## FINANCIAL REPORT

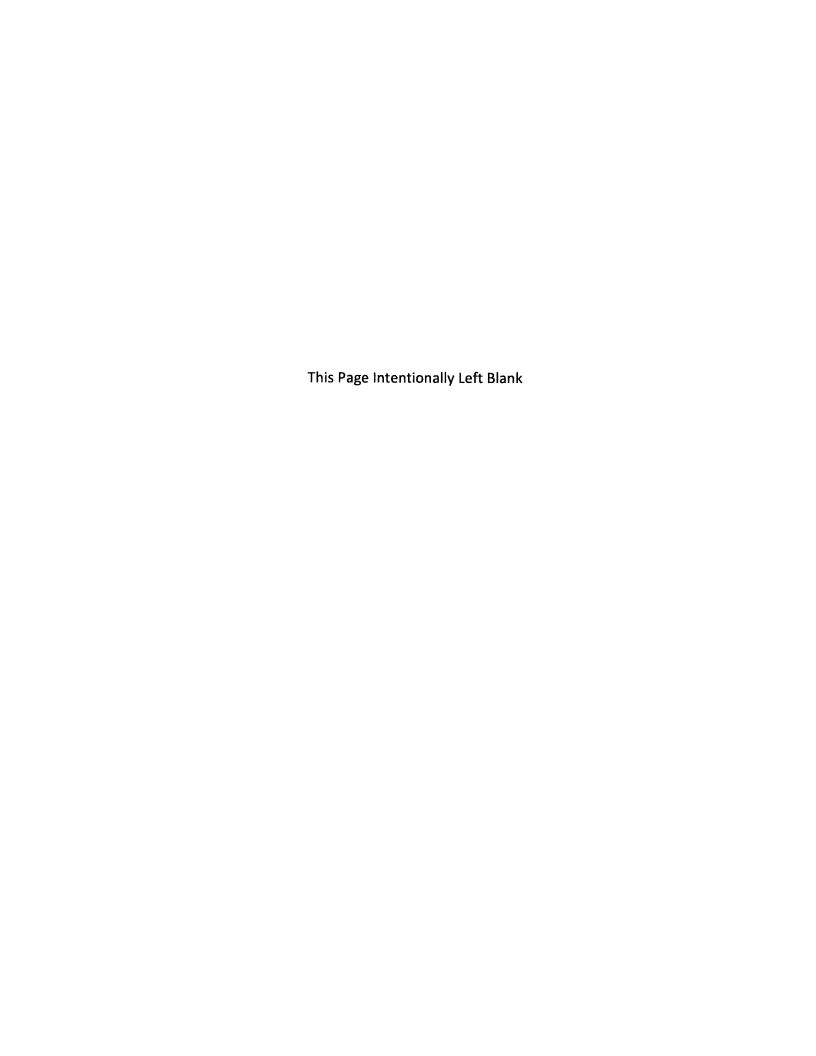
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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## BOARD OF EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

NAME	TERM EXPIRES
Carrie Spurlock, Chair	June 30, 2023
Jeff Dominitz, Vice Chair	June 30, 2025
Kevin McPherson	June 30, 2025
Joe Prats	June 30, 2023
Michele Rosenbaum	June 30, 2025

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Christopher Russo, Superintendent Nicole Brusso, Business Manager

11733 SW Breyman Avenue Portland, Oregon 97219-8409



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#### 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 30, 2022

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Riverdale School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

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

#### Other Information

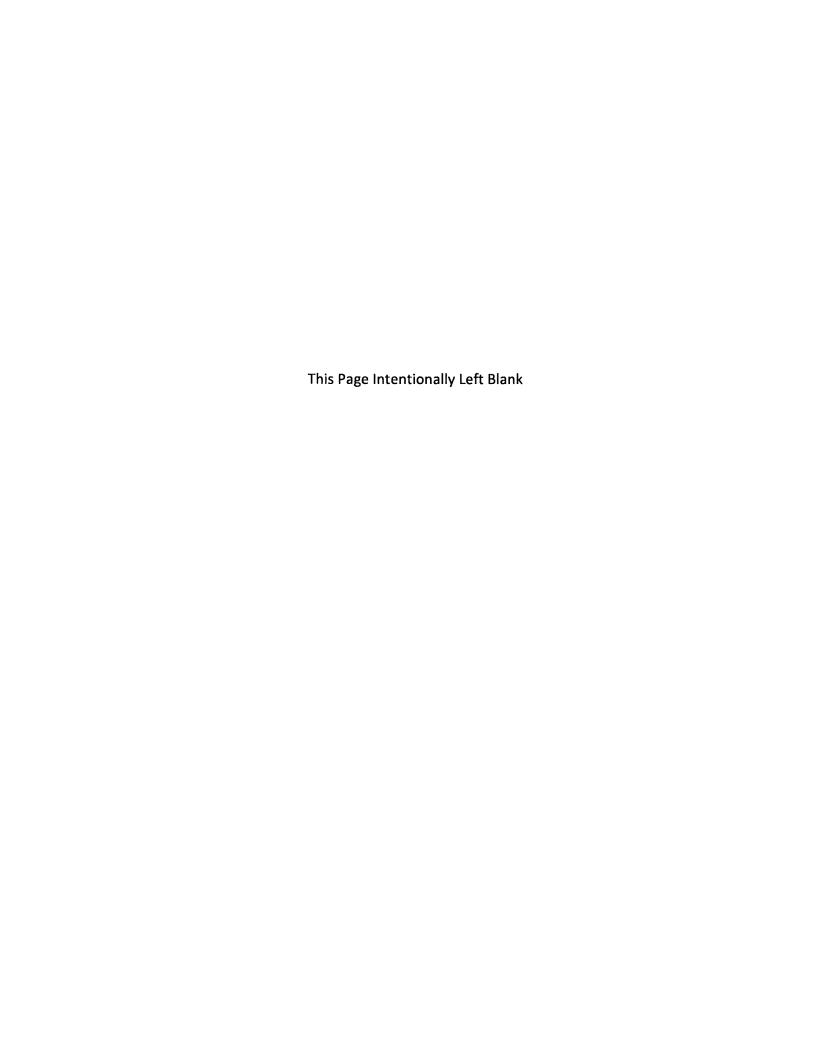
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information, as listed in the table of contents, and the listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, but does not include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

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

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Roy R Pogers
Roy R. Rogers, CPA
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO.



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022.

## 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, 2022 by \$3,678,312. Of this amount, \$2,750,531 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$1,493,918 is restricted for various purposes and the deficit of \$7,922,761 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased \$125,849 for the fiscal year.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,107,873 at June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$372,129.
- At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$794,930 which represents a decrease of \$368,423 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$1,051,661 during the 2021-22 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, 2022

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, 2022

**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 36 of this report.

Supplementary Information presented on pages 41-46, 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 47 - 57.

#### 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 \$3,678,312 as of June 30, 2022, an increase in total net position of \$125,849 during the year.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, as well as our long-term lease obligations that were previously classified as operating leases represent about 90.6 percent of total assets. The remaining 9.4 percent assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants, and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 92.6 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, 2022.

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, 2022

RIVERDALE SCHO STATEMENT OI					
	Governmer	ıtal Activities			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, June 30,			
ASSETS			(Decrease)		
Current and Other Assets \$	3,129,658	\$ 3,871,920	\$ (742,262)		
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	22,756,674	23,434,546	(677,872)		
Right to-use asset, net of amortization	7,295,594		7,295,594		
Total Assets	33,181,926	27,306,466	5,875,460		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deffered Loss on Bond Refunding	233,025	349,538	(116,513)		
Net Deffered Outflow of Pension Related Resources	•	3,549,698	(645,464)		
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows RHIA	20,226	17,469	2,757		
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows Health Care	56,417	28,378	28,039		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,213,902	3,945,083	(731,181)		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities	2,752,577	2,909,250	(156,673)		
PERS net pension liability	4,373,710	8,653,598	(4,279,888)		
Long-Term Obligations	28,103,828	21,948,107	6,155,721		
Total Liabilities	35,230,115	33,510,955	1,719,160		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Net Deferred Inflow of Pension Related Resources	4,703,886	1,425,333	3,278,553		
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows RHIA	68,747	51,620	17,127		
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows Health Care	71,392	67,802	3,590		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,844,025	1,544,755	3,299,270		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,750,531	2,611,206	139,325		

**Governmental Activities**. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position increased by \$125,849. Revenues increased by \$362,804 in 2021-22 compared to the previous year due primary due to local sources, property taxes and charges for services.

