# FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



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

FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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# BOARD OF EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Carrie Banks, Chair	June 30, 2023
Joe Prats, Vice Chair	June 30, 2023
John Bogaty	June 30, 2023
Carrie Spurlock	June 30, 2023
Kevin McPherson	June 30, 2021

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Joanna M. Tobin, Interim Superintendent

11733 SW Breyman Avenue Portland, Oregon 97219-8409



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November 9, 2021

To the Board of Directors Riverdale School District 51J Multnomah County, Oregon

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Riverdale School District 51J (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements 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 internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Riverdale School District 51J as of June 30, 2021 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.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and required supplemental 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 supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the Management's Discussion and Analysis or the Schedule of funding progress and changes for Health Insurance or the Schedules of Net Pension/Asset Liability and Contributions for PERS and RHIA because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respect in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

## Supplementary Information

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

# Other Information

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

# Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 9, 2021 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

As management of Riverdale School District 51J (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, 2021.

# **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- In the government-wide statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows or resources at June 30, 2021 by \$3,804,161. Of this amount, \$2,611,206 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$1,445,825 is restricted for various purposes and the deficit of \$7,861,192 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased \$434,629 for the fiscal year.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,480,002 at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$264,509.
- At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,163,353 which represents a decrease of \$318,719 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$1,548,680 during the 2020-21 fiscal year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

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, but 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. Riverdale School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on page 3 and 5 of this report.

The District maintains six 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, Special Revenues, Debt Service, Pension Obligation Bond, Capital Projects and Construction Excise Tax Funds all of which are considered to be major funds.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

**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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 7 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* consisting of schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities and pension contributions and changes in other postemployment benefits liability. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 35 of this report.

Supplementary Information present on pages 40-45, includes the budgetary comparisons for the non-major funds and schedules of property tax transactions and balances. Other Information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedules and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education, and continuing disclosures for debt can be found on pages 46 - 56.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$3,804,161 as of June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$434,629 during the year.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, represent about 85.8 percent of total assets. The remaining 14.2 percent assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants, and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 92.0 percent of total liabilities, is for the repayment of long-term obligations and its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Other liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits, and amounts received but unearned as of June 30, 2021.

A portion of the District's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J STATEMENT OF NET POSITION									
	Governmental Activities June 30, June 30, 2021 2020					Increase (Decrease)			
ASSETS		***************************************							
Current and Other Assets	\$	3,871,920	\$	3,763,618	\$	108,302			
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		23,434,546		24,112,052		(677,506)			
Total Assets		27,306,466		27,875,670		(569,204)			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deffered Loss on Bond Refunding		349,538		466,051		(116,513)			
Net Deffered Outflow of Pension Related Resourc	es	3,549,698		3,279,068		270,630			
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows RHIA		17,469		· · ·		17,469			
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows Health Care		28,378		11,071		17,307			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,945,083		3,756,190		188,893			
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities		2,909,250		2,563,610		345,640			
PERS net pension liability		8,653,598		8,127,518		526,080			
Long-Term Obligations		21,948,107		23,560,456		(1,612,349)			
Total Liabilities		33,510,955 34,251,584				(740,629)			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Net Deferred Inflow of Pension Related Resources	S	1,425,333		737,462		687,871			
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows RHIA		51,620		-		51,620			
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows Health Care		67,802		79,607		(11,805)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,544,755		817,069		727,686			
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,611,206		1,976,318		634,888			
Restricted		1,445,825		1,262,439		183,386			
Unrestricted		(7,861,192)		(6,675,550)		(1,185,642)			
Total Net Position	\$	(3,804,161)	\$	(3,436,793)	\$	(367,368)			

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$367,368. Revenues increased by \$175,492 in 2020-21 compared to the previous year due primary due to receiving additional property taxes.

Overall changes in expenses for instruction, support services and enterprise and community services saw a decrease of \$718,376 due primarily to increases in pension and OPEB expenses and deferred interest on long-term debt.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,									
		Government	al Ac	tivities		Increase			
		2021		2020	(Decrease)				
REVENUES									
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	825,271	\$	964,636	\$	(139,365)			
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,213,796		2,173,765		40,031			
General Revenues									
Property Taxes Levied for:									
General Purposes		3,720,753		3,657,572		63,181			
Debt Service		1,763,342		1,625,306		138,036			
Earnings on Investments		35,622		95,129		(59,507)			
Other Local Sources		581,262		630,606		(49,344)			
Intermediate Sources		117,247		689		116,558			
State Sources		3,571,822		3,505,920		65,902			
Total revenues		12,829,115		12,653,623		175,492			
EXPENSES									
Instruction		7,765,469		7,783,220		(17,751)			
Support services		4,618,539		4,202,582		415,957			
Enterprise and Community Services		-		5,690		(5,690)			
Facilities acquisition		-		6,901		(6,901)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		879,736		1,983,727		(1,103,991)			
Total expenses		13,263,744		13,982,120		(718,376)			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(434,629)		(1,328,497)		893,868			
Net Position - Beginning, restated		(3,369,532)		(2,108,296)		(1,261,236)			
Net Position - Ending	\$	(3,804,161)	\$	(3,436,793)	\$	(367,368)			

# FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

To further enhance this analysis, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 54 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. This GASB reporting requirement requires an analysis and breakdown of ending fund balance for governmental fund types between five new fund balance categories. For more information on the details behind each fund balance category see Note 1 on page 12 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,480,002 a decrease of \$264.509 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,302,775 (about 52.5 percent) of the ending fund balances constitutes nonspendable, restricted or assigned ending fund balance, which are amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as prepaid expenses, student body, debt service and capital projects). The remaining \$1,163,353 (47.5 percent) of the ending fund balances is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2021, fund balance was \$1,177,227. The fund balance decreased by \$304,845 during the current fiscal year. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare general fund balance to total general fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 11.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

**Special Revenue.** The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of funds restricted for specific programs, such as grants, and associated student body activities as well as internal funds segregated by the Board for the food service program. Grant revenues are primarily from Federal sources. As of June 30, 2021, fund balance was \$606,360. The fund balance increased by \$52,131 during the current fiscal year.

**Debt Service Fund**. As of June 30, 2021, the restricted fund balance was \$268,630. The fund balance decreased by \$48,313 from the prior year, due to payment of interest and principal in excess of fund revenues for the fiscal year.

**Pension Obligation Bond Fund**. As of June 30, 2021, the restricted fund balance was \$265,532. The fund balance increased by \$34,439 from the prior year, as debt service expenditures were slightly lower than internal service revenues collected.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a restricted fund balance of \$67,472, all of which is dedicated for ongoing capital improvement projects.

Construction Excise Tax Fund. The Construction Excise Tax Fund has a restricted fund balance of \$94,781, all of which is dedicated for ongoing capital improvement projects.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The budget for the General Fund was adopted by the Board on June 15, 2020. During the year, there was one appropriation transfer completed for the 2020-21 budget.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. As of June 30, 2021, the District had invested \$23,434,546 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table. The total capital assets net of depreciation decreased overall by \$677,506, due to depreciation of assets.

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)									
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities					
		June 30,		June 30,		Increase			
		2021		2020		(Decrease)			
Land	\$	7,521	\$	7,521	\$	-			
Building and improvements		23,316,170		23,975,466		(659,296)			
Equipment		110,855		129,065		(18,210)			
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	23,434,546	\$	24,112,052	\$	(677,506)			

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

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$23,427,528 in outstanding debt. This is a net decrease of \$1,548,680 from prior year, as the District is continuing to pay down other outstanding obligations, with the offset of deferred interest.

