these OPEB plans are as follows:

	Retiree Health					
	Medical Subsidy		Insurance Account (RHIA)			
						Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,882,931	\$	-	\$	1,882,931
Net OPEB Asset		-		221,706		221,706
OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources		402,932		64,740		467,672
OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources		47,684		86,121		133,805
OPEB Expense		39,491		(30,258)		9,233

Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (Medical Subsidy)

The Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (Medical Subsidy) for the District combines two separate plans. The District provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution toward eligible participants' medical premiums.

As of the valuation date of July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	7
Active employees	154
	161

Plan Description - Explicit Subsidy - The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit early retirement supplement program for its employees. This program covers full-time licensed personnel of the District who retire with at least 20 consecutive years of service to the District and were hired prior to April 4, 2005. Benefits are offered until age 65 or death. Coverage continues for a maximum duration of 5 years, starting at the end of the year in which the employee is first eligible for unreduced retirement under Oregon PERS. The District does not issue a standalone report for this plan. The eligible licensed employee's aggregate cost of a retiree's program shall not exceed \$1,330 in any one month.

Plan Description - Implicit Subsidy - The District operates a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements and Oregon state law. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASBS No. 75. The District's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulate that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 are allowed to continue to enroll in the same healthcare coverage as offered to active employees. The retiree's coverage selection is available only upon retirement although coverage can continue until the retiree's age 65. The spouse's coverage is available until the spouse's age 65 but also must be selected at the time of retirement. Following the retiree's death or attainment of age 65, the retiree's spouse can continue full coverage until the spouse's age 65. The retiree or surviving spouse is responsible for paying the full premium at the applicable tier. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer subsidy.

Eligibility is determined by:

- For administrators and classified members, the employee must retire with an immediate service or disability retirement benefit under the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS).
- For certified members, the employee must retire with an immediate service benefit under OPERS, or be eligible for a benefit under the District's Long Term Disability program.

Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

The District's total OPEB liability for Medical Subsidy of \$1,882,931 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The sum of the explicit and implicit OPEB liability is reported as a single item within the Statement of Net Position.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation for June 30, 2022 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Valuation date	July 1, 2021				
	•				
Measurement date	June 30, 2021				
Experience study	2018, published September 2019				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Inflation Rate	2.40%				
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%				
Discount rate	2.16%				
Projected salary increases	3.40%				
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in				
	accordance with Moro decision; blend based on service.				
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:				
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,				
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-				
	backs as described in the valuation.				
	Active members:				
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social				
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and det-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.				

Discount Rate - Under GASB Statement No. 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2021 reporting date is 2.21 percent, reflecting the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

Healthcare Cost Trend – The actuarial calculations used an assumption that medical costs will increase 5.00 percent in the first year, 5.25 percent in the second year, and varying from 3.75 percent to 5.00 percent over the remainder of the projection period. These trends are based on long-term healthcare trend rates generated by the Society of Actuaries' Getzen Trend Model. The model considers current trends in health care costs, and long-term constraints on trend such as growth in per capita income. Inputs to the model are consistent with other assumptions used in the valuation.

Given the substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs during the term of our projections, we have chosen not to make an adjustment in the expected plan costs. It is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

		Total Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	1,734,149		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		111,667		
Interest on total OPEB liability		39,750		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(19,378)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		111,637		
Benefit payments		(94,894)		
Net changes		148,782		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	1,882,931		

The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2022 reporting date is 2.16 percent, reflecting the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index, a decrease from 2.21 for the June 30, 2021 reporting date.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.16%)		
Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	\$ 1,985,148	\$ 1,882,931	\$ 1,783,573

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Trend							
	1%	1% Decrease Rates		Rates	1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	\$	1,731,594	\$	1,882,931	\$	2,056,298		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Medical Subsidy

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$39,491. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the medical benefits plan from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	red (Inflows) Resources	Net		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 333	\$ (16,956)			
Changes of assumptions or inputs	 259,915	 (30,728)			
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	 260,248	(47,684)	\$	212,564	
Benefit payments subsequent to measurement date	142,684	-			
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	\$ 402,932	\$ (47,684)			

Deferred outflows of resources related to the medical subsidy of \$142,684 resulting from the District's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the medical subsidy in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to the medical subsidy will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ 30,758
2024	30,758
2025	35,681
2026	40,907
2027	40,364
Thereafter	 34,096
Total	\$ 212,564

Retirement Health Insurance Account (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 the OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 238.420, provided for a payment of up to \$60 per month toward the costs of Medicare companion health insurance for eligible retirees. An annual comprehensive financial report of the funds administered by the OPERS may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by accessing the PERS website at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) (Continued)

Benefits Provided – 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 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS 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 PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.50 percent for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.00 percent for OPSRP members. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,534.

Net OPEB Liability or Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to RHIA

At June 30, 2022 the District reported an asset of \$221,706 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset related to RHIA. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date. The district's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year being compared to the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year by all employers. The District's proportionate share as of the measurement date is 0.1125 percent, changed from 0.0646 percent for the prior measurement date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$30,258) related to the RHIA. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

	•	ed Outflows Resources	•	red (Inflows) Resources	Net	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(6,168)		
Changes of assumptions		4,362		(3,298)		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on investments		-		(52,689)		
Changes in proportionate share		58,844		(23,966)		
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		63,206		(86,121)	\$	(22,915)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,534		-		
Net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	\$	64,740	\$	(86,121)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to RHIA of \$1,534 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for RHIA in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to RHIA will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (7,844)
2024	13,602
2025	(12,029)
2026	(16,644)
Total	\$ (22,915)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019					
Measurement date	June 30, 2021					
Experience study	2018, published July 24, 2019					
Actuarial Assumptions						
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal					
Inflation Rate	2.40%					
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%					
Discount rate	6.90%					
Projected salary increases	3.40%					
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%					
	Disabled retirees: 20%					
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable.					
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:					
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,					
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set					
	backs as described in the valuation.					
	Active members:					
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social					
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and det-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.					