Restricted

Unrestricted

Total Net Position

1,493,918

(7,922,761)

(3,678,312)

1,302,775

(7,718,142)

(3,804,161) \$

191,143

(204,619)

125,849

Overall changes in expenses for instruction, support services and enterprise and community services saw an decrease in expenses of \$197,674 due primarily to GASB 87 change in recording long term lease obligations.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,							
		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Increase		
		2022		2021	(Decrease)		
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	1,314,448	\$	825,271	\$	489,177	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,992,790		2,213,796		(221,006)	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes Levied for:							
General Purposes		3,881,251		3,720,753		160,498	
Debt Service		1,710,243		1,763,342		(53,099)	
Earnings on Investments		25,258		35,622		(10,364)	
Other Local Sources		790,487		581,262		209,225	
Intermediate Sources		126,276		117,247		9,029	
State Sources	····	3,351,166		3,571,822		(220,656)	
Total revenues		13,191,919		12,829,115		362,804	
EXPENSES							
Instruction		6,706,290		7,765,469		(1,059,179)	
Support services		4,516,761		4,618,539		(101,778)	
Enterprise and Community Services		-		-		-	
Facilities acquisition		-		-			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,449,766		879,736		570,030	
Unallocated amortization		265,958		-		265,958	
Interest on lease liability		127,295		**		127,295	
Total expenses		13,066,070		13,263,744	***********	(197,674)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		125,849		(434,629)		560,478	
Net Position - Beginning, restated		(3,804,161)		(3,369,532)		(434,629	
Net Position - Ending	\$	(3,678,312)	\$	(3,804,161)	\$	125,849	

#### 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, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,107,873 a decrease of \$372,129 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,312,943 (about 61.6 percent) of the ending fund balances constitutes non-spendable, 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 \$794,930 (38.4 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, 2022, fund balance was \$809,581. The fund balance decreased by \$367,646 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 8.2 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 State sources. As of June 30, 2022, fund balance was \$680,474. The fund balance increased by \$74,114 during the current fiscal year.

**Debt Service Fund**. As of June 30, 2022, the restricted fund balance was \$113,517. The fund balance decreased by \$155,113 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, 2022, the restricted fund balance was \$292,077. The fund balance increased by \$26,545 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 \$67,497, 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 \$144,727, 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 22, 2021. During the year, there was one budget amendment completed for the 2021-22 budget.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2022, the District had invested \$22,756,674 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table. The total capital assets net of depreciation decreased overall by \$677,872, due to depreciation of assets.

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J  CAPITAL ASSETS  (net of depreciation)								
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities				
	<del></del>	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		Increase (Decrease)		
Land Building and improvements Equipment	\$	7,521 22,656,874 92,279	\$	7,521 23,316,170 110,855	\$	(659,296) (18,576)		
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	22,756,674	\$	23,434,546	\$	(677,872)		

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 \$22,375,597 in outstanding debt. This is a net decrease of \$1,051,661 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, 2022, 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 2021-22 school year saw a return to in person instruction and continued to require educators, families and students to adapt, reinvent and grow.

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, 2022,

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

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 the recently released rates for the 2023-2025 biennium (13.98% for Tier 1 and Tier 2 employees and 11.14% for OPSRP employees) are decreased slightly from the current year. Market performance through the December of 2021 was used to set the 2023-2025 biennium.

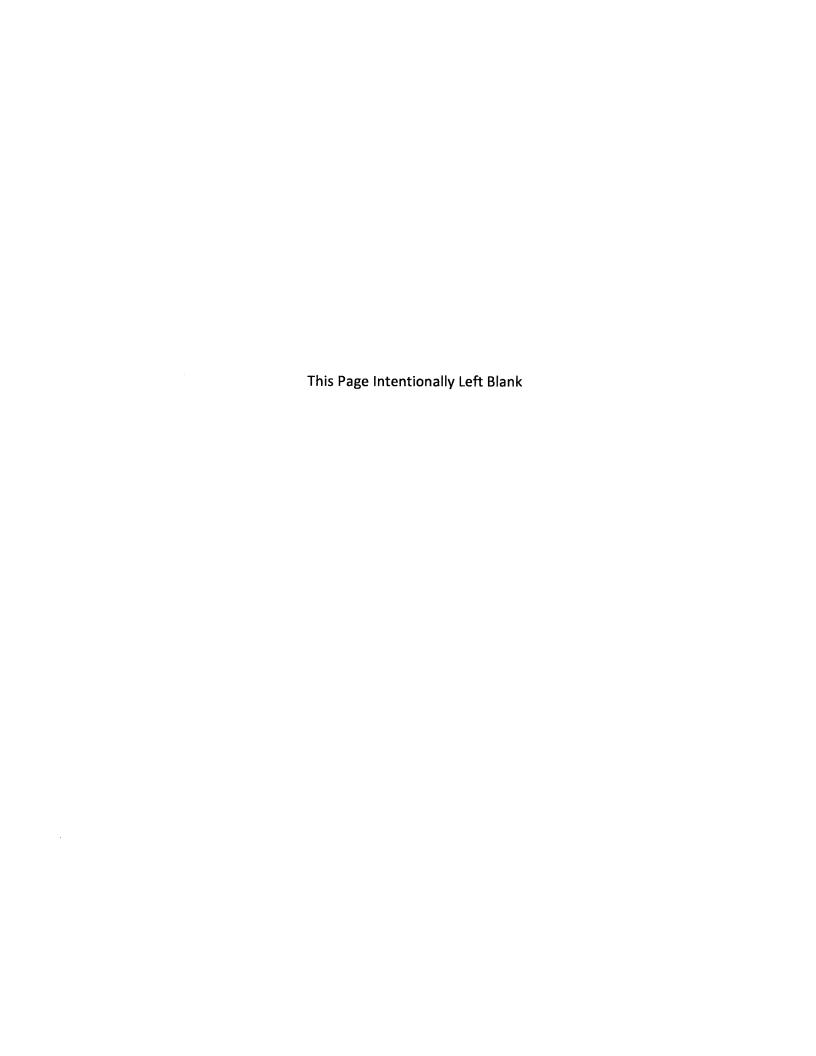
Student enrollment is expected to remain stable at the grade school while at the high school there is room to grow. During the pandemic the district experienced an 8.6 percent decline in enrollment (2019-20 to 2021-22). The high school made up 60% of the total loss and it has yet to return to pre-pandemic numbers while the grade school has recovered. The reduced enrollment at the high school since the pandemic has been impacting the financial outlook for the district.

The 2022-23 adopted budget reflects the uncertainty around enrollment and the challenging economic times that we are experiencing. 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 2022-23 fiscal year.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Business Manager, Riverdale School District #51J, 11733 S Breyman Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97219.

THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,028,411
Taxes Receivable	136,023
Accounts Receivable	754,947
Prepaids	14,651
Non-Current:	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	7,521
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	22,749,153
Right to-use asset, net of amortization	7,295,594
OPEB RHIA asset	195,626
Total Assets	33,181,926
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	233,025
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	2,904,234
OPEB Related Deferrals (RHIA)	20,226
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	56,417
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	36,395,828
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	165,133
Accrued Payroll	499,447
Accrued Interest	6,090
Accrued Vacation	7,198
Unearned Revenue	36,262
Current Portion, Long-term Obligations:	,
Lease Liability	132,018
Bonds Payable	1,906,429
Total Current Liabilities	2,752,577
Long-term Obligations:	, ,
Deferred Interest on Bonds	8,443,864
OPEB Obligation (Health Insurance)	347,584
Lease Liability	7,287,076
Net Pension Liability (PERS)	4,373,710
Premium on Bonds Payable	418,423
Bonds Payable	11,606,881
Total Non-current Long-term Obligations	32,477,538
Total Liabilities	35,230,115
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	4,703,886
Pension Related Deferrals (RHIA)	68,747
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	71,392
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,074,140
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,750,531
Restricted for:	2,750,551
Student Services	680,474
Debt Service	405,594
Capital Projects	212,224
OPEB asset	195,626
Unrestricted	(7,922,761)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,678,312)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	,	Expenses		Pro harges for Services	ogram ]	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Ro C N Go	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position  vernmental Activities	
runctions/110grams		Expenses		DUI TICOS		Contributions		- COLLAND	
Instruction	\$	6,706,290	\$	1,044,575	\$	1,627,187	\$	(4,034,528)	
Support Services		4,516,761		269,873		365,603		(3,881,285)	
Interest on long-term debt		1,449,766		-		-		(1,449,766)	
Unallocated amortization		265,958		-		-		(265,958)	
Interest on lease liability	****	127,295				ANNO 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		(127,295)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,066,070		1,314,448	\$	1,992,790		(9,758,832)	
	General Revenues: Property Taxes - General Property Taxes - Debt Service Local Revenue County Revenue State Sources Earnings on Investments								
	Total	General Reven	ues				<del>17.7.7.1</del>	9,884,681	
			Change	in Net Position	ı			125,849	
			Net Pos	sition - Beginnin	ng			(3,804,161)	
			Net Pos	sition - Ending			\$	(3,678,312)	

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS:		GENERAL	_	PECIAL EVENUE	********	DEBT SERVICE	-	PENSION DBLIGATION BOND	CAPITAL PROJECTS		ONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX	1	TOTALS
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	1,307,157	\$	122,345	\$	109,401		292,077	\$ 67,497		129,934	\$	2,028,411
Taxes Accounts Prepaid Expenses Due From Other Funds	***************************************	93,037 126,147 14,651 43,158		613,783		42,986 224 - -	_	-	 - - -	-	14,793		136,023 754,947 14,651 43,158
Total Assets	\$	1,584,150	\$	736,128	\$	152,611	\$	292,077	\$ 67,497	\$	144,727	\$	2,977,190
LIABILITIES: Due To Other Funds Accounts Payable Payroll Liabilities Unearned Revenue	\$	152,637 499,447 36,262	\$	43,158 12,496 -	\$	- - -			\$ - - -		-	\$	43,158 165,133 499,447 36,262
Total Liabilities		688,346		55,654		_		-	 		_		744,000
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:													
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenue		86,223				39,094		_	 		-		125,317
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		86,223				39,094		-	 				125,317
FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable Restricted for:		14,651		-		-		-	-		-		14,651
Student Services Debt Service Capital Projects Unassigned		- - - 794,930		680,474 - - -		113,517 - -	Management	292,077 - -	- - 67,497 -		- - 144,727 -		680,474 405,594 212,224 794,930
Total Fund Balance		809,581		680,474		113,517	*********	292,077	 67,497		144,727		2,107,873
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	1,584,150	\$	736,128	\$	152,611	\$	292,077	\$ 67,497	\$	144,727	\$	2,977,190

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

June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances		\$ 2,107,873
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.		(4,373,710)
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.		195,626
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)		2,904,234 (4,703,886) 20,226 (68,747)
Right -to-use assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Right-to-use asset, net		7,295,594
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statements of Net Position		
Lease Payable		(7,419,094)
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.		(347,584)
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)		56,417 (71,392)
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.		233,025
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 33,373,060 (10,623,907)	22,756,674
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.		125,317
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(6,090)
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:		
Accrued Compensated Absences \$	(7,198)	
Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable	(13,513,310) (418,423) (8,443,864)	(22,382,795)
Total Net Position		\$ (3,678,312)

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, 2022

REVENUES:	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	PENSION OBLIGATION BOND	CAPITAL PROJECTS	CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX	TOTAL
From Local Sources	\$ 6,064,834	\$ 178,861	\$ 1,718,144	527,598	\$ 25	49,946 \$	8,539,408
From Intermediate Sources	64,933	60,000	1,343	-	Ψ <b>2</b> 5	17,710 4	126,276
From State Sources	3,351,166	650,688	-	-	_	-	4,001,854
From Federal Sources	<u> </u>	257,743					257,743
Total Revenues	9,480,933	1,147,292	1,719,487	527,598	25	49,946	12,925,281
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
Instruction	5,974,465	551,788	_	_	-	-	6,526,253
Support Services	3,874,114	521,390	-	-	-	-	4,395,504
Debt Service			1,874,600	501,053	-	-	2,375,653
Total Expenditures	9,848,579	1,073,178	1,874,600	501,053	_		13,297,410
Net Change in Fund Balance	(367,646)	74,114	(155,113)	26,545	25	49,946	(372,129)
Beginning Fund Balance	1,177,227	606,360	268,630	265,532	67,472	94,781	2,480,002
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 809,581	\$ 680,474	\$ 113,517	292,077	\$ 67,497	144,727 \$	2,107,873

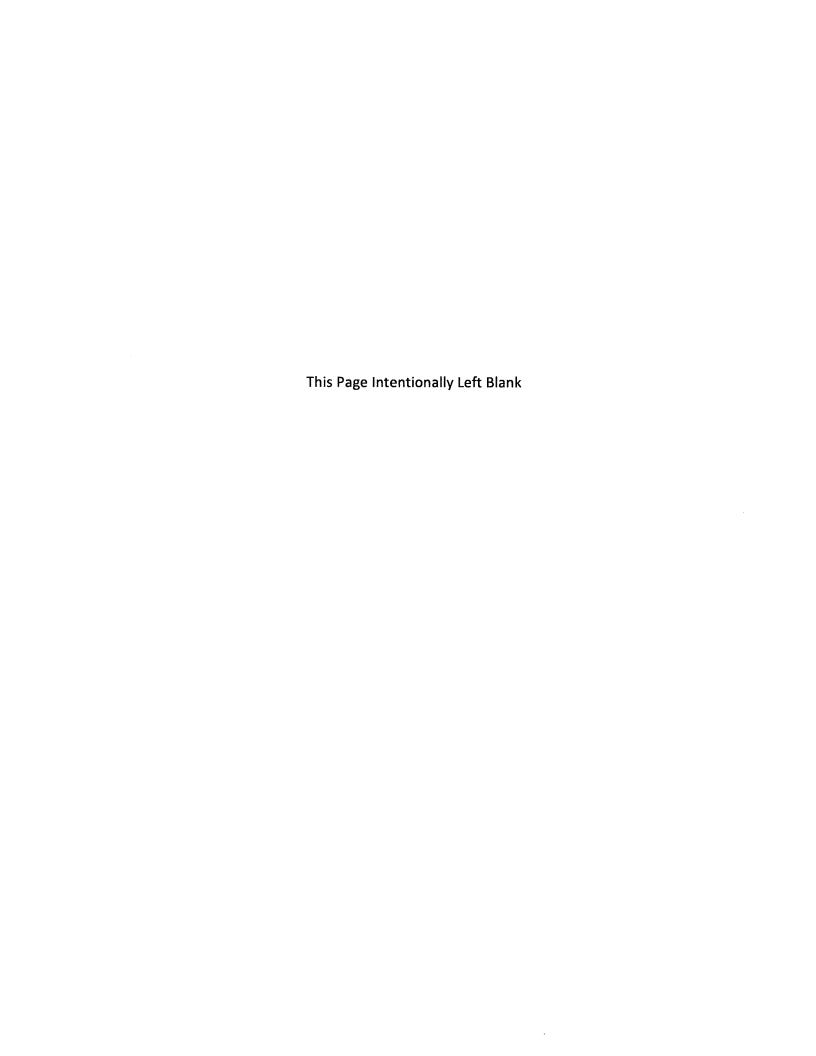
# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (372,129)
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	(677,872)
The pension income (expense) represents the changes in net pension asset 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)	355,871
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.	38,206
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)	(24,338)
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)	1,777,949
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	(854,791) 2,729
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	(5,151)
Payment on Lease Liability decreases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	
Payment on Lease Liability	142,458
Expenditure for Rite-to-use Assets reduces the Prepaid Expenses in the Statement of Net Position and Amortization Expense increases the expenses on the Statement of Activities.	
Amortization Expense	(265,958)
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.	(3,115)
Change in Net Position	\$ 125,849

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, 2022. 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 8 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, 2022 there were deferred outflows representing deferred book loss on the issue of refunding bonds, PERS pension related deferrals and RHIA 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, 2022 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, 2022, there were deferred inflows reported in the Statement of Net Position representing PERS pension related deferrals and RHIA 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.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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, 2022.