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

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District continued to be faced with unprecedented public health, economic, social and educational challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic. There were significant needs across the state in all facets of social service and state government that simply could not be addressed in full by the state budget. The economy, instructional strategies, curricula, family connection, and collegial relations in a virtual environment required educators to adapt, reinvent and grow in substantial ways.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

In relation to the state's economic challenges, the most significant economic factor for the District is the financial condition of Oregon's State School Fund (SSF). For the year ended June 30, 2021, the State School Fund – General Support provided about 65 percent of the District's General Fund resources. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$9.3 billion for the 2021-23 biennium. SSF support payments are made to districts based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts associated with that forecast.

Employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) declined for the 2021-23 biennium (14.67% for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 11.56% for OPSRP employees) and then are projected to increase in the 2023-2025 biennium. Market performance through the end of 2019 was used to set the 2021-2023 rates and therefore does not include the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The next rate setting action for the PERS system will be based on market performance through December of 2021 for the 2023-25 biennium. The projected contribution rate for the 2023-25 biennium is projected to increase by approximately 3.00 percent for each tier of the plan.

Student membership is expected to remain stable at the grade school and at the high school over the next several years. Reduction in resident and transfer student membership creates financial burden upon the district.

The 2021-22 adopted budget reflects challenging economic times. The budget is organized around Strategic Financial Priorities generated based on the 2019-24 Strategic Plan and through community engagement. The engagement included input from principals and the Leadership Team and refined through a ThoughtExchange and meetings with staff as well as a ThoughtExchange with the community. These priorities are designed to maintain high-quality programming and propel the district forward by strengthening in key areas. The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered all of these factors while preparing the District's budget for the 2021-22 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 Business Manager, Riverdale School District #51J, 11733 S Breyman Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97219.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

June 30, 2021	
	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,973,154
Taxes Receivable	142,599
Accounts Receivable	599,243
Prepaids	13,874
Non-Current;	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	7,521
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	23,427,025
OPEB RHIA asset	143,050
Total Assets	27,306,466
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	349,538
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	3,549,698
OPEB Related Deferrals (RHIA)	17,469
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	28,378
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	31,251,549
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	125,526
Accrued Payroll	669,341
Accrued Interest	8,819
Accrued Vacation	2,047
Other Liabilities	240,000
Unearned Revenue	85,569
Current Portion, Long-term Debt:	,
Bonds Payable	1,777,948
Total Current Liabilities	2,909,250
Long-term Debt:	_, ,
Deferred Interest on Bonds	7,589,073
OPEB Obligation (Health Insurance)	298,797
Net Pension Liability (PERS)	8,653,598
Premium on Bonds Payable	546,926
Bonds Payable	13,513,311
Total Non-current Long-term Debt	30,601,705
Total Liabilities	33,510,955
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	1,425,333
Pension Related Deferrals (RHIA)	51,620
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	67,802
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,055,710
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,611,206
Restricted for:	_,,,,_,
Student Services	606,360
Debt Service	534,162
Capital Projects	162,253
OPEB asset	143,050
Unrestricted	(7,861,192)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,804,161)
	ψ (5,004,101)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Pro	ogram F	devenues	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position	
Functions/Programs	***************************************	Expenses	Charges for Services			Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmenta Activities		
Instruction	\$	7,765,469	\$	825,271	\$	1,965,135	\$	(4,975,063)	
Support Services		4,618,539		-		248,661		(4,369,878)	
Interest on long-term debt		879,736		_		-		(879,736)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,263,744	\$	825,271	\$	2,213,796		(10,224,677)	
	Pro Pro Loc Cor Sta	eral Revenues: operty Taxes - G operty Taxes - D cal Revenue unty Revenue te Sources rnings on Invest	ebt Serv	ice			***************************************	3,720,753 1,763,342 581,262 117,247 3,571,822 35,622	
	Total	General Reven	ues				*****	9,790,048	
			Change	in Net Position				(434,629)	
			Net Posi	tion - Beginnin	ng (Resta	ated for GASB 75)		(3,369,532)	
			Net Posi	tion - Ending			_\$	(3,804,161)	

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

ASSETS:	 GENERAL	PECIAL EVENUE	 DEBT SERVICE		PENSION BLIGATION BOND		CAPITAL PROJECTS		STRUCTION CISE TAX	I	TOTALS
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,145,974	\$ 142,813	\$ 256,582		265,532	\$	67,472		94,781	\$	2,973,154
Receivables: Taxes Accounts Prepaid Expenses	 96,674 104,027 13,874	 487,754	 45,925 7,462	_	-	ners.	- -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- -		142,599 599,243 13,874
Total Assets	\$ 2,360,549	\$ 630,567	\$ 309,969	\$	265,532	\$	67,472	\$	94,781	\$	3,728,870
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Other Liabilities Unearned Revenue	\$ 102,222 669,399 240,000 84,608	\$ 23,304 (58) - 961	\$ 		-	\$	-		-	\$	125,526 669,341 240,000 85,569
Total Liabilities	 1,096,229	 24,207	 	*****	-		_		_		1,120,436
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:											
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenue	 87,093	 _	 41,339		·		-		_		128,432
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 87,093	 	 41,339		-		_		-		128,432
FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable Restricted for:	13,874	-	-		-		-				13,874
Student Services	-	606,360	-		-		-		-		606,360
Debt Service	-	•	268,630		265,532		-		-		534,162
Capital Projects	1 162 252	-	-		-		67,472		94,781		162,253
Unassigned	 1,163,353	 	 	-							1,163,353
Total Fund Balance	 1,177,227	 606,360	 268,630		265,532		67,472		94,781		2,480,002
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 2,360,549	\$ 630,567	\$ 309,969	\$	265,532	\$	67,472	\$	94,781	\$	3,728,870

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

## June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances			\$	2,480,002					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:									
The net PERS pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.									
The net OPEB RHIA asset (liability) is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiearies.				143,050					
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.									
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS) Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS) Pension Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA) Pension Related Deferred Inflows (RHIA)				3,549,698 (1,425,333) 17,469 (51,620)					
The net OPEB asset (liability) for Health Care is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.				(298,797)					
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the OPEB plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.									
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows (Health Care) OPEB Related Deferred Inflows (Health Care)				28,378 (67,802)					
Deferred outflows of resources related to the book loss on refunding of GO Bonds are reflected on the government-wide financial statements and amortized over the life of the new bonds.				349,538					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.									
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets Accumulated Depreciation	§ _	7,521 33,407,212 (9,980,187)		23,434,546					
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.				128,432					
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.				(8,819)					
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.  These liabilities consist of:									
	\$	(2,047) (15,291,259)							
Premium on Bonds Payable Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable	_	(546,926) (7,589,073)		(23,429,305)					
Total Net Position			\$	(3,804,161)					