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; Table 28; page 73)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEBs) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2018 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2018.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

For a summary of assumptions related to long-term expected rate of return, please refer to pages 35-37.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) for RHIA to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) for the Retirement Health Insurance Account, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current discount rate, down to 6.90 percent from 7.20 percent in the prior period.

	Decrease (5.90%)	count Rate (6.90%)	(7.90%)
Total OPEB liability (asset) for RHIA	\$ (196,066)	\$ (221,706)	\$ (243,608)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) for RHIA to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) for RHIA is (\$221,706). The ORS stipulates a \$60 monthly payment, so there would be no change to the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The District has made available to its employees a deferred compensation plan where they may defer amounts earned until either termination by reason of death, resignation, disability, or retirement. Payment to employees will extend over a period of fifteen years. These deposits are not subject to the collateral requirements of Oregon law and are excluded from resources for budgetary purposes. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District purchased commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, including property, liability, vehicles, fidelity bond, worker's compensation and unemployment. All policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Management has represented that there are no contingent liabilities that require disclosure or recognition in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 450-20. Such contingent liabilities would include, but would not be confined to: notes or accounts receivable which have been discounted; pending suits; proceedings, hearings, or negotiations possibly involving retroactive adjustments; unsatisfied judgments or claims; taxes in dispute; endorsements or guarantees; and options.

The District is a defendant in various pending litigation and administrative proceedings from time to time. Management believes any losses arising from these actions will not materially affect the District's financial position.

The District receives a substantial portion of its operating funding from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through statewide revenue projections, and is 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 the District to either have increases or decreases in revenue. The COVID-19 pandemic is expected to cause reductions in the District's pupil counts, however the extent of the effect is unknown. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on the District's operations cannot be determined.

TAX ABATEMENTS

Tax abatements result from agreements between Lane County and others, which reduce the District's levied property taxes. As of June 30, 2022, the District was not materially affected by tax abatement agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

RESTATEMENT

The District purchased two buses in June 2021 that were not previously recorded. In addition, a principal payment was incorrectly recorded to the Qualified School Construction Bond in the prior year. A restatement of prior year net position was required to properly state Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt.

Restatement of Beginning Net Position	
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,521,721
Prior period adjustment:	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Buildings and Improvements	2,653
Equipment and Vehicles	229,971
Long-term liabilities	
Long-term debt due within one year	(51,045)
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(160,289)
QSCB principal adjustment	(34,000)
Total prior period adjustment	(12,710)
Net position as restated, at July 1, 2021	\$ 2,509,011



SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	pro sha pen	oportionate re of the net sion liability			NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
0.07%	\$	8,689,343	\$	7,203,733	120.6%	87.6%
0.07%		15,671,045		7,305,860	214.5%	75.8%
0.07%		12,821,047		6,824,148	187.9%	80.2%
0.08%		11,859,854		6,468,533	183.3%	82.1%
0.08%		10,956,606		6,322,794	173.3%	83.1%
0.09%		12,903,169		6,165,743	209.3%	80.5%
0.09%		5,346,421		6,009,026	89.0%	91.9%
0.09%		(2,131,920)		5,598,774	-38.1%	103.6%
0.09%		4,799,679		5,637,816	85.1%	92.0%
	proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) 0.07% 0.07% 0.08% 0.08% 0.09% 0.09% 0.09%	Employer's proportion of sha the net pension liability (NPL) 0.07% \$ 0.07% \$ 0.07% 0.08% 0.08% 0.08% 0.09% 0.09% 0.09%	proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) share of the net pension liability (NPL) (NPL) (1) 0.07% \$ 8,689,343 0.07% 15,671,045 0.07% 12,821,047 0.08% 11,859,854 0.09% 12,903,169 0.09% 5,346,421 0.09% (2,131,920)	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) proportion ate pension liability (NPL) (NPL) (1) 0.07% \$ 8,689,343 0.07% 15,671,045 0.07% 12,821,047 0.08% 11,859,854 0.09% 12,903,169 0.09% 5,346,421 0.09% (2,131,920)	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) proportion ate pension liability (NPL) (1) Covered payroll (2) 0.07% \$ 8,689,343 \$ 7,203,733 0.07% 15,671,045 7,305,860 0.07% 12,821,047 6,824,148 0.08% 11,859,854 6,468,533 0.08% 10,956,606 6,322,794 0.09% 12,903,169 6,165,743 0.09% 5,346,421 6,009,026 0.09% (2,131,920) 5,598,774	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) (1)Covered payroll (2)covered payroll0.07% 0.07%\$ 8,689,343 15,671,045 12,821,047 0.08%\$ 7,203,733 7,305,860 12,821,047 6,824,148 187.9%120.6% 214.5% 187.9%0.08% 0.08% 0.08%11,859,854 10,956,606 6,322,794 12,903,169 5,346,421 16,009,026 6,009,026 6,009,026 89.0% 5,598,774138.1%

Notes:

These schedules are required 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.