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 as of June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2022 consisted of:

Cash	\$ 414
Investments	 2,027,997
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 2,028,411

## **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, 2022 was \$132,092 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance. Any amount over FDIC insurance of \$250,000 deposited at an approved depository would be 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, 2022, 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 appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2022. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it *materially approximates fair value*.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the <u>LGIP is 98.98%</u> of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

There were the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturaties (in mon								
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 3		3-17		18-59	
State Treasurers Investment Pool	\$	2,027,997	\$	2,027,997	\$		\$		
Total	\$	2,027,997	\$	2,027,997	\$	_	\$		<u>-</u>

#### 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.

#### <u>Credit Risk – Investments</u>

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, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022, are as follows:

		overnmental						overnmental
	Capital Assets 7/1/2021 Additions		dditions	Deletions			apital Assets 6/30/2022	
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				(34,152)	***************************************	303,144
m . 1		22 41 4 722				(24.152)		22 200 501
Total		33,414,733		_		(34,152)		33,380,581
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		9,753,746		659,296		-		10,413,042
Vehicles and Equipments		226,441		18,576		(34,152)		210,865
Total		9,980,187		677,872		(34,152)		10,623,907
Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,434,546					\$	22,756,674

The District has removed and disposed of two fully depreciated passenger vehicles.

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction Support	\$ 405,697 272,175
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 677,872

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - 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

#### 6. 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, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,154,493, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$248,368 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2022.

<u>Pension Asset or Liability</u> – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$4,373,710 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .037 percent and .040 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$355,871.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 14.67%
- (2) OPSRP general services 11.56%

	Defe	Deferred Outflow		erred Inflow
	of	of Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	409,408	\$	_
Changes in assumptions		1,094,871		11,511
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		3,237,824
Net changes in proportionate share		77,307		1,147,948
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		168,155		306,603
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,749,741		4,703,886
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,154,493	74-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources		2,904,234	\$	4,703,886

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, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources \$1,749,741, or deferred inflows of resources, (\$4,703,886), net to (\$2,954,145) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ (631,068)
2023	(698,206)
2024	(782,007)
2025	(917,314)
2026	74,450
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (2,954,145)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 1, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

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

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
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	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 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

#### 6. 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%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. 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, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate (6.90%)		1%	6 Increase
		(5.90%)			(7.90%)	
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	8,588,920	\$	4,373,710	\$	847,109

#### 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, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

# OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

#### Plan Description:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Pension Benefits:

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

#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

## 7. 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

#### 7. 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 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA were included with PERS and equaled the required contribution each year.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$195,626 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .057 percent and .070 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$38,206.

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

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (31,994)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amount from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(4,522)
-Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	-
share of system conributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (36,516)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. 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	\$	-	\$ 5,443
Changes of assumptions		3,849	2,910
Net Difference between project and actual earning on investment		-	46,491
Changes in proportionate share		16,377	13,903
Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions		<del>-</del>	-
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		20,226	68,747
Contributions subsequent to measurement date			 -
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	20,226	\$ 68,747

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$20,226, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$68,747), net to (\$48,521) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	_	
2023	\$	(20,528)
2024		(2,693)
2025		(10,614)
2026		(14,686)
2027		-
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	(48,521)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2022 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/Oregon%20PERS%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Employer%20Schedules%20-%20FYE%2006-30-2021.pdf

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks 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 pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, 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 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 asset.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. 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 June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; 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 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		Discount	1%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
	 (5.90%)		(6.90%)	 (7.90%)
School's proportionate share of		3-2		
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (173,002)	\$	(195,626)	\$ (214,951)

#### Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 8. 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 38.

#### Total Other Post Employment Benefit Liability

The District's total pension liability and total other post-employment benefits were measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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 2.16%, Inflation 2.40%, Salary Increases 3.40%, 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

# Changes in the Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 298,797
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	35,747
Interest	7,278
Changes of Assumption or other input	33,705
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,475)
Benefits Payments	(10,468)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 347,584

# 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 1.16 %	Disc	Current count Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	372,013	\$	347,584		324,343
	П	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	310,696	\$	347,584	\$	390,664

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

	Deferred Inflows		Deferr	ed Outflows	
	of l	Resources	of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(55,597)	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		(15,795)		45,079	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		(71,392)		45,079	
Benefit Payments		-		11,338	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(71,392)	\$	56,417	

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, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$45,079, and deferred inflows of resources (\$71,392) net to (\$26,313), and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Amount
2023	(7,349)
2024	(7,349)
2025	(7,349)
2026	(5,787)
2027	(4,947)
Thereafter	 6,468
Total	\$ (26,313)

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

Number of Members	
Active	73
Retired	2
Total	75

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. 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.

# 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 did not begin maturing 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 \$8,443,864 as of June 30, 2022. All bonds currently outstanding will mature by 2034.

Changes in long-term obligations outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Outstanding 7/1/2021	Debt Issued	Debt Increased	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/2022	Due in One Year
Pension Bond 2003	1.15-6.3%	\$ 2,254,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,949	\$ 2,136,429	\$ 116,429
GO Bonds 2009 A&B	2.5-5.77%	7,671,881	-	-	-	7,671,881	-
GO Bonds 2015 Refunding	4%	5,365,000	<u>-</u>		1,660,000	3,705,000	1,790,000
Total		15,291,259	-	-	1,777,949	13,513,310	1,906,429
Premium on Bonds Payable		546,926	-	-	128,503	418,423	
Deferred Interest		7,589,073		854,791	_	8,443,864	
Total		\$ 23,427,258	<u> </u>	\$ 854,791	\$ 1,906,452	\$ 22,375,597	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

2022							
Year Ended	PENSIO	N BONE	)		GO BONDS	2009	A&B
30-Jun	Principal	]	Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	116,429		403,023		-		-
2024	405,000		114,452		-		-
2025	430,000		91,732		911,555		1,183,445
2026	455,000		67,308		874,628		1,280,372
2027	480,000		41,464		838,649		1,381,351
2028-32	250,000		14,200		3,731,596		8,408,405
2033-34	 _		-		1,315,453		4,064,546
TOTALS	\$ 2,136,429	\$	732,179		7,671,881	\$	16,318,119
	GO REFUNDII	NG BON	D 2015		TO	ΓAL	
Year	Principal	]	Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	1,790,000	790,000 148,200			1,906,429		551,223
2024	1,915,000		76,600	00 2,320,000			191,052
2025		-			1,341,555		1,275,177
2026	-		-		1,329,628		1,347,680
2027	-		_		1,318,649		1,422,815
2028-32	-		-		3,981,596		8,422,605
2033-34	-		-		1,315,453		4,064,546
TOTALS	\$ 3,705,000	\$	224,800	\$	13,513,310	\$	17,275,098

## 10. LEASE LIABILITY

On 07/01/2021, the District, entered into a 360 month lease as Lessee for the use of Collins View School site – Ground Lease. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,516,263. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$19,496. The lease has an interest rate of 1.7050%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 is \$7,516,263 with accumulated amortization of \$251,216 is included with ground lease on the Lease Class activities table below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered into a 365 month lease as the Lessee for the use of a Kyocera Copier. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$45,289. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,310. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8453%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 is \$45,289 with accumulated amortization of \$14,742 is included with equipment on the Lease Class activities table below.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. LEASE LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