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES:	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE		APITAL ROJECTS	CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX	TOTAL
From Local Sources	\$ 6,053,332	\$ 135,844	\$ 1,771,917	515,492 \$	34	2,045	\$ 8,478,664
From Intermediate Sources	116,077	- 155,044	1,170	J15, <del>1</del> 52 \$	-	2,045	117,247
From State Sources	3,571,822	389,639	-,,,,,	_	-	_	3,961,461
From Federal Sources	29,732	247,379		-	_	-	277,111
Total Revenues	9,770,963	772,862	1,773,087	515,492	34	2,045	12,834,483
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction	6,216,939	553,098	-	-	-	-	6,770,037
Support Services	3,858,869	167,633	-	-	-	-	4,026,502
Debt Service	-	***************************************	1,821,400	481,053	-	*	2,302,453
Total Expenditures	10,075,808	720,731	1,821,400	481,053	-	-	13,098,992
Net Change in Fund Balance	(304,845)	52,131	(48,313)	34,439	34	2,045	(264,509)
Beginning Fund Balance	1,482,072	554,229	316,943	231,093	67,438	92,736	2,744,511
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,177,227	\$ 606,360	\$ 268,630	265,532 \$	67,472	94,781	\$ 2,480,002

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

For the 12ar Ended July 30, 2021		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(264,509)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Depreciation expense		(677,506)
The pension expense represents the changes in net pension liability from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits. (PERS)		(943,321)
The OPEB RHIA income (expense) represents the changes in net OPEB asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total OPEB liability and the fair value of OPEB plan net position available to pay OPEB benefits.		41,638
The OPEB expense represents the changes in net OPEB liability from year to year due to changes in total OPEB liability and the fair value of OPEB plan net position available to pay OPEB benefits. (Health Insurance)		(20,392)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments:		
Principal repaid (net)		1,664,775
Governmental funds report the effect of, premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Amortization of Premiums, GO Bonds Defeasance of Debt, GO Bonds		128,503 (116,513)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on long term debt, whereas in governmental funds it is recorded as interest expense when due.		
Accretion of Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable Other Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt		(244,598) 2,540
Accrued Vacation, OPEB Obligation & Pension Obligation are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities these liabilities are recognized as expenditures when earned. In the current year, changes in these liabilities are as follows:		
Accrued Vacation		122
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and are instead recorded as deferred inflows of resources. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the Statement of Activities.		(5,368)
	*****	
Change in Net Position	\$	(434,629)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Basic Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

## A. THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Riverdale School District 51J (the District) was established in 1888 with the Riverdale Grade School in the Dunthorpe neighborhood. Riverdale High School was added to the District starting with the 1996-1997 school year and its location is just two miles from the Grade School. The Riverdale Grade School building was replaced in 2009. The District Offices are located at the Grade School. The board is composed of five elected members who serve four-year terms. The Board supervises a Superintendent who is the chief administrative officer and executes the Board's policies and programs.

The District is independent and is not included as a part of any other financial reporting entity. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements present the District and all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. There are various governmental agencies that provide service within the District's boundaries, however the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and therefore, none of them are considered component units or included in these basic financial statements.

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

## Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

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

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues and include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) – (continued)

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

# Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

## General Fund

This is the primary operating fund and accounts for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes, state school fund grant, tuition, and the Riverdale School District Foundation Contribution.

#### Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes such as classroom supplies and equipment, capital improvements and to supplement existing resources. The student body funds for the high school and grade school, for the purpose of supporting school activities, are a part of the special revenue funds.

#### Debt Service Fund

This fund provides for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The principal revenue source is property taxes. This fund also provides for the principal and interest payments of the debt associated with paying down the PERS unfunded actuarial liability and the principal sources of revenue come from the state apportionment.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# Governmental Fund Types – (continued)

## Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for activities related to the acquisition, construction, equipping, and furnishing of facilities. Principal revenue sources are proceeds from the sale of bonds received in prior years and interest earnings.

## Pension Obligation Bond Fund

This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest of the PERS pension obligation bonds. The principal source of revenue is property taxes.

# Construction Excise Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the construction excise tax (CET) imposed on improvements to real property that result in a new structure or additional square footage in an existing structure.

### Use of Estimates

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

# Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

# **Property Taxes**

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

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

## Grants

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

## **Supply Inventories**

All supply inventories are valued at cost (first-in, first-out method). Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased. A portion of the inventory consists of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. Commodities are recorded as expenditures when consumed and are stated at their fair market value based on guidelines provided by the USDA. Management believes there were no material inventories on hand at year end.

## Capital Assets

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

Buildings and Improvements Vehicles and Equipment 10 to 50 years 5 to 30 years

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# Long Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

## 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.

# Other Post Employment Benefits (Health Insurance and Stipends)

The District pays a monthly stipend and the group medical, dental and vision insurance premiums for retirees who qualified for the previous post retirement plan, plus one of their dependents, if applicable. The last eligible retiree under the old plan enrolled on June 30, 2014, and no participants remain in the OPEB Stipend plan as of June 30, 2021. The District does not pay for any explicit retiree OPEB under GASB 75. However, an OPEB liability and deferrals for the implicit employer subsidy for Health Insurance is reported on the government wide statements. See Note 10 for more information.

#### Vested Compensated Absences

Policy is to permit employees to accumulate up to 40 hours of earned but unused vacation pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation pay is accrued in the government wide statements.

## **Net Position**

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

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

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on assets use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are assets restricted for debt service, student services, capital projects and the OPEB RHIA asset.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# Net Position – (continued)

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

### Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2021 there were deferred outflows representing deferred book loss on the issue of refunding bonds, PERS and RHIA pension related deferrals and OPEB health insurance related deferrals reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2021 there were deferred inflows reported in the governmental funds balance sheet representing unavailable revenue from property tax. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At June 30, 2021, there were also deferred inflows reported in the Statement of Net Position representing PERS and RHIA pension related deferrals and OPEB health insurance related deferrals.

## **Fund Balance**

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## Fund Balance – (continued)

There are no committed or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2021.

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

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## **Budgetary Information**

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except the property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is reported as an expenditure rather than capitalized, depreciation and amortization are not recorded, and debt including OPEB, vacation, and pension obligations are recorded as an expenditure when paid instead of when incurred.

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

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

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

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except for the General fund, in which Support Services was over expended by \$93,449.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2021 consisted of:

 Cash
 \$ 150,779

 Investments
 2,822,375

 Total Cash & Investments
 \$ 2,973,154

### **Deposits**

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2021 was \$287,917 of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program.

### Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, none of the bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Investments

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

There were the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturaties (in months)						
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 3		3-17		18-59	
State Treasurers Investment Pool	\$	2,822,375	\$	2,822,375	\$	**	\$	_	
Total	\$	2,822,375	\$	2,822,375	\$	-	\$		

#### Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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

#### Credit Risk – Investments

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

# Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2021, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

# 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consist of amounts due from individuals and from other governments.

All receivables are current. Management believes they are fully collectible so no provision for doubtful accounts has been made.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	overnmental apital Assets				overnmental apital Assets
	 7/1/2020	 Additions	<u>D</u>	eletions	 6/30/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land & Land Improvements	\$ 7,521	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 7,521
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	33,069,916	-		-	33,069,916
Vehicles and Equipment	 337,296	 		-	 337,296
m 1	22 41 4 722				22 44 4 7722
Total	 33,414,733	 -			 33,414,733
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	9,094,450	659,296		-	9,753,746
Vehicles and Equipments	 208,231	 18,210		_	 226,441
Total	 9,302,681	 677,506		<del>-</del>	 9,980,187
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,112,052				\$ 23,434,546

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 424,834
Support	 252,672
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 677,506

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. OPERATING LEASE

In June 17, 2019, a copier lease agreement was entered into effective from July 2019 through June 2024 with monthly payments of \$1,310. The expenses for this lease during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 were \$20,310. Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	Amount
2022	15,720
2023	15,720
2024	15,720
Total	\$ 47,160

#### 7. GROUND LEASE

A Ground Lease with Portland School District 1J (Portland) was entered into on February 9, 2001, and was amended on June 29, 2001, for the Collins View School Site, at a cost of \$10,000 per month. The Ground Lease provides for an initial lease term of twenty years, commencing July 1, 2001 and going through June 30, 2021, with three options to extend for ten years each. The lease was renewed in April 2021 for five years. Each option to extend may only be exercised within the last two years of an extension period. Should the Ground Lease remain in effect for the initial term as well as all three term extensions, the District has an option to acquire the Collins View Site at its current fair market value.