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.
- (2) Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.
- (3) The June 30, 2015 NPL reflects benefit changes from the Senate Bills 822 and 861.
- (4) The June 30, 2016 NPL reflects benefit changes from the Oregon Supreme Court's ruling in Moro v. State of Oregon, which overturned portions of Senate Bills 822 and 861.
- (5) The June 30, 2017 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%, the long-term expected rate of return from 7.75% to 7.50%, the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% and the projected salary increases from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- (6) The June 30, 2019 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% and the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- (7) The June 30, 2022 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing the inflation rate from 2.50% to 2.40%, the longterm expected rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%, the discount rate from 7.20% to 6.90%, and the projected salary increases from 3.50% to 3.40%.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30,	relation to Statutorily statutor required require		ributions in ation to the atutorily equired ntribution	Contri defic		Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2022	\$	1,616,014	\$	1,616,014	\$	-	\$ 7,508,450	21.5%	
2021		1,697,709		1,697,709		-	7,203,733	23.6%	
2020		1,607,446		1,607,446		-	7,305,860	22.0%	
2019		1,290,252		1,290,252		-	6,824,148	18.9%	
2018		1,176,036		1,176,036		-	6,468,533	18.2%	
2017		958,821		958,821		-	6,322,794	15.2%	
2016		949,453		949,453		-	6,165,743	15.4%	
2015		1,053,572		1,053,572		-	6,009,026	17.5%	
2014		988,038		988,038		-	5,598,774	17.6%	

Notes:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are required 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.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of net OPEB liability	propoi of th	mployer's rtionate share e net OPEB ity (NOL) (1)	Covered ayroll (2)	NOL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.06%	\$	(221,706)	\$ 7,508,450	-2.95%	183.9%
2021	0.11%		(229,328)	7,203,733	-3.18%	150.1%
2020	0.06%		(121,691)	7,184,401	-1.69%	144.3%
2019 (4)	0.06%		(69,532)	6,468,533	-1.07%	124.0%
2018	0.06%		(24,534)	6,322,794	-0.39%	108.9%
2017 (3)	0.06%		16,880	6,165,743	0.27%	94.1%

Notes:

These schedules are required 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.

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.
- (2) Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the OPEB plan for each fiscal year.
- (3) The June 30, 2017 NOL reflects assumption changes reducing inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%, the long-term expected rate of return from 7.75% to 7.50%, the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% and the projected salary increases from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- (4) The June 30, 2019 NOL reflects assumption changes reducing the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% and the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- (5) The June 30, 2022 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing the inflation rate from 2.50% to 2.40%, the long-term expected rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%, the discount rate from 7.20% to 6.90%, and the projected salary increases from 3.50% to 3.40%.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30,	re	tutorily quired cribution	relat statutor	ibutions in ion to the tily required tribution	bution iency eess)	Cove	ered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2022	\$	1,534	\$	1,534	\$ _	\$	7,508,450	0.02%
2021		1,727		1,727	-		7,203,733	0.02%
2020		8,037		8,037	-		7,184,401	0.11%
2019		31,212		31,212	-		6,824,148	0.46%
2018		30,083		30,083	-		6,468,533	0.47%
2017		31,172		31,172	-		6,322,794	0.49%

Notes:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

These schedules are required 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.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND THE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR MEDICAL SUBSIDY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

Year ended June 30,	<u>Ser</u>	Service costs		Interest on total OPEB liability		00		expected		anges of umptions r other inputs	Benefit ayments	i	t change in total OPEB iability
2022	\$	111,667	\$	39,750	\$	(19,378)	\$	111,637	\$ (94,894)	\$	148,782		
2021		92,232		56,657		-		96,834	(75,560)		170,163		
2020		83,957		54,411		537		144,963	(82,999)		200,869		
2019		82,942		49,050		-		(24,023)	(63,494)		44,475		
2018		87,135		39,072		-		(60,709)	(60,906)		4,592		

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Medical Subsidy

		Not ob an ac			Total OPEB liability as	
Year ended June 30,	Total OPEB liability beginning	Net change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability ending (1)	Covered- employee _payroll (2)	percentage of covered- employee payroll	Discount rate
2022	\$ 1,734,149	\$ 148,782	\$ 1,882,931	\$ 7,508,450	25.08%	2.16%
2021	1,563,986	170,163	1,734,149	7,203,733	24.07%	2.21%
2020	1,363,117	200,869	1,563,986	7,184,401	21.77%	3.50%
2019	1,318,642	44,475	1,363,117	6,824,148	19.97%	3.87%
2018	1,314,050	4,592	1,318,642	6,468,533	20.39%	3.58%

Notes:

These schedules are required 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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits to the OPEB medical subsidy plan.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes to the discount rate each period.

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined as of July 1 of odd numbered years and rolled forward to a measurement date that is 12 months prior to the reporting date.
- (2) Amounts for covered-employee payroll use the prior year's date to match the measurement date used by the OPEB plan for each fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budget and	Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Budget		
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 3,709,000	\$ 3,709,000	\$ 3,662,241	\$ (46,759)		
Intergovernmental						
Intermediate sources	54,491	54,491	69,091	14,600		
State sources	9,766,399	9,766,399	9,715,653	(50,746)		
Charges for services	14,500	14,500	10,786	(3,714)		
Contributions	1,200	1,200	1,990	790		
Investment earnings	60,000	60,000	36,909	(23,091)		
Miscellaneous	263,250	263,250	117,672	(145,578)		
Total Revenues	13,868,840	13,868,840	13,614,342	(254,498)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	8,762,123	8,762,123	7,746,971	1,015,152		
Support services	6,209,577	6,209,577	5,642,404	567,173		
Contingency	1,200,000	1,200,000		1,200,000		
Total Expenditures	16,171,700	16,171,700	13,389,375	2,782,325		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,302,860)	(2,302,860)	224,967	2,527,827		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(497,140)	(497,140)	(497,136)	4		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,800,000)	(2,800,000)	(272,169)	2,527,831		
FUND BALANCE, beginning	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000 3,276,081			
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,003,912	\$ 3,003,912		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FACILITIES FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final	Actual Budget and GAAP Basis		wi	ariance th Final Budget
REVENUES								
Construction excise tax	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	47,030	\$	27,030
Intergovernmental								
Federal sources		-		-		8,817		8,817
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		4,026		(5,974)
Miscellaneous		31,000		31,000		67,022		36,022
Total Revenues		61,000		61,000		126,895		65,895
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Support services		434,000		434,000		97,722		336,278
Debt service								
Interest		2,500		2,500		9,616		(7,116)
Contingency		506,500		506,500				506,500
Total Expenditures		943,000		943,000		107,338		835,662
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(882,000)		(882,000)		19,557		901,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		136,000		136,000		157,136		21,136
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(746,000)		(746,000)		176,693		922,693
FUND BALANCE, beginning		746,000		746,000		776,811		30,811
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$		\$		\$	953,504	\$	953,504