			Change In	Lease Li	ability					
	Balance at July 1, 2021 Additions			Reductions			Balance at June 30, 2022		Due within a year	
Ground Lease Copier	\$ _	\$	7,516,263 45,289	\$	127,046 15,412	\$	7,389,217 29,877	\$	116,490 15,528	
Total	\$	\$	7.561.552	\$	142,458	\$	7,419,094	\$	132,018	

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity **Governmental Activities** Equipment **Ground Lease** Fiscal Year Ending Principal Principal Interest Payments Payments June 30 Payments Interest Payments 2023 192 116,490 125,083 15,528 123,025 2024 14,349 61 125,795 135,480 120,805 2025 2026 145,337 118,416 115,878 2027 153,151 536,430 891,609 2028-2032 450,847 1,125,823 2033-2037 2038-2042 1,396,989 343,782 211,880 2043-2047 1,710,072 55,429 2038-2051 1,588,471 29,877 253 7,389,217 2,201,575

## 11. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET

			At Ju	ne 30, 2022	 
	Le	ease Asset			r , 37 1
Asset Class		Value	Am	ortization	 let Value
Ground Lease	\$	7,516,263	\$	251,216	\$ 7,265,047
Copier		45,289		14,742	30,547

7,561,552

\$

265,958

7,295,594

(see note #10 above for assets leased)

Total

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET (CONTINUED)

Change in	Right-to-	Use A	Asset
-----------	-----------	-------	-------

	Balan	ce at					E	Balance at
	July 1	, 2021	A	Additions	Reduc	ctions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2022
Ground Lease	\$	-	\$	7,516,263	\$	-	\$	7,516,263
Copier				45,289		-		45,289
Accumulated Amortization								
Ground Lease		-		(251,216)		-		(251,216)
Copier		-		(14,742)		~		(14,742)
Total Lease Asset, Net	\$	-	\$	7,295,594	\$	_	\$	7,295,594

#### 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.

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	 Oue To	Due From		
General Fund	\$ _	\$	43,158	
Special Revenue Fund	 43,158		-	
	\$ 43,158	\$	43,158	

The internal balances are recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. 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.

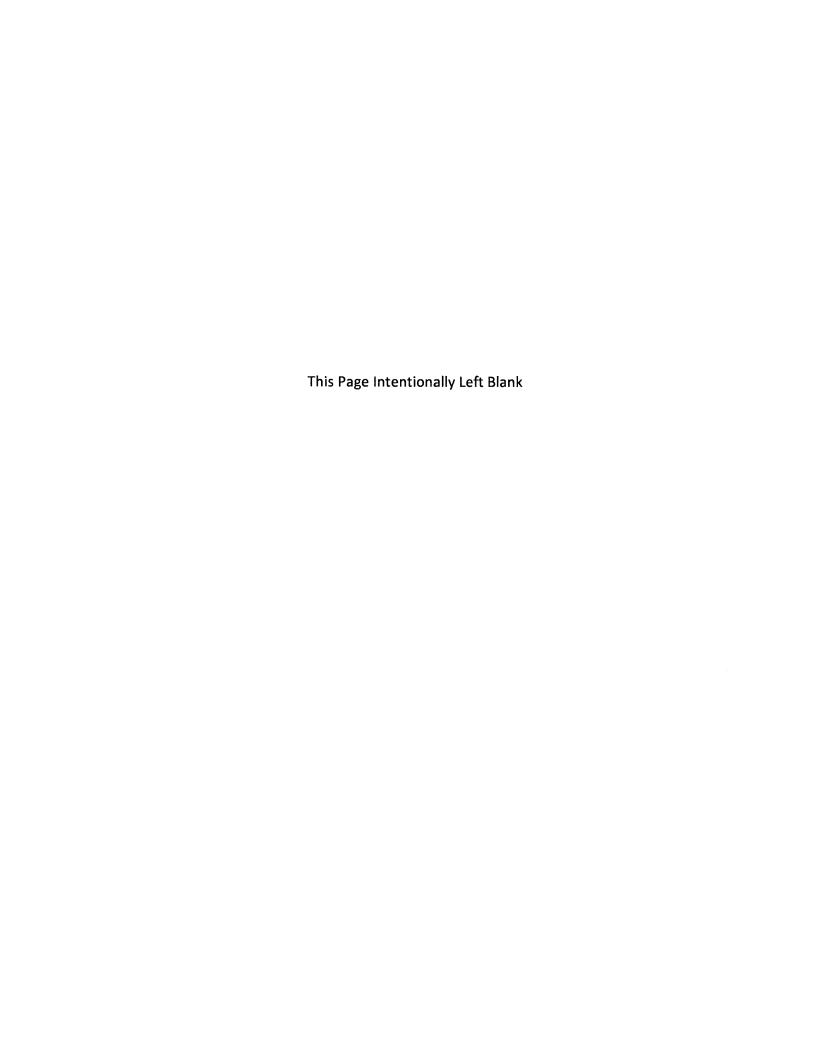
#### 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the District had tax abatements through one state allowed program that impacted their levied taxes: Child Care Facilities, Schools and Student Housing.

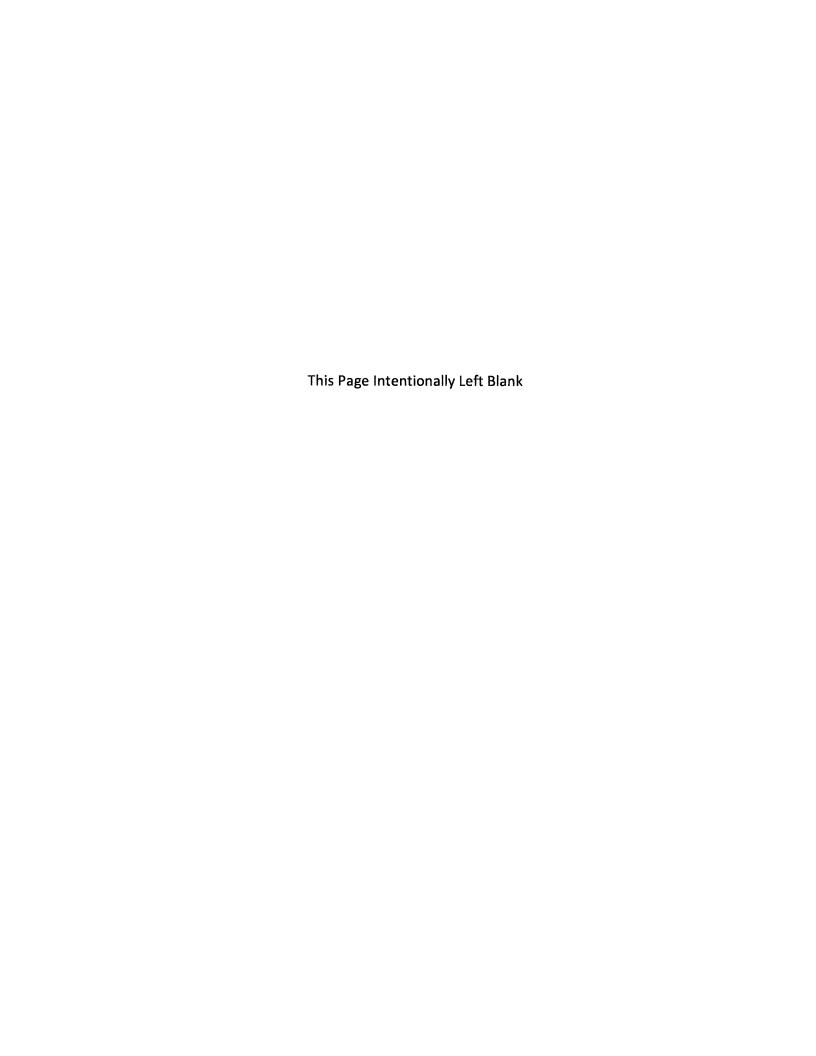
#### Child Care Facilities, Schools, and Student Housing (ORS 307.145):

• 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, 2022, the District had abated property taxes totaling \$710,164 under this program.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



#### RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO 51JT <u>MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON</u>