In addition to the terms mentioned in the preceding paragraph the Ground Lease will increase by 3 percent each year. Every five years the minimum rent shall be adjusted to reflect any change in the fair market rental value of the premises. Although the Ground Lease is located outside the District's boundaries, the 1996 bond measure gave the District legal authority to locate a high school outside the Districts' boundaries. The Ground Lease was within the Riverdale Board's reasonable discretion, and the May 2001 Voter Approval was in all respects regular, effective and valid. If the district terminates the lease, all improvements shall become the sole property of Portland, and Portland shall pay the District an amount equal to 75% of the fair market value of the improvements as of the date the lease terminates. The lease costs for the year were \$174,816 or \$14,568 per month.

Future lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	Amount
2022	\$ 233,952
2023	240,971
2024	248,200
2025	255,646
2026	263,315
Total	\$1,242,084

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
    - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
    - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
    - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment.
    - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
    - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
  - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
  - iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age: *Police and fire*: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement
    - General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.
    - A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
  - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
  - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 requires employees to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salaries as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6%) contributions. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,461,062, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$264,644 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2021.

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$8,653,598 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's proportion was .040 percent and .047 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$943,321.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 21.18%
- (2) OPSRP general services 15.73%

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	380,863	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		464,411		(16,272)
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,017,551		-
Net changes in proportionate share		225,811		(938,168)
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		_		(470,893)
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,088,636		(1,425,333)
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,461,062		N/A
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		3,549,698	\$	(1,425,333)

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$2,088,636, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$1,425,333), net to \$663,303 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ 176,879
2023	262,827
2024	192,653
2025	96,847
2026	(65,903)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 663,303

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 12, 2021. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

Actuarial Valuations – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, 2018
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision, blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC 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 Investments	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; p. 102)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.38%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 7.20 percent for both years for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – the following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.20%)		Discount Rate (7.20%)		1% Increase (8.20%)	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	12,849,879	\$	8,653,598	\$	5,134,823

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

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available. There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement.

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

### Plan Description:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Pension Benefits:

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

### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSERP members earning \$2,500 or more per month will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSERP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

#### 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

#### Plan Description:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### **Funding Policy:**

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

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$143,050 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the District's proportion was .07 percent and .04 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$41,638.

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

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (23,008)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amount from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(14, 165)
-Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	-
share of system conributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (37,173)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

		Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expended and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,624	
Changes of assumptions		-		7,604	
Net Difference between project and actual earning on investment		15,908		-	
Changes in proportionate share		1,561		29,392	
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		-		-	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		17,469		51,620	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		N/A	<u></u>		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	17,469	\$	51,620	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, (\$51,620), and deferred inflows of resources, \$17,469, net to (\$34,151) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	_	
2022	\$	(28,335)
2023		(16,715)
2024		5,881
2025		5,018
2026		••
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	(34,151)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020. That independently audited report was dated March 12, 2021 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2020/GASB 75 FYE 6.30.2020.pdf

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%
participation	Healthy fethees. 32%, Disabled fethees. 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-
	backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010
	Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data
	Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct,
	generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 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 OPEB liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 7.20 and 7.20 percent, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	38.00%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	 (6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
School's proportionate share of			 
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (115,489)	\$ (143,050)	\$ (166,616)

#### Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

# 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE

#### Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

# Plan Description:

The District maintains a single employer retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue separate basic financial statements.

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

The District reports Other Postemployment Benefits under GASB Statement No. 75. This allows the District to report its liability for other post-employment benefits consistent with established generally accepted accounting principles and to reflect an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the basic financial statements.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Liability</u> – The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Total OPEB Liability, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the District's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 37.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 10.OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

#### **Total Other Post Employment Benefit Liability**

The District's total pension liability and total other post-employment benefits were measured as of June 30, 2020 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The total other post-employment benefit liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward/backward to the measurement date. Discount Rate 2.21%, Inflation 2.50%, Salary Increases 3.5%, and Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay. The annual premium increase was assumed to fluctuate between 5% to 6.6% until 2038 in accordance with the Society of Actuaries – Getzen Long Term Healthcare Trends Resource Model, updated 2017. Mortality rates are based on RP 2014, Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational. Turnover, Disability and Retirement rate assumptions are based off the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS.

# Changes in the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020	\$ 249,293
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	30,540
Interest	9,602
Changes of Assumption or other input	20,433
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Benefits Payments	(11,071)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 298,797

#### Sensitivity of the Total Post-Employment Benefit Liability to changes in the discount and trend rates

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

	 1% Decrease 1.21 %		Current Discount Rate 2.21%		1% Increase 3.21%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 309,073	\$	298,797	\$	270,260
	 1% Decrease		Current rend Rate	·	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 260,385	\$	298,797	\$	323,350

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits:

	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outfloy		
		of Resources	of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(48,084)	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		(19,718)		17,910	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		(67,802)		17,910	
Benefit Payments		-		10,468	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(67,802)	_\$	28,378	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$17,910, and deferred inflows of resources (\$67,902) net to (\$49,892), and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Amount
2022	(9,282)
2023	(9,282)
2024	(9,282)
2025	(9,282)
2026	(7,720)
Thereafter	 (5,044)
Total	\$ (49,892)

As of the July 1, 2019 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of Members	
Active	71
Retired	1
Total	72

# 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation bonds were issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. On February 26, 2009, the District issued \$21,496,278 of Series 2009 General Obligation bonds to finance facility acquisition and construction. A portion of the funds received from the issuance were used to extinguish the \$1,500,000 of outstanding Series 2002 Full Faith & Credit bonds. Payment of principal and interest on the general obligation bonds are payable from the General Obligation Bonds Fund.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Obligation Bonds

On April 21, 2003, the District issued \$4,387,738 of limited tax pension obligation bonds to finance its unfunded actuarially accrued liability (UAL) with the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). The issuance of the bonds was considered an advance refunding of the UAL. The actual savings realized over the life of the bonds is uncertain because of the various legislative changes and legal issues pending with the PERS system which could impact future required contribution rate. The debt service payments were charged to debt service in the Pension Obligation Bonds Fund. In the event of default, the principal and interest amount plus any other amounts owing, shall be due and payable from any general obligation bonds that allow the use of a portion of the proceeds to repay the note.

# **Advance Refunding Bonds**

On April 28, 2015, \$6,910,000 in Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds were issued to provide resources for future debt service payments of \$6,910,000 for the Series 2009 A General Obligation Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds were redeemed and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to result in an economic gain of \$313,833.

There are no significant default or termination clauses on any of the District's bonds.

# **Deferred Interest**

As some bonds outstanding will not mature until 2020 and later, deferred interest accrues each year and is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. The balance of deferred interest is \$7,589,073 as of June 30, 2021. All bonds currently outstanding will mature by 2034.