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

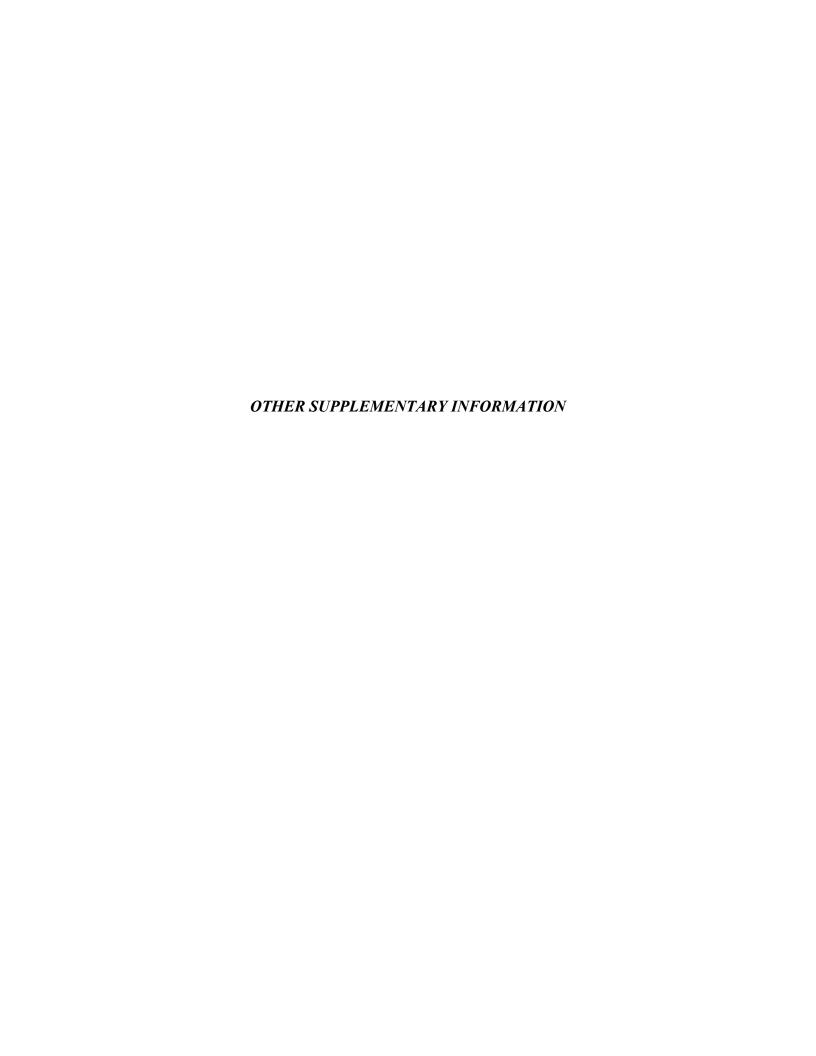
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with	Budget to GAAP	Actual		
	Original	Final	Budget Basis	Final Budget	Differences	GAAP Basis		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental								
State sources	\$ 4,068,221	\$ 4,068,221	\$ 2,499,417	\$ (1,568,804)	-	\$ 2,499,417		
Federal sources	2,082,368	2,082,368	1,980,897	(101,471)	-	1,980,897		
Contributions	110,340	110,340	26,550	(83,790)	-	26,550		
Miscellaneous	145,000	145,000	16,750	(128,250)		16,750		
Total Revenues	6,405,929	6,405,929	4,523,614	(1,882,315)	-	4,523,614		
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction	3,941,988	3,941,988	4,173,745	(231,757)	(1,024,210)	3,149,535		
Support services	353,346	353,346	196,806	156,540	-	196,806		
Enterprise and community services	10,509	10,509	8,061	2,448	-	8,061		
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	22,772	(22,772)	-	22,772		
Capital outlay	2,350,086	2,350,086		2,350,086	1,024,210	1,024,210		
Total Expenditures	6,655,929	6,655,929	4,401,384	2,254,545		4,401,384		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(250,000)	(250,000)	122,230	372,230	-	122,230		
FUND BALANCE, beginning	250,000	250,000	(12,040)	(262,040)		(12,040)		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,190	\$ 110,190	\$ -	\$ 110,190		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUDGETARY BASIS ACCOUNTING

The District accounts for certain transactions on a budgetary basis which differs from GAAP basis. A description of the principal differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP in recording and reporting transactions follows:

	Budgetary Basis	GAAP Basis
Properties acquired by long-term financing such as from capital leases or installment contracts	Only the current year's payment is recorded as a capital outlay expenditure of the fund in which payments are budgeted.	The net present value of the total stream of payments is recorded in the fund from which payments will be made as an expenditure in the year of acquisition with a corresponding offset to other financing sources. Subsequent payments on the obligations are recorded as debt service expenditures.
Classification of expenditures by character	The character of expenditures (current expenditures, capital outlay, debt service) is reported at the object level. Budgets and appropriations are made for each major function.	Expenditures are classified and reported by character (current expenditures, capital outlay and debt service) within the financial statements.
Donated capital assets	The revenue and expenditures arising from the receipt of donated capital assets are not recorded in the budgetary basis financial statements.	The fair value of donated capital assets is recorded as contribution revenue and capital outlay expenditures in the fund from which the purchase of the same assets would have been recorded.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual Budget and	Variance with Final Budget		
DELEMITEC	Original	<u>Final</u>	GAAP Basis	Final Buaget		
REVENUES	Ф. 1.400.000	Ф. 1.400.000	Ф 1.40 <i>(</i> .212	Ф 16212		
Property taxes	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,480,000	\$ 1,496,312	\$ 16,312		
Investment earnings	11,000	11,000	9,431	(1,569)		
Miscellaneous	436,796	436,796	438,776	1,980		
Total Revenues	1,927,796	1,927,796	1,944,519	16,723		
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,525,000	-		
Interest and other charges	397,849	397,849	397,845	4		
Contingency	171,947	171,947		171,947		
Total Expenditures	2,094,796	2,094,796	1,922,845	171,951		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(167,000)	(167,000)	21,674	188,674		
FUND BALANCE, beginning	167,000	167,000	161,323	(5,677)		
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,997	\$ 182,997		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Spec	ial Revenu	e						
	utrition		tudent				Student	Vehicle			<u>—</u>	
	 Services	Activity		Scholarship		Body		Replacement		Total		
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$ 116,428	\$	15,037	\$	38,581	\$	240,272	\$	162,054	\$	572,372	
Receivable from other governments	49,203		-		-		-		-		49,203	
Inventories	 8,798		-								8,798	
Total Assets	\$ 174,429	\$	15,037	\$	38,581	\$	240,272	\$	162,054	\$	630,373	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 1,082	\$	421	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,503	
Total Liabilities	1,082		421		-		-		-		1,503	
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable												
Inventories	8,798		-		-		-		-		8,798	
Committed to												
Student body	-		14,616		38,581		240,272		-		293,469	
Food services	164,549		-		-		-		-		164,549	
Capital projects	-		-		-		-		162,054		162,054	
Unassigned	 -		-		_							
Total Fund Balances	173,347		14,616		38,581		240,272		162,054		628,870	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 174,429	\$	15,037	\$	38,581	\$	240,272	\$	162,054	\$	630,373	

 $COMBINING\ STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE\ -NONMAJOR\ GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS$ $YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,\ 2022$

	Special Revenue											
	N	utrition	S	tudent					ı	ehicle/	_	
	S	ervices	A	ctivity	Scholarship		Student Body		Replacement		Total	
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental												
State sources	\$	4,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	151,743	\$	156,451
Federal sources		788,140		-		-		-		-		788,140
Charges for services		283		60,055		-		147,569		-		207,907
Contributions		-		-		12,750		51,409		-		64,159
Investment earnings		-		-		64		-		852		916
Miscellaneous		3,917		=		-		1,197		5,606		10,720
Total Revenues		797,048		60,055		12,814		200,175		158,201		1,228,293
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Instruction		-		318,783		-		177,273		-		496,056
Support services		_		48,050		_		_		_		48,050
Enterprise and community services		624,216		-		11,500		_		_		635,716
Debt service												
Principal		_		_		_		_		69,994		69,994
Interest and other charges						-		-		7,263		7,263
Total Expenditures		624,216		366,833		11,500		177,273		77,257		1,257,079
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		172,832		(306,778)		1,314		22,902		80,944		(28,786)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in				300,000		-				40,000		340,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		172,832		(6,778)		1,314		22,902		120,944		311,214
FUND BALANCE, beginning		515		21,394		37,267		217,370		41,110		317,656
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	173,347	\$	14,616	\$	38,581	\$	240,272	\$	162,054	\$	628,870

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NUTRITION SERVICES FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted .	Amo		Bu	Actual adget and	Variance with		
	0	riginal	Final		G A	AP Basis	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental									
State sources	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	4,708	\$	(5,292)	
Federal sources		394,052		394,052		788,140		394,088	
Charges for services		500		500		283		(217)	
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		3,917		2,917	
Total Revenues		405,552		405,552		797,048		391,496	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Enterprise and community services *		486,692		486,692		624,216		(137,524)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(81,140)		(81,140)		172,832		253,972	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		81,140		81,140				(81,140)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		172,832		172,832	
FUND BALANCE, beginning		-		_		515		515	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$	173,347	\$	173,347	

^{*} This is not an overexpenditure of appropriations as the special revenue funds were appropriated in total.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Bu	Actual dget and	Variance with Final Budget	
DELEMITEC		riginal		Final	GA	AP Basis	Fine	ai Buaget
REVENUES	¢	62,000	¢	62,000	\$	60.055	ø	(1.045)
Charges for services Contributions	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	Þ	60,055	\$	(1,945)
Contributions		5,542		5,542				(5,542)
Total Revenues		67,542		67,542		60,055		(7,487)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction *		282,542		282,542		318,783		(36,241)
Support services		65,000		65,000		48,050		16,950
Total Expenditures		347,542		347,542		366,833		(19,291)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(280,000)		(280,000)		(306,778)		(26,778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		280,000		280,000		300,000		20,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(6,778)		(6,778)
FUND BALANCE, beginning		_		-		21,394		21,394
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$		\$		\$	14,616	\$	14,616