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

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)	propo of th	(b) Employer's ortionate share he net pension bility (NPL)	,	(c) Employer's covered payroll		(b/c) NPL as a ercentage of covered payroll		Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.037 %	\$	4,373,710	\$	5,494,320		79.6	%	87.6 %
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 relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution		_	ontribution leficiency (excess)	]	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2022	\$ 1,154,493	\$	1,154,493	\$	_	\$	5,625,812	20.5 %
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 PORTLAND, OREGON

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

#### 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)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (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	
2022 2021 2020	0.070 0.041	\$ 195,626 143,050 80,035	\$ 5,494,320 4,940,888 4,693,764	3.561 % 2.895 1.737	183.9 % 150.1 144.5	
2019 2018	0.047 0.045	52,302 18,690	4,108,389 4,814,455	1.273 0.388	124.0 108.9	

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

		Contributions in					Contributions	
Year	Statutorily	relation to the	Co	ntribution		Employer's	as a percent	
Ended	required	statutorily required	utorily required deficiency		covered	of covered		
June 30,	 contribution	 contribution		excess)	_	payroll	payroll	
2022	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$	5,625,812	N/A %	
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

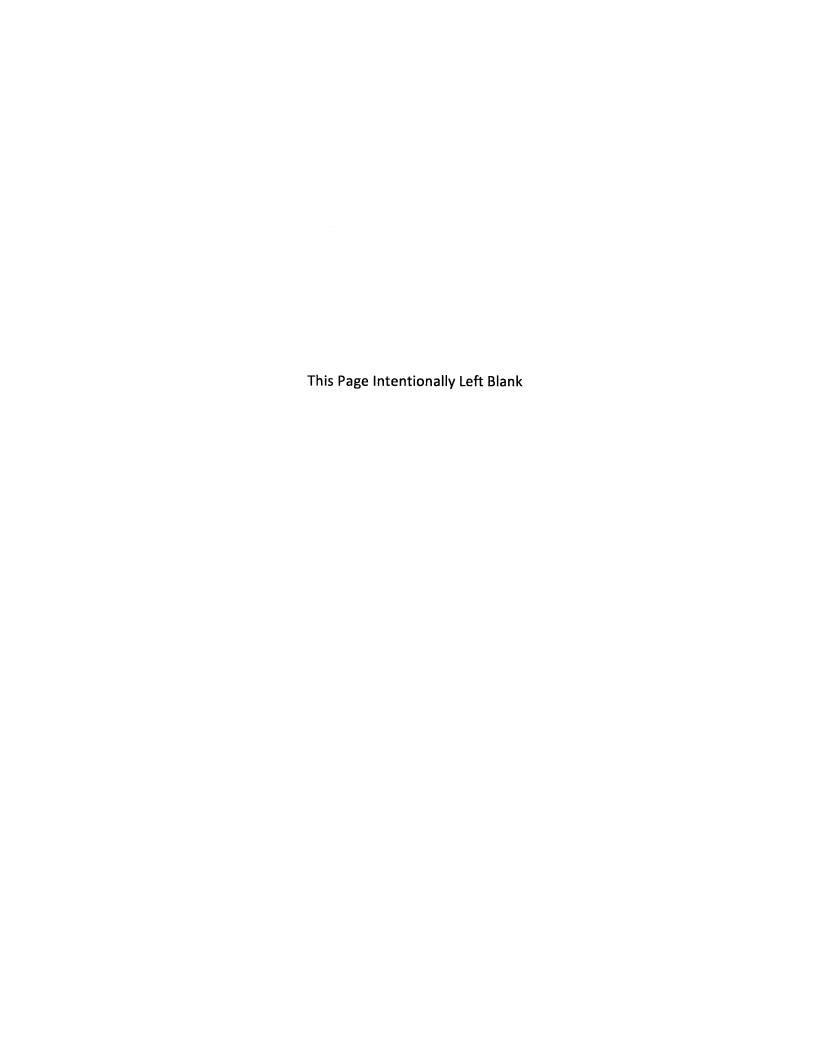
June 30, 2022

# OPEB: (HEALTH INSURANCE) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

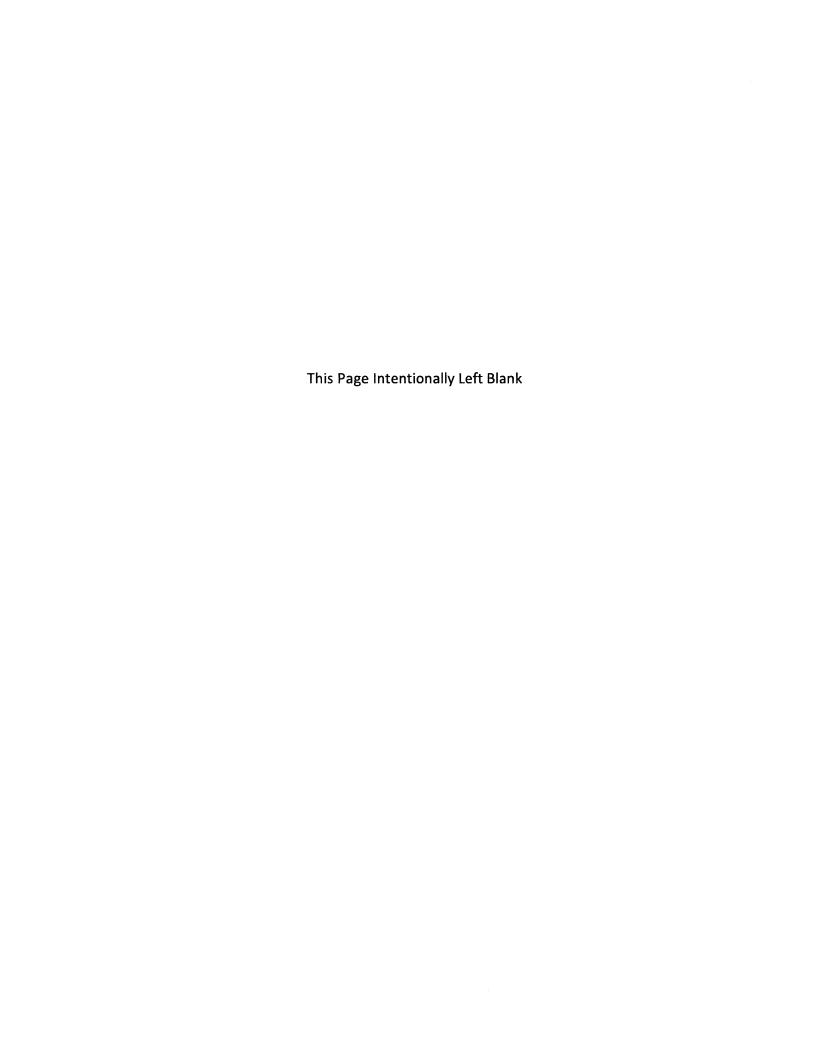
Year Ended June, 30		DPEB Liability Beginning of Year		Total Other Changes	 Benefit Payments	-	OPEB Liability End of Year	_	Estimated Covered Payroll	0	Net OPEB Liability as a % f Covered Payroll
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	\$	298,797 249,293 297,316 274,090 259,624 N/A	\$	59,255 60,575 (27,457) 39,772 30,337 N/A	\$ (10,468) (11,071) (20,566) (16,546) (15,871) N/A	\$	347,584 298,797 249,293 297,316 274,090 259,624	\$	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	*	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A
Other Chang	es f	or the Year									
Year Ended June, 30	_	Service Cost	****	Liability Interest	Changes of enefit Terms	_	Differences Expected vs. Actual	A	Changes of Assumptions	<u>}</u>	Total Other Changes
2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	\$	35,747 30,540 35,621 34,979 36,211 N/A	\$	7,278 9,602 12,490 10,771 8,206 N/A	\$ - - - - - N/A	\$	(17,475) - - - - N/A	\$	33,705 20,433 (75,568) (5,978) (14,080) N/A	\$	59,255 60,575 (27,457) 39,772 30,337 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