Changes in long-term obligations outstanding are as follows:

	Interest	Outstanding	Debt	Debt	Matured and	Outstanding	Due in
	Rates	7/1/2020	Issued	Increased	Redeemed	6/30/2020	One Year
Pension Bond 2003	1.15-6.3%	\$ 2,374,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,775	\$ 2,254,378	\$ 117,948
GO Bonds 2009 A&B	2.5-5.77%	7,671,881	_	-	-	7,671,881	-
GO Bonds 2015 Refunding	4%	6,910,000			1,545,000	5,365,000	1,660,000
Total		16,956,034	-	-	1,664,775	15,291,259	1,777,948
Premium on Bonds Payable		675,429	-	-	128,503	546,926	
Deferred Interest		7,344,475		244,598		7,589,073	
Total		\$24,975,938	\$ -	\$ 244,598	\$ 1,793,278	\$23,427,258	

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Future maturities of long-term obligations are payable as follows:

2021				
Year Ended	PENSION BOND		GO BONDS	S 2009 A&B
30-Jun	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	117,949	381,504	-	-
2023	116,429	403,023	-	-
2024	405,000	114,452	-	w
2025	430,000	91,732	911,555	1,183,445
2026	455,000	67,308	874,628	1,280,372
2027-31	730,000	55,664	3,878,394	7,906,607
2032-34	-		2,007,304	5,947,695
TOTALS	\$ 2,254,378	\$ 1,113,683	\$ 7,671,881	\$16,318,119
	CO DEPLINION	IC DOND 2015	TO	TAI
	GO REFUNDIN			<u>ral</u>
Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	1,660,000	214,600	1,777,949	596,104
2023	1,790,000	148,200	1,906,429	551,223
2024	1,915,000	76,600	2,320,000	191,052
2025			1,341,555	1,275,177
2026	-	-	1,329,628	1,347,680
2027-31			4,608,394	7,962,271
2032-34	_		2,007,304	5,947,695
TOTALS	\$ 5,365,000	\$ 439,400	\$15,291,259	\$17,871,202

#### 12. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

# 14. TRANSFERS OUT & IN

Transfers are made to fund operations. There were no interfund transfers out and in during the year ended June 30, 2021.

# 15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

#### 16. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the District had tax abatements through one state allowed program that impacted their levied taxes: Child Care Facilities, Schools and Student Housing.

#### Child Care Facilities, Schools, and Student Housing (ORS 307.145):

• Child care facilities, schools, academies and student housing accommodations, owned or being purchased by incorporated charitable institutions or by incorporated religious organizations, used exclusively by such institutions or organizations for or in immediate connection with educational purposes, are exempt from taxation.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District had abated property taxes totaling \$716,554 under this program.

#### 17. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Due to the current actuarial valuation of the District's OPEB-RHIA benefits for GASB Statement No. 75, a restatement of the prior year net position was required to record the RHIA asset at the prior measurement date. The restatement is as follows:

Net Position - Beginning as previously reported Change in June 30, 2020 RHIA Asset	\$ (3,436,793) 67,261
Net Position - Beginning as restated	\$ (3,369,532)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of th	(b) Employer's ortionate share ne net pension bility (NPL)	]	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2021	0.040 %	\$	8,653,598	\$	4,940,888	175.1 %	75.8 %
2020	0.047		8,127,518		4,693,764	173.2	80.2
2019	0.048		7,276,953		4,108,389	177.1	82.1
2018	0.046		6,174,321		4,814,455	128.2	83.1
2017	0.041		6,095,584		5,414,218	112.6	80.5
2016	0.035		1,984,929		4,219,086	47.0	91.9
2015	0.034		(768,380)		3,864,299	(19.9)	103.6
2014	0.034		1,729,885		4,269,416	40.5	92.0

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution			ontribution eficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2021	\$	1,461,062	\$	1,461,062	\$	-	\$ 5,494,320	26.6 %
2020		1,299,101		1,299,101			4,940,888	26.3
2019		999,043		999,043		-	4,693,764	21.3
2018		1,109,403		1,109,403		-	4,108,389	27.0
2017		739,488		739,488		-	4,814,455	15.4
2016		697,934		697,934		-	5,414,218	12.9
2015		803,450		803,450		-	4,219,086	19.0
2014		731,719		731,719		-	3,864,299	18.9

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

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

# RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT $\underline{ PORTLAND, OREGON}$

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

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

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB asset (NOA)	propo of th	(b) imployer's intionate share ne net OPEB set (NOA)	-	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NOA as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	
2021	0.070 %	\$	143,050	\$	4,940,888	2.895 %	150.1	%
2020	0.041		80,035		4,693,764	1.737	144.5	
2019	0.047		52,302		4,108,389	1,273	124.0	
2018	0.045		18,690		4,814,455	0.388	108.9	

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

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	 Statutorily required contribution	 Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)	oution Employer's as a perce ency covered of covere		Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2021	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	5,494,320	N/A	%
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A		4,940,888	N/A	
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A		4,693,764	N/A	
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A		4,108,389	N/A	

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

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included with PERS contributions (See p. 35)

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

June 30, 2021

# OPEB: (HEALTH INSURANCE) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year		PEB Liability	Total				OPEB Liability		Estimated		Net OPEB
Ended	1	Beginning of	Other		Benefit		End of		Covered		Liability as a %
June, 30		Year	 Changes	_	Payments		Year	_	Payroll		f Covered Payroll
		,									
2021	\$	249,293	\$ 60,575	\$	(11,071)	\$	298,797	\$	N/A	*	N/A
2020		297,316	(27,457)		(20,566)		249,293		N/A		N/A
2019		274,090	39,772		(16,546)		297,316		N/A		N/A
2018		259,624	30,337		(15,871)		274,090		N/A		N/A
2017		N/A	N/A		N/A		259,624		N/A		N/A
Other Chang	ges fo	r the Year									
Year	-						Differences		Changes		Total
Ended		Service	Liability	(	Changes of		Expected vs.		of		Other
June, 30	-	Cost	 Interest	В	enefit Terms	-	Actual	<u>A</u>	ssumptions		Changes
2021	\$	30,540	\$ 9,602	\$		\$		\$	20,433	\$	60,575
2020		35,621	12,490		-		-	•	(75,568)	_	(27,457)
2019		34,979	10,771		_		_		(5,978)		39,772
2018		36,211	8,206		_		-		(14,080)		30,337
2017		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

The above table presents the most recent calculation of the post-retirement health insurance under GASB 75 and it provides information about the total plan unfunded liability. This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> Information not available

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# GENERAL FUND

	_	RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:									
From Local Sources	\$	6,365,678	\$	6,365,678	\$	6,053,332	\$	(312,346)	
From Intermediate Sources		-		-		116,077		116,077	
From State Sources		3,675,446		3,675,446		3,571,822		(103,624)	
From Federal Sources		45	************	45		29,732		29,687	
Total Revenues	***************************************	10,041,169	***************************************	10,041,169		9,770,963	<del>Linda de</del>	(270,206)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		6,542,953		6,467,953	(1)	6,216,939		251,014	
Support Services		3,690,420		3,765,420	(1)	3,858,869		(93,449)	
Contingency		90,796	***************************************	90,796	(1)	-	-	90,796	
Total Expenditures		10,324,169		10,324,169		10,075,808		248,361	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(283,000)		(283,000)		(304,845)		(21,845)	
Beginning Fund Balance		583,000	•	583,000	<del></del>	1,482,072	***************************************	899,072	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	1,177,227	\$	877,227	