^{*} This is not an overexpenditure of appropriations as the special revenue funds were appropriated in total.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SCHOLARSHIP FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual dget and	Variance with		
	0	riginal		Final		AP Basis	Final Budget		
REVENUES	<u> </u>								
Contributions	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	12,750	\$	(7,250)	
Investment earnings		200		200		64		(136)	
Total Revenues		20,200		20,200		12,814		(7,386)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Enterprise and community services		20,250		20,250		11,500		8,750	
Contingency		22,937		22,937		-		22,937	
Total Expenditures		43,187		43,187		11,500		31,687	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,987)		(22,987)		1,314		24,301	
FUND BALANCE, beginning		22,987		22,987		37,267		14,280	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$	_	\$		\$	38,581	\$	38,581	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STUDENT BODY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual udget and	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final	GA	AP Basis			
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 209,600	\$	209,600	\$	147,569	\$	(62,031)	
Contributions	45,000		45,000		51,409		6,409	
Miscellaneous	 3,500		3,500		1,197		(2,303)	
Total Revenues	258,100		258,100		200,175		(57,925)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction	258,100		258,100		177,273		80,827	
Contingency	 135,000		135,000				135,000	
Total Expenditures	 393,100		393,100		177,273		215,827	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(135,000)		(135,000)		22,902		157,902	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	 135,000		135,000		217,370		82,370	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 	\$		\$	240,272	\$	240,272	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – VEHICLE REPLACEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final	Budget to GAAP	Actual
	Original	Final	Budget Basis	Budget	Differences	GAAP Basis
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
State sources	\$ 157,298	\$ 157,298	\$ 151,743	\$ (5,555)	\$ -	\$ 151,743
Investment earnings	800	800	852	52	-	852
Miscellaneous			5,606	5,606		5,606
Total Revenues	158,098	158,098	158,201	103	-	158,201
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Support services	162,119	162,119	77,257	84,862	(77,257)	-
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	69,994	69,994
Interest	-	-	-	-	7,263	7,263
Contingency	125,979	125,979	-	125,979		
Total Expenditures	288,098	288,098	77,257	210,841		77,257
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(130,000)	(130,000)	80,944	210,944	-	80,944
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in			40,000	40,000		40,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(130,000)	(130,000)	120,944	250,944	-	120,944
FUND BALANCE, beginning	130,000	130,000	41,110	(88,890)		41,110
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,054	\$ 162,054	\$ -	\$ 162,054



			Special		
Code	Function	General	Revenue	D	ebt Service
	LOCAL REVENUES				
1111	Current year's taxes	\$ 3,613,474	\$ -	\$	1,476,387
1112	Prior year's taxes	48,766	-		19,925
1130	Construction excise tax	-	47,030		<u>-</u>
1500	Earnings on investments	36,909	4,944		9,431
1600	Food service	-	283		-
1700	Extracurricular activities	586	207,624		-
1910	Rentals	10,200	-		-
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources	1,990	90,708		-
1970	Services provided other funds	- 117 672	- 04 402		438,776
1990	Miscellaneous	 117,672	94,493		
1000	Total Local Revenues	3,829,597	445,082		1,944,519
	INTERMEDIATE REVENUES				
2101	County school funds	63,161	-		_
2800	Revenue in lieu of taxes	5,931	-		-
2000	Total Intermediate Revenues	69,092	-		-
	STATE REVENUES				
3101	State school fund - general support	9,291,974	-		-
3102	State school fund - school lunch match	-	4,708		-
3103	Common school fund	147,292	-		-
3199	Other unrestricted grants-in-aid	272,027	-		-
3222	State school fund (SSF) transportation equipment	4.250	61,171		-
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid	 4,359	2,589,989		
3000	Total State Revenues	9,715,652	2,655,868		-
	FEDERAL REVENUES				
4500	Restricted revenue from the federal government through the state	-	2,727,833		-
4900	Revenue for/on behalf of the district	 -	41,203		-
4000	Total Federal Revenues	-	2,769,036		-
	OTHER SOURCES				
5200	Interfund transfers	_	497,136		_
5400	FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	 3,276,081	1,082,426		161,323
	Total Resources	\$ 16,890,422	\$ 7,449,548	\$	2,105,842

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				100	200 Employee
Code	Function		Total	Salaries	Benefits
	INSTRUCTION				
1100	Regular programs				
1111	Primary, K-5 or K-6	\$	2,610,302	\$ 1,557,789	\$ 994,216
1121	Middle/junior high programs		1,319,279	796,923	487,738
1131	High school programs		1,690,324	1,013,081	635,626
1132	High school extracurricular		7,095	4,157	2,938
1200	Special programs				
1210	Programs for the talented and gifted		213	-	-
1220	Restrictive programs for students with disabilities		9,936	7,880	2,056
1250	Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities		1,856,323	667,414	432,219
1280	Alternative education		44,135	24,062	10,376
1290	Designated programs				
1291	English language learner		209,362	128,226	81,136
1000	Total Instruction		7,746,969	4,199,532	2,646,305
	SUPPORT SERVICES				
2100	Students				
2120	Guidance services		228,057	134,786	93,271
2140	Psychological services		77,158	-	-
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services		187,554	-	-
2190	Service direction, student support services		168,869	98,833	59,422
2200	Instructional staff				
2210	Improvement of instruction services		123	-	-
2220	Educational media services		469,254	59,159	52,047
2230	Assessment and testing		_		_
2240	Instructional staff development		21,011	_	20,250
2300	General administration		,		,
2310	Board of education services		25,793	_	_
2320	Executive administration services		295,380	172,110	102,828
2400	School administration		,	. , .	- ,
2410	Office of the principal services		1,138,042	690,341	418,743
2490	Other support services - school administration		50,352	32,028	18,324
2500	Business		00,002	32,020	10,52.
2520	Fiscal services		390,494	154,426	109,455
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services		1,175,687	368,592	248,446
2550	Student transportation services		903,773	436,781	307,944
2600	Central activities		705,775	130,701	307,511
2660	Technology services		433,461	87,140	58,028
2690	Other support services - central		18,089	11,072	7,017
2700	Supplemental retirement program		59,308	-	59,308
				 2245.260	 -
2000	Total Support Services		5,642,405	2,245,268	1,555,083
5300	OTHER USES		407.126		
5200	Transfers of funds		497,136	 	
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year		3,003,912		
	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$	16,890,422	\$ 6,444,800	\$ 4,201,388