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# GENERAL FUND

	-	DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FF	ARIANCE OM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	ф	6.040.205	ф	6.040.207	Φ.	6.064.024	Φ.	15 445
From Local Sources	\$	6,049,387	\$	6,049,387	\$	6,064,834	\$	15,447
From Intermediate Sources		95,000		95,000		64,933		(30,067)
From State Sources		3,524,594		3,524,594		3,351,166		(173,428)
Total Revenues		9,668,981		9,668,981		9,480,933		(188,048)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		6,094,037		6,019,037	(1)	5,974,465		44,572
Support Services		3,891,133		3,966,133	(1)	3,874,114		92,019
Contingency		434,638		111,865	(1)	_		111,865
Total Expenditures		10,419,808		10,097,035		9,848,579		248,456
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(750,827)		(428,054)		(367,646)		60,408
Other Financing Sources: Transfers Out		(50,000)		(50,000)	(1)	-		50,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(50,000)		(50,000)	*********	-		50,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(800,827)		(478,054)		(367,646)		110,408
Beginning Fund Balance		1,500,000		1,177,227		1,177,227		-
Ending Fund Balance	\$	699,173	\$	699,173	\$	809,581	\$	110,408

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

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

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		RIGINAL SUDGET	····	FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: From Local Sources	¢	622.750	e.	622,750	\$	178,861	\$	(442 990)
From Intermediate Sources	\$	622,750	\$	622,730	Φ	60,000	Ф	(443,889) 60,000
From State Sources		688,873		719,354		650,688		(68,666)
From Federal Sources		429,422		450,547		257,743		(192,804)
Prom rederal Sources	***************************************	427,422		430,347		231,143		(172,004)
Total Revenues		1,741,045		1,792,651		1,147,292		(645,359)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		2,075,877		1,837,785 (1	1)	551,788		1,285,997
Support Services		248,192		537,890 (1	1)	521,390		16,500
Community Services		20,534		20,534 (1	1) _	-		20,534
Total Expenditures		2,344,603		2,396,209	_	1,073,178		1,323,031
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(603,558)		(603,558)		74,114		677,672
04 Fig. 1 G.								
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In		50,000		50,000		_		(50,000)
Hansters in		30,000		30,000				(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(553,558)		(553,558)		74,114		627,672
Beginning Fund Balance	-	553,558		553,558	_	606,360		52,802
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	_9	680,474	\$	680,474

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:				
From Local Sources	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 1,718,144	\$ 93,144
From Intermediate Sources	-		1,343	1,343
Total Revenue	\$1,625,000	1,625,000	1,719,487	94,487
EXPENDITURES:				
Long-Term Debt Service:				
Redemption of Principal	1,660,000	1,660,000 (1)	1,660,000	-
Interest	215,000	215,000 (1)	214,600	400
Total Debt Service	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,874,600	400
Total Expenditures	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,874,600	400
Net Change in Fund Balance	(250,000)	(250,000)	(155,113)	94,887
Beginning Fund Balance	250,000	250,000	268,630	18,630
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,517	\$ 113,517

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## PENSION OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:								
From Local Sources	\$	401,099	\$	401,099	\$	527,598	\$	126,499
Total Revenue		401,099		401,099		527,598		126,499
EXPENDITURES:								
Long-Term Debt Service:								
Redemption of Principal		117,949		117,949 (1	)	117,949		-
Interest		381,550		381,550 (1	)	381,504		46
Dues and Fees		1,600		1,600 (1	)	1,600		
Total Debt Service		501,099		501,099	***************************************	501,053		46
Total Expenditures		501,099		501,099		501,053		46
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(100,000)		26,545		126,545
Beginning Fund Balance		100,000		100,000		265,532		165,532
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	292,077	\$	292,077

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

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

# ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL BUDGET \$ 200 \$ 200 \$ 25 \$ (175)

(175)
,666
,666
,491
6
,497
,,

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

REVENUES:

From Local Sources

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: From Local Sources	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 49,946	\$ 39,946
Total Revenue	10,000		49,946	39,946
EXPENDITURES:				
Support Services	104,781	104,781 (	1)	104,781
Total Expenditures	104,781	104,781		104,781
Net Change in Fund Balance	(94,781	(94,781)	49,946	144,727
Beginning Fund Balance	94,781	94,781	94,781	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	144,727	\$ 144,727

(1) Appropriation Level

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

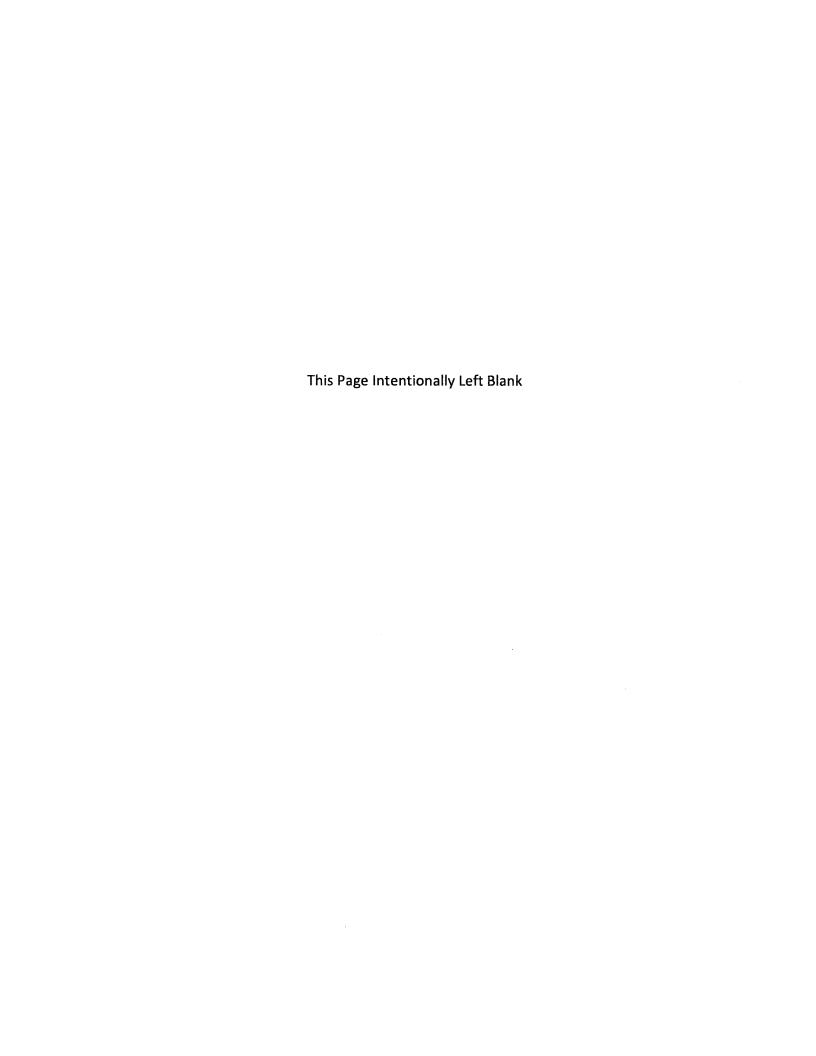
ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTE 7/1/2021	D DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2022
\$ 3,990,088	101,327	(16,564)	1,127	3,826,031	\$ 47,292
22,166 12,195 5,114 8,249	(10) (6) - (1)	(7,047) (2,001) (1,888) (977) (332) (12,245)	1,846 1,730 1,930 1,338 466	27,094 9,723 7,117 4,035 897	19,510 12,182 5,126 1,440 7,487
\$ 4,089,559	\$ 101,252	\$ (28,810)	\$ 8,437	\$ 3,874,897	\$ 93,037
REVENUE:					GENERAL FUND
•					\$ 3,874,897 (9,581) 6,814 (870) 9,991
	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTEI 7/1/2021  \$ 3,990,088  51,747 22,166 12,195 5,114 8,249  99,471  \$ 4,089,559  REVENUE:	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2021  \$ 3,990,088  101,327  \$ 51,747 (58) 22,166 (10) 12,195 (6) 5,114 - 8,249 (1)  99,471 (75)  \$ 4,089,559 \$ 101,252	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2021  \$ 3,990,088  101,327  (16,564)  \$ 1,747 (58) (7,047) 22,166 (10) (2,001) 12,195 (6) 12,195 (6) (1,888) 5,114 - (977) 8,249 (1) (332)  99,471  (75)  \$ 4,089,559  \$ 101,252  \$ (28,810)  REVENUE:	LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED 7/1/2021  \$ 3,990,088  101,327  (16,564)  1,127   \$ 1,747  (58)  (22,166  (10)  (2,001)  1,730  12,195  (6)  (1,888)  1,930  5,114  - (977)  1,338  8,249  (1)  (332)  466   99,471  (75)  (12,245)  7,310   REVENUE:  aty Treasurer Above	LEVY OR   BALANCE   UNCOLLECTION   DEDUCT   TO   ADD   BY COUNTY   TREASURER