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		RIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES: From Local Sources	\$	855,423	\$	855,423	\$	135,844	\$	(719,579)	
From State Sources	<del>-</del>	482,320	*	482,320	*	389,639	•	(92,681)	
From Federal Sources	-	249,149		249,149		247,379	***************************************	(1,770)	
Total Revenues	<del></del>	1,586,892		1,586,892		772,862		(814,030)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		1,821,355		1,771,355 (1	)	553,098		1,218,257	
Support Services		185,572		235,572 (1	)	167,633		67,939	
Community Services		20,535	***************************************	20,535 (1	.)	-		20,535	
Total Expenditures	war de spirale alle companyes	2,027,462		2,027,462		720,731		1,306,731	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(440,570)		(440,570)		52,131		492,701	
Beginning Fund Balance		440,570		440,570		554,229	W	113,659	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	**	\$	•	\$	606,360	\$	606,360	

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



**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	e et 001 400	Ф 1.021.400	A 1 771 017	f (40.402)
From Local Sources From Intermediate Sources	\$ \$1,821,400	\$ 1,821,400	\$ 1,771,917 1,170	\$ (49,483) 1,170
Total Revenue	1,821,400	1,821,400	1,773,087	(48,313)
EXPENDITURES:				
Long-Term Debt Service:				
Redemption of Principal	1,545,000	1,545,000 (	1) 1,545,000	_
Interest	276,400	276,400 (	1) 276,400	-
Total Debt Service	1,821,400	1,821,400	1,821,400	
Total Expenditures	1,821,400	1,821,400	1,821,400	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	(48,313)	(48,313)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$138,200	138,200	316,943	178,743
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 138,200	\$ 138,200	\$ 268,630	\$ 130,430

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# PENSION OBLIGATION BOND FUND

		RIGINAL UDGET		FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:									
From Local Sources	\$	495,780	\$	495,780	\$	515,492	\$	19,712	
Total Revenue		495,780		495,780		515,492		19,712	
EXPENDITURES:									
Long-Term Debt Service:									
Redemption of Principal		119,775		119,775 (	(1)	119,775		-	
Interest		359,678		359,678 (	(1)	359,678		-	
Dues and Fees		1,600		1,600 (	(1)	1,600		-	
Contingency		239,727		239,727 (	(1)	-		239,727	
Total Debt Service		720,780		720,780		481,053		239,727	
Total Expenditures		720,780		720,780		481,053		239,727	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(225,000)		(225,000)		34,439		259,439	
Beginning Fund Balance	***************************************	225,000		225,000		231,093		6,093	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	*	\$	-	\$	265,532	\$	265,532	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND												
	ORIGINAL FINAL F BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL											
REVENUES:	ď.	1.500	Ф	1.500	¢.	2.4	¢.	(1.555)				
From Local Sources		1,589	\$	1,589	\$	34	\$	(1,555)				
Total Revenue		1,589		1,589		34	***************************************	(1,555)				
EXPENDITURES:												
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		60,205		60,205 (	1)			60,205				
Total Expenditures		60,205		60,205		-		60,205				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(58,616)		(58,616)		34		58,650				
Beginning Fund Balance	······	58,616		58,616		67,438		8,822				
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	_		67,472	\$	67,472				

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

# CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX FUND

REVENUES: From Local Sources		JGINAL UDGET 10,000	 FINAL BUDGET 10,000	<u> </u>	ACTUAL 2,045	FR	ARIANCE OM FINAL BUDGET (7,955)
Total Revenue	•••	10,000	 10,000		2,045		(7,955)
EXPENDITURES:							
Support Services		102,736	 102,736 (1	)	-		102,736
Total Expenditures		102,736	 102,736			w	102,736
Net Change in Fund Balance		(92,736)	(92,736)		2,045		94,781
Beginning Fund Balance	***************************************	92,736	92,736		92,736	***************************************	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ _		94,781	\$	94,781

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

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TAX YEAR  GENERAL FUND:	] E	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2020		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2021	
CURRENT: 2020-21	\$	3,837,991		96,143		(18,398)		1,127		3,672,829	\$	51,748	
PRIOR YEARS: 2019-20		57,376		(96)		(6,497)		1,823		30,632		22,166	
2018-19		22,835		(20)		(2,523)		1,625		9,762		12,195	
2017-18		12,400		(7)		(2,242)		1,832		6,882		5,115	
2016-17		5,184		-		(1,357)		1,228		3,868		1,187	
Prior Years		4,784		-		(142)		333		712		4,263	
Total Prior		102,579		(123)		(12,760)	Miletarinensini	6,841		51,856		44,927	
Total General Fund	\$	3,940,570	\$	96,020	\$	(31,159)	\$	7,968	\$	3,724,685	\$	96,674	
RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE:												GENERAL FUND	
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables:									\$	3,724,685			
June 30, 2020												(11,567)	
June 30, 2021												9,581	
Taxes in Lieu												(1,946)	
Total Revenue											\$	3,720,753	

## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2020	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2021
DEBT SERVICE						
CURRENT: 2020-21	\$ 1,821,343	45,622	\$ (8,734)	\$ 534	\$ 1,742,964	\$ 24,557
PRIOR YEARS:						
2019-20	25,419	(43)	(2,879)	808	13,570	9,821
2018-19	10,986	(9)	(1,213)	782	4,696	5,868
2017-18	6,364	(4)	(1,150)	940	3,532	2,626
2016-17	2,689	-	(705)	637	2,006	615
Prior Years	2,764	-	1,951	208	441	2,438
Total Prior	48,222	(56)	(3,996)	3,375	24,245	21,368
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,869,565	\$ 45,566	\$ (12,730)	\$ 3,909	\$ 1,767,209	\$ 45,925
RECONCILIATION OF RE	EVENUE:					DEBT SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by County Accrual of Receivables:	Treasurer Above					\$ 1,767,209
June 30, 2020						(5,434)
June 30, 2021						4,586
Taxes in Lieu						(3,019)
Total Revenue						\$ 1,763,342

## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

OTHER INFORMATION



## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u>

## SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT June 30, 2021

	ISSUE	OF 4/3/03	ISSUE O	F 2/26/09	ISSUE O	F 4/28/15	TOTAL OF	ALL ISSUES
		INTEREST		INTEREST		INTEREST		
FISCAL	PRINCIPAL	1.15-6.3%	PRINCIPAL	2.5 - 5.7%	PRINCIPAL	4.00%		
YEAR				DUE 12/15				
ENDING	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/15	& 6/15	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
6/30/2022	117,949	381,504	-	-	1,660,000	214,600	1,777,949	596,104
6/30/2023	116,429	403,023	-	_	1,790,000	148,200	1,906,429	551,223
6/30/2024	405,000	114,452	-	-	1,915,000	76,600	2,320,000	191,052
6/30/2025	430,000	91,732	911,555	1,183,445	-	-	1,341,555	1,275,177
6/30/2026	455,000	67,308	874,628	1,280,372	-	-	1,329,628	1,347,680
6/30/2027	480,000	41,464	838,649	1,381,351	-	-	1,318,649	1,422,815
6/30/2028	250,000	14,200	803,246	1,481,754	-	-	1,053,246	1,495,954
6/30/2029		-	773,453	1,581,547	-	-	773,453	1,581,547
6/30/2030	**	-	744,621	1,680,380	-	-	744,621	1,680,380
6/30/2031		-	718,425	1,781,575	-	-	718,425	1,781,575
6/30/2032	-	-	691,851	1,883,149	=	-	691,851	1,883,149
6/30/2033	-	-	668,198	1,981,803	-	-	668,198	1,981,803
6/30/2034	-		647,255	2,082,743	-	-	647,255	2,082,743
6/30/2035	_	_	-		-	-	**	
	\$ 2,254,378	\$ 1,113,683	\$ 7,671,881	\$ 16,318,119	\$ 5,365,000	\$ 439,400	\$ 15,291,259	\$ 17,871,202

## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

### SCHEDULE OF BOND TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

ISSUE DATE	 UTSTANDING MATURED BONDS 7/1/2020	BONDS MATURED DURING YEAR		BONDS PAID	<del></del>	OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS 6/30/2021
4/3/2003 (a)	\$ 2,374,153	\$	119,775	\$ 119,775	\$	2,254,378
2/26/2009 (b)	7,671,881		-	-		7,671,881
4/28/2015 (b)	 6,910,000		1,545,000	1,545,000		5,365,000
Total	\$ 16,956,034	\$	1,664,775	\$ 1,664,775	\$	15,291,259

<sup>(</sup>a) The PERS Bond issue of 4/3/03 debt service payments are charged to Instruction and Support Services to the PERS UAL Contribution object code in the General and Special Revenue Funds and paid out of the Pension Obligation Bonds Fund.

#### Payments Made From

Pension Obligation Bond Fund General Obligation Bond Fund	\$ 119,775 1,545,000
Total	\$ 1,664,775

<sup>(</sup>b) These bonds are paid from the General Obligation Bonds Fund.

## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51 $\underline{\text{MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON}}$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
As required by the Oregon Department of Education
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pass	Federal	Pass Through			Pass through
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/	Through	AL	Entity			to
Program Title	Organization	Number	Number	Grant Period	Expenditures	Sub-Recipients
U.S. Department of Education						
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	58354	2020-21	\$ 13,237	\$ -
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					13,237	-
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ODE	84.367	45901	2020-21	6,495	
Total Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality					6,495	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	84.424	58847	2020-21	10,000	
Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment					10,000	•
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	53878	2019-20	33,114	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	54074	2019-20	554	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	56741	2020-21	2,049	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	60741	2020-21	39,783	
Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.027					75,500	
Total Special Education Cluster					75,500	
LEA ESSER	ODE	84.425	57902	2020-22	21,405	
LEA ESSER	ODE	84.425	61031	2020-21	116,183	
LEA ESSER	ODE	84.425	64673	2020-23	34,291	<del></del>
Total LEA ESSER					171,879	
Total U.S. Department of Education					277,111	
Total Federal Financial Assistance					\$ 277,111	\$ -

Multnomah County, Oregon

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

This page is a required part of your annual audited financial statements. Please make sure it is included.

Summer School

Parts A is needed for computing Oregon's full allocation for ESEA, Title I & other Federal Funds for Education.

A. Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:		Objects 32	.5 &326 & 327
Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$	152,190
& heating fuel for these Functions & Objects.	Function 2550	\$	-

#### B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund:

1400

Include all General Fund e	xpenditures in object 542, exce	ept for the foll	owing exclusions:	\$
Exclude these functions:		Exclude these	functions:	
1113, 1122 & 1132	Co - curricular Activities	4150	Construction	
1140	Pre - Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation	
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Services	

3300

Community Services

Multnomah County, Oregon

#### REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Reven	ue from Local Sources	Fund 1	00	Fund 200		Fund 300	Fund 400		TOTAL
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$ 2,80	1,831	\$ -	\$	1,740,011	\$ -	\$	4,544,842
1112	Taxes - prior year's levies	3	9,922	-		24,780	-		64,702
1114	Taxes - payments in lieu of property taxes		120	-		-	-		120
1120	Taxes - local option ad valorem taxes levied by district	87	3,271	-		-	-		878,271
1130	Construction excise tax		-	-		-	2,045		2,045
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		1,692	-		978	-		2,670
1311	Tuition from individuals	74	1,111	-		-	-		744,111
1510	Earnings on investments	2	7,757	-		7,832	35		35,624
1700	Extracurricular Activities	6	5,009	15,197		-	-		81,206
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources	1,42	3,292	110,065		-	-		1,533,357
1960	Recovery of prior year expenditures	3:	5,529	10,582		-	-		46,111
1970	Services provided - other funds	1:	3,689	-		513,808	-		527,497
1980	Fees charged to grants		5,101	-		-	-		5,101
1990	Miscellaneous		9,315	1		-	-		9,316
1992	Erate		3,692	_			-		3,692
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	6,05	3,331	135,845		2,287,409	2,080		8,478,665
Reven	ue from Intermediate Sources								
2101	County school funds		349	-	į.	-	-		349
2102	General ESD funds	6	3,007	-	•	-	-		63,007
2110	Intermediate tax	4	3,483	-		-	=		43,483
2199	Other intermediate sources		9,238	-		1,170	-		10,408
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	11	6,077	-		1,170			117,247
Reven	ue from State Sources								
3101	State School Support	3,46	5,305	-		-	-		3,465,305
3103	Common school fund	6	8,297	-	i	-	-		68,297
3199	Other unrestricted sources		-	154,550		-	-		154,550
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid		8,220	235,089		-	-	···	273,309
	Total Revenue from State Sources	3,57	1,822	389,639		-	-		3,961,461
Reven	nue from Federal Sources								
4500	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State	2	9,732	247,379	1	-	-		277,111
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	2	9,732	247,379		-	*		277,111
Rever	nue from Other Sources								
5400	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	1,48	2,072	554,229		548,036	160,174		2,744,511
	Total Revenue from Other Sources	1,48	2,072	554,229		548,036	160,174		2,744,511
	Total	\$ 11,25	3.034	\$ 1,327,092	<u>\$</u>	2,836,615	\$ 162,254	\$	15,578,995

Multnomah County, Oregon

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund: 100 General Fund

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111 Elementary	\$ 1,545,695	\$ 1,010,222	\$ 19,957	\$ 86,920	\$ -	s -		\$ 2.662.794
1113 Elementary extracurricular	1,125	225	-		_	-	•	1,350
1121 Middle/Junior high school programs	498,839	304,933	24,818	24,039	_	-	-	852,629
1122 Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	84,353	27,862	1,637	2,691	-	416	-	116,959
1131 High school programs	1,106,186	710,670	76,971	20,788	-	550	-	1,915,165
1132 High school extracurricular	124,374	38,845	12,309	2,440	-	2,842	-	180,810
1210 Programs for the talented and gifted	15,485	10,104	-		_	· -	-	25,589
1250 Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	277,018	180,975	2,286	1,136	-	228	-	461,643
Total Instruction Expenditures	3,653,075	2,283,836	137,978	138,014	•	4,036	-	6,216,939
Support Services Expenditures								
2120 Guidance services	193,078	116,928	-	-	-	270	-	310,276
2130 Health services	-	-	29,000	641	-	_	-	29,641
2140 Psychological services			255					255