300 Purchased Services	400 Supplies & Materials	600 Other Objects	700 Transfers
\$ 26,588	\$ 31,709	\$ -	\$ -
7,931	26,687	-	-
17,500	24,117	-	-
-	-	-	-
213	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
751,607	5,083	-	-
9,697	-	-	-
-			-
813,536	87,596	_	_
	,		
77,153	5	-	-
		-	-
187,063	491	- 01.4	-
8,649	1,151	814	-
_	123	-	-
4,491	353,557	-	-
, <u>-</u>		_	_
761	-	-	-
15,623	1,127	9,043	-
14,768	4,789	885	-
7,000	19,758	2,200	_
-	-	-,_,_,	-
66,846	1,667	58,100	-
367,771	72,273	118,605	-
25,543	110,619	22,886	-
94,901	193,152	240	-
· <u>-</u>	· -	_	-
-	-	-	-
870,569	758,712	212,773	-
	-	-	497,136
<u> </u>			3,003,912
\$ 1,684,105	\$ 846,308	\$ 212,773	\$ 3,501,048

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Code	Function	Total		100 Salaries		200 Employee Benefits
	INSTRUCTION					
1100	Regular programs					
1111	Primary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 281,	376 \$	167,453	\$	77,088
1113	Elementary extracurricular	29,	387	-		-
1121	Middle/junior high programs	165,	407	95,393		48,323
1122	Middle/junior high school extracurricular	201,	189	39,673		18,918
1131	High school programs	537,		225,628		147,817
1132	High school extracurricular	371,		146,667		49,517
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs	24,	819	16,598		7,077
1200	Special programs					
1250	Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities	401,	807	197,569		128,344
1270	Educationally disadvantaged					
1272	Title IA/D	327,	273	193,235		124,354
1290	Designated programs					
1291	English language learner	113,		69,813		43,950
1410	Esser/Summer School K-8	299,		69,406		65,982
1430	Esser/Summer School 9-12	187,	076	71,149		19,960
1000	Total Instruction	2,940,	623	1,292,584		731,330
	SUPPORT SERVICES					
2100	Students					
2110	Attendance and social work services	24,	079	12,862		1,247
2120	Guidance services	189,	560	115,527		74,033
2140	Psychological services	2,	250	-		-
2200	Instructional staff					
2210	Improvement of instruction services	54,	432	-		-
2213	Student invest-curriculum	99,	760	5,400		2,975
2240	Instructional staff development	69,	521	20,405		12,679
2300	General administration					
2321	OFC of sup SVC/DIST	10,	439	-		-
2400	School administration					
2410	Office of the principal services	12,	334	7,915		4,419
2500	Business					
2520	Fiscal services	12,	510	-		-
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	97,	722	-		-
2542	Care upkeep BLD SVC/DIST	53,	707	15,865		7,400
2543	Care upkeep GRNDS/DST	13,	702	-		-
2544	Maintenance/DST	533,	138	21,645		4,507
2550	Student transportation services	125,	308	30,295		17,755
2600	Central activities					
2620	Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services	86,	525	59,818		26,707
2660	Technology services	88,	372	31,569		22,959
2000	Total Support Services	1,473,	359	321,301		174,681
	ENTERPRISE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
3100	Food services	624,	213	142,179		95,271
3300	Community services		561	6,797		1,020
3500	Custody and care of children services	109,		5,500		2,252
3000	Total Enterprise and Community Services	753,	298	154,476		98,543
4150	FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION Building acquisition, construction, and improvement service	s 588,	905	-		-
4000	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	588,	905	-		-
	OTHER USES					
5100	Debt service	9,	616	-		-
7000	FUND RAI ANCE Fud of year	1,624,	564			
,000	FUND BALANCE, End of year			1 769 261	•	1 004 554
	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 7,390,	365 \$	1,768,361	\$	1,004,554

600 Other Objects	500 Capital Outlay		400 Supplies & Materials	300 Purchased Services	
e		ø	e 26.925	,	
\$ -	-	\$	\$ 36,835	-	
-	-		29,387 21,691	-	
5,948	-		24,354	112,296	
3,387	_		150,653	10,345	
11,289	_		106,934	56,966	
-	-		484	660	
219	-		30,162	45,513	
-	-		6,289	3,395	
_	_		_	_	
_	_		146,085	17,850	
-	-		75,456	20,511	
20,843	-		628,330	267,536	
			9,518	452	
-	-		9,516	432	
-	-		-	2,250	
_	_		52,254	2,178	
1,298	_		90,087	2,170	
1,425	-		20,253	14,759	
3,683	-		6,756	-	
-	-		-	-	
-	_		_	12,510	
-	-		7,392	90,330	
-	-		30,442	-	
-	-		13,702	-	
-	458,078		5,039	43,869	
77,258	-		-	-	
-	-		-	-	
-			33,844	-	
83,664	458,078		269,287	166,348	
3,532	-		373,714	9,517	
-	- 27.702		244 1,566	11,500	
3,532	37,793 37,793		375,524	62,413 83,430	
16,729	566,133			6,043	
		_			
16,729	566,133		-	6,043	
9,616	-			<u>-</u>	
1,624,564	-		-	-	

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Code	Function	Total	600 Other Objects	Ź	700 Transfers
	OTHER USES	 			
5100	Debt service	\$ 1,922,845	\$ 1,922,845	\$	-
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year	 182,997	-		182,997
	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 2,105,842	\$ 1,922,845	\$	182,997

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

A. Energy Bill for Heating - **All Funds**:

Please enter your expenditures for electricity heating fuel, and water & sewage for these Functions & Objects.