Suppo	rt Services Expenditures								
2120	Guidance services	193,078	116,928	-	-	-	270	-	310,276
2130	Health services	-	-	29,000	641	-	-	-	29,641
2140	Psychological services	-	-	255	-	_		-	255
2190	Service direction, student support services	458	207		-	-	-	-	665
2210	Improvement of instruction services	4,667	1,975	-	-	-	-	-	6,642
2220	Educational media services	106,069	69,905	1,378	5,319	-	-	_	182,671
2230	Assessment and testing	-	-	-	18,789	-	-	-	18,789
2240	Instructional staff development	-	20,000	4,724	249	-	_	-	24,973
2310	Board of education services	-	-	71,325	32	-	18,809	-	90,166
2320	Executive administration services	346,492	158,332	36,614	3,163	-	8,679	-	553,280
2410	Office of the principal services	524,818	307,053	40,947	8,497	-	1,569	-	882,884
2520	Fiscal services	60	380	165,823	17,846		14,247	-	198,356
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	195,937	112,419	593,052	89,054	-	115,747	-	1,106,209
2550	Student transportation services	-	-	86,489	541	-	-	-	87,030
2630	Information services	40,012	14,207	696	37,223	-	757	-	92,895
2640	Staff services	6,231	3,711	100	2,683	•	92	-	12,817
2660	Technology services	138,488	81,982	18,570	22,277	-	2	-	261,319
	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,556,310	887,099	1,048,973	206,314	-	160,172	-	3,858,868
	Total 100 General Fund	\$ 5,209,385	\$ 3,170,935 \$	1,186,951	\$ 344,328	s - s	164,208 5	s - \$	10,075,808

Multnomah County, Oregon

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

high school ograms tracurricular programs for student with	\$ 74,664 85,47 650	59,565	\$ 36,658 16,321 639	\$ 56,094 2,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	201,61
ograms tracurricular programs for student with	•			2,462				
fracurricular programs for student with	•		620		-	-	-	18,78
programs for student with	650		039	65,887	-	-	-	211,56
•		131	5,950	7,272	-	_	-	14,00
1	44,451	31,042	-	605	-	-	-	76,10
l programs	23,408	7,512	-	110	-	-	-	31,03
ion Expenditures	228,656	132,445	59,568	132,430	-	-	-	553,09
ditures								
ces	14,282	4,707	6,000	15,976	-		-	40,96
ction services	52,114	29,952	600		-	-	-	82,66
edia services			5,000	18,166	_	-	=.	23,16
aff development			3,785	-	-	_	-	3,78:
inistration services			-	335	-	-	_	33:
incipal services			-	2,830	_	-	-	2,836
			-	-	-	5,101	-	5,10
maintenance of plant services		-	750	525	-	-	-	1,27
vices	2,244	878	1,445	2,943	-	-	-	7,510
Services Expenditures	68,646	35,537	17,580	40,775	-	5,101	-	167,633
٧	rices	ices 2,244 Services Expenditures 68,640	ices 2,244 878 Services Expenditures 68,640 35,537	ices 2,244 878 1,445	ices 2,244 878 1,445 2,943	ices <u>2,244</u> 878 1,445 2,943 -	ices 2,244 878 1,445 2,943	ices <u>2,244 878 1,445 2,943</u>

## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51 Multnomah County, Oregon

# DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund: 300 Debt Service														
Other Uses Expenditures	Objec	ct 100	Obje	ct 200	Obj	ect 300	Obj	ect 400	Ob	ject 500	 Object 600	Obje	ct 700	 TOTAL
5100 Debt Service	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$ 2,302,453	\$	_	\$ 2,302,453
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-		-		-		-	2,302,453		-	2,302,453
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	S	-	\$	-	s	_	\$		\$	_	\$ 2,302,453	\$		\$ 2,302,453

Multnomah County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Support Services Expenditures	Obje	ct 100 Obje	ct 200 Obje	ect 300 Obje	ct 400 Obje	ct 500 Obje	ect 600 Obje	ect 700 TO	OTAL
2520 Fiscal services	\$	- S	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Total Support Services Expenditures		-	-	-	-	7	-	-	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures									
4110 Service area direction	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures		-	-	*	-	-	-	-	
Total 400 Capital Projects Fund									
	\$	- S	- S	- S	- S	- 5	- \$	- \$	

### RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON CONTINUING DISCLOSURES JUNE 30, 2021

#### Riverdale School District No. 51J

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership(w) (1)
2021 (2)	656.0
2020	729.4
2019	719.2
2018	713.8
2017	696.0
2016	640.3
2015	588.0

- (1) Weighted Average Daily Membership is the enrollment figure, adjusted for part time students and students with special needs, that is used to allocate revenue appropriated by the State to school districts.
- (2) Preliminary, subject to change

Fiscal Year 2021 Multnomah County

					Percent of
Taxpayer	<b>Business/Service</b>	Tax	As	ssessed Value	Value
Portland General Electric Co.	Electrical Utility	\$ 12,608,364	\$	774,111,480	0.86%
	Airport, Marine,				
Port of Portland	Property Mgmt.	14,136,398		678,524,780	0.76%
Pacificorp (PP&L)	Electrical Utility	8,992,764		550,828,000	0.61%
Alaska Airlines Inc.	Airline	6,818,756		432,256,400	0.48%
CenturyLink	Telecommunications	5,713,215		351,537,000	0.39%
Boeing Company	Manufacturing	5,337,451		343,713,400	0.38%
Weston Investment Co LLC	Real Estate	6,424,987		290,995,450	0.32%
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunications	4,317,605		261,341,000	0.29%
Delta Airlines Inc	Airline	3,769,545		238,960,000	0.27%
Southwest Airlines	Airline	3,580,879		227,000,000	0.25%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest	taxpayers			4,149,267,510	4.62%
All other County's taxpayers			8	5,665,872,600	95.38%
Total County			\$ 8	9,815,140,110	100.00%

### RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON CONTINUING DISCLOSURES JUNE 30, 2021

## Taxable Property Values Total Riverdale School District No. 51J

Fiscal Year	T	otal Assessed Value	Ur	ban Renew Excess	val	Net Assessed Value		M5 Real Market Value		
2021	\$	758,734,715	\$		-	\$	758,734,715	\$	1,047,917,073	
2020		736,068,745			-		736,068,745		1,084,867,977	
2019		709,816,041			-		709,816,041		1,059,010,168	
2018		686,481,320			-		686,481,320		990,405,840	
2017		662,740,341			-		662,740,341		883,018,523	
2016		637,939,334			_		637,939,334		832,272,502	

#### District Portion in Multnomah County

Fiscal Year	1	Total Assessed Valuation	Ur	ban Renev Excess	val	AV Used to Calculate Rates		M5 Real Market Value		
2021	\$	724,870,640	\$		-	\$	724,870,640	\$	996,646,250	
2020		703,274,030			-		703,274,030		1,032,738,340	
2019		677,976,510			-		677,976,510		1,008,873,720	
2018		655,747,873			-		655,747,873		942,864,893	
2017		633,052,160			-		633,052,160		837,187,150	
2016		609,268,540			-		609,268,540		790,081,976	

#### District Portion in Clackamas County

Fiscal Year	Τ	otal Assessed Valuation	Ur	ban Renev Excess	val	AV Used to Calculate Rates		M5 Real Market Value		
2021	\$	33,864,075	\$		-	\$	33,864,075	\$	51,270,823	
2020		32,794,715			-		32,794,715		52,129,637	
2019		31,839,531			-		31,839,531		50,136,448	
2018		30,733,447			-		30,733,447		47,540,947	
2017		29,688,181			-		29,688,181		45,831,373	
2016		28,670,794			_		28,670,794		42,190,526	



## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON

2020-21 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

November 9, 2021

#### Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Riverdale School District 51J (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Compliance**

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- Programs funded from outside sources (ORS 297.465).
- State school fund factors and calculation.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Riverdale School District 51J was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

1. Expenditures were within authorized appropriations except as noted on page 13.

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

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

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.