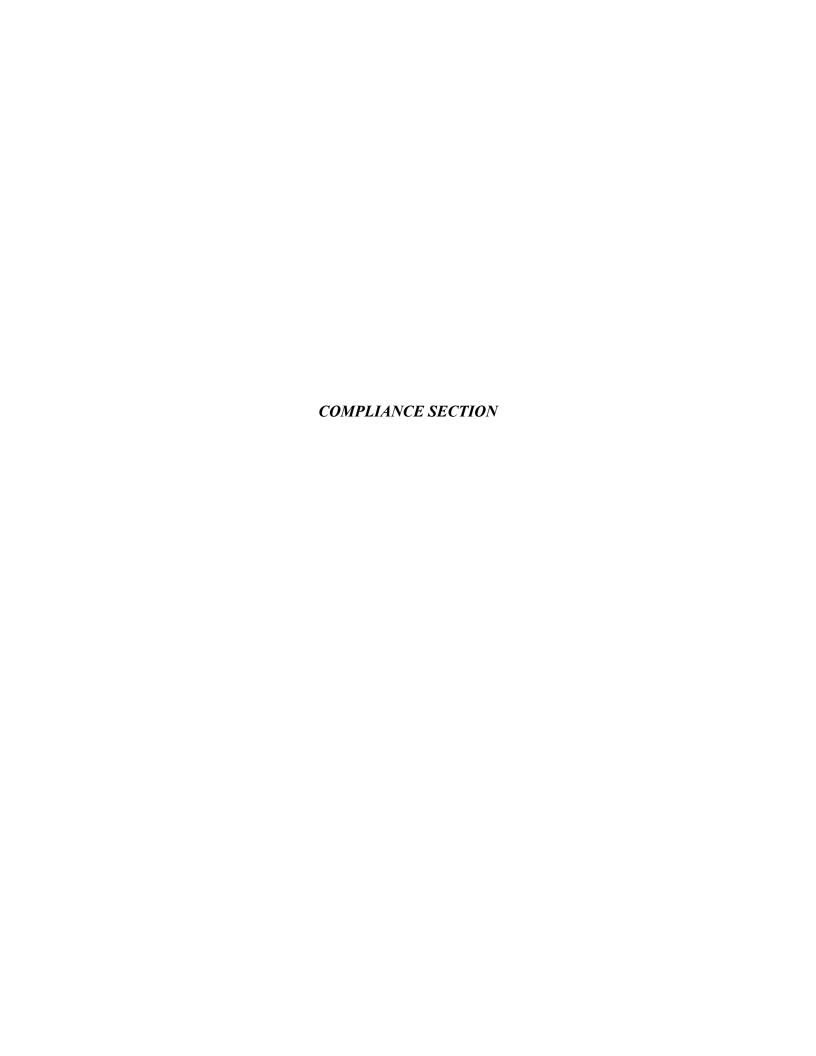
	Objects 325, 326 & 327		
Function 2540	\$	251,483	
Function 2550	\$	-	

B. Replacement of Equipment – **General Fund**:

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

\$	-

1113	Elementary Extracurricular
1122	Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular
1132	High School Extracurricular
1140	Pre-Kindergarten
1300	Continuing Education
1400	Summer School
2550	Pupil Transportation
3100	Food Service
3300	Community Services
4150	Construction





GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

School Board Creswell School District Creswell, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of Creswell School District, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except for expenditures in excess of appropriations as indicated in the notes to the financial statements.

Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management of the Creswell School District and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bv:

Larry E. Grant, A Shareholder

December 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pass Through	
	Federal	Entity	
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/	CFDA	Identifying	Total Federal
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	53243	\$ 93,575
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	58238	200,730
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	66948	127,291
Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies			421,596
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	60637	62,896
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	68348	56,163
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	68597	263,390
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	69129	1,306
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	68885	2,567
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	60481	1,235
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			387,557
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	58733	4,127
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	53505	16,427
Subtotal Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			20,554
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	54495	4,000
COVID 19 - Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	64555	1,077,332
Passed through Lane County Education Service District			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	N/A	4,773
Transition Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities into Higher Education	84.407	N/A	41,149
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,956,961
CORDON (TYON FOR NATIONAL AND COMMINITE GERMACE			
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE			
Passed through United Way of Lane County	04.010	NT/A	22.025
Social Innovation Fund	94.019	N/A	23,935
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
National School Lunch Program-Breakfast (NSLP)	10.553	N/A	225,645
National School Lunch Program-Lunch (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	469,133
National School Lunch Program-Supply Chain Assistance (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	24,738
National School Lunch Program-Covid Sponsor Reimbursement (NSLP)	10.555	N/A	18,297
National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - non cash commodities Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	N/A	41,203
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			779,016
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A	8,510
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	N/A	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			788,140
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,769,036
RECONCILIATION TO FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED			
Expenditures of Federal Awards reported on the SEFA			\$ 2,769,036
Federal interest subsidy not required to be included on the SEFA			8,818
TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE RECOGNIZED			\$ 2,777,854

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Purpose of the Schedule

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance due to the District having a negotiated indirect cost rate with Oregon Department of Education and therefore is not allowed to use the de minimis rate.

Federal Financial Assistance

Pursuant to Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations. Accordingly, non-monetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance and, therefore, is reported on the Schedule, if applicable. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the state and federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

Major Programs

Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for the District are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk-assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in Uniform Guidance. Programs with similar requirements may be grouped into a cluster for testing purposes.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in notes to the financial statements. The Schedule includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

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

School Board Creswell School District Creswell, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining information of the Creswell School District, Lane County, Oregon, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
December 30, 2022



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accounts 1.2

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Creswell School District Creswell, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Creswell School District, Lane County, Oregon, (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Creswell School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards,

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
December 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

Major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIOR	YEAR F	<i>INANCIAL S</i>	STATEM	ENT	FINDINGS
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None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.