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TAX YEAR  DEBT SERVICE	L B UNC	RIGINAL LEVY OR ALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2021		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		USTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD TEREST	BY	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY EASURER		BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR INSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2022
CURRENT:											
2021-22	\$	1,759,948		44,663	\$	(7,338)	\$ 498	\$	1,687,576	<u>\$</u>	20,869
PRIOR YEARS:											
2020-21		24,558		(28)		(3,346)	876		12,857		9,259
2019-20		9,821		(5)		(886)	766		4,308		5,398
2018-19		5,868		(3)		(908)	928		3,425		2,466
2017-18		2,626		-		(502)	687		2,072		739
Prior Years		4,998	***************************************			(500)	 266		509		4,255
Total Prior		47,871		(35)		(6,142)	 3,524		23,169		22,117
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	1,807,819	\$	44,628	\$	(13,480)	\$ 4,022	\$	1,710,745	\$	42,986
RECONCILIATION OF RE	EVENU	JE:									DEBT SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by County	Treas	urer Above								\$	1,710,745
Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2021											(4,586)
June 30, 2022											3,892
Change in Prior year Unav	vailabl	e Revenue									(2,245)
Taxes in Lieu											2,437
Total Revenue										\$	1,710,243

OTHER INFORMATION



# SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT June 30, 2022

	ISSUE (	OF 4/3/03	ISSUE O	F 2/26/09	ISSUE O	F 4/28/15	TOTAL OF	ALL ISSUES
FISCAL	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST 1.15-6.3%	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST 2.5 - 5.7%	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST 4.00%		
YEAR				DUE 12/15				
ENDING	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/15	<u>&amp; 6/15</u>	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
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	-	_	-	_	-		-	-
	\$ 2,136,429	\$ 732,179	\$ 7,671,881	\$ 16,318,119	\$ 3,705,000	\$ 224,800	\$ 13,513,310	\$ 17,275,098

### SCHEDULE OF BOND TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ISSUE DATE	C	OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS 7/1/2021	 BONDS MATURED DURING YEAR		BONDS PAID	OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS 6/30/2022				
4/3/2003 (a)	\$	2,254,378	\$ 117,949	\$	117,949	\$	2,136,429			
2/26/2009 (b)		7,671,881	-		-		7,671,881			
4/28/2015 (b)		5,365,000	 1,660,000		1,660,000		3,705,000			
Total	\$	15,291,259	\$ 1,777,949	\$	1,777,949	\$	13,513,310			

<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	\$	117,949
General Obligation Bond Fund		1,660,000
Total	\$	1,777,949
10001	Ψ	*,777,212

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

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH ORGANIZATION	PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBER	FEDERAL AL NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	67063	84.010	2021-22	\$ 13,805
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	58354	84.010	2020-21	1,500 15,305
Title II-A -Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total II -A - Improvving Teacher Quality	ODE	67497	84.367	2021-22	7,007 7,007
Title IV-A -Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	66853	84.424	2021.22	10,000 10,000
Special Education Cluster					
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	60741	84.027	2021.22	46,662
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	68472	84.027	2021.22	22,910
Special Education Grants to States  Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.027	ODE	68742	84.027	2021.22	33,841 103,413
<b>Total Special Education Cluster</b>					103,413
LEA ESSER	ODE	64977	84,425	2020-23	108,176
LEA ESSER	ODE	64673	84.425	2020-23	13,842
Total LEA ESSER					122,018
Total U.S. Department of Education					257,743
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					\$ 257,743

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A.	Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Object 3	25, 326, & 327
		Function 2540 Function 2550				187,807 -
B.	Replacement of equipm Include all General Fur Exclude These Functio	nd expenditures in object 542, excep	ot for the following	g exclusions:	A	Amount
	1113, 1122, & 1132	Co-curricular Activities	4150	Construction	\$	-
	1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation		
	1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service		
	1300	Continuing Education	3100	rood Scivice		

Multnomah County, Oregon

## REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reven	ue from Local Sources		Fund 100		d 200	Fund 3		Fund 400		TOTAL
1111	Taxes - current year's levy	\$	2,860,261	\$	-	\$ 1,68	8,654	\$	- \$	4,548,915
1112	Taxes - prior year's levies		(3,277)		-	2	3,834		-	20,557
1114	Taxes - payments in lieu of property taxes		-		-		-		-	
1120	Taxes - local option ad valorem taxes levied by district		1,025,514		-		-		-	1,025,514
1130	Construction excise tax		-		-		-	49,	946	49,946
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		1,160		-		648		-	1,808
1311	Tuition from individuals		848,702		-		-		-	848,702
1510	Earnings on investments		19,130		-		6,104		24	25,258
1700	Extracunicular Activities		119,929		80,994		-		-	200,923
1910	Rentals		120		-		-		-	120
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources		999,925		79,385		-		-	1,079,310
1960	Recovery of prior year expenditures		153,712		935		-		-	154,647
1970	Services provided - other funds		-		-	52	6,504		-	526,504
1980	Fees charged to grants		-		_		· -		_	
1990			18,282		17,547		-		-	35,829
1992	Erate		21,376		_		-		-	21,376
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	***************************************	6,064,834		178,861	2,24	5,744	49,	970	8,539,409
Reven	ue from Intermediate Sources									
2101	County school funds		392		-		_		-	392
2102	*		-		-		_		-	
2110	Intermediate tax		61,330		_		_		-	61,330
2199	Other intermediate sources		3,211		_		1,343		-	4,554
2200	Restricted Revenue		´ <b>-</b>		60,000		-		-	60,000
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		64,933		60,000		1,343		-	126,270
Reven	ue from State Sources									
3101	State School Support		3,254,291		-		-		-	3,254,29
3103	Common school fund		65,849		-		-		-	65,849
3199	Other unrestricted sources		31,026		961		-		-	31,981
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid				649,727		-		-	649,72
	Total Revenue from State Sources		3,351,166		650,688		-		-	4,001,854
Reven	ue from Federal Sources									
4500	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		-		257,743		-		-	257,743
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources		-		257,743		-		-	257,743
Reven	ue from Other Sources									
5400	0 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		1,177,227		606,360	53	34,162	162,	254	2,480,003
	Total Revenue from Other Sources		1,177,227		606,360	53	34,162	162,	254	2,480,000
	Total	\$	10,658,160.00	S	1,753,652	\$ 2,78	31,249	S 212.	224 \$	15,405,28

Multnomah County, Oregon

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund: 100 General Fund									
Instru	ction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL	
1111	Elementary	\$ 1,479,204	\$ 870,442	\$ 61,485	\$ 57,406	\$ -	\$ 249	\$ - \$	2,468,786	
1113	Elementary extracurricular	3,082	1,112	-	-	-	-	-	4,194	
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	442,518	229,283	27,339	5,302	-	-	-	704,442	
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	63,431	17,559	12,526	3,132	-	1,180	-	97,828	
1131	High school programs	1,231,890	700,167	55,023	28,766	-	610	-	2,016,456	
1132	High school extracurricular	148,364	37,803	16,302	18,688	-	15,878	-	237,035	
1210	Programs for the talented and gifted	9,812	6,617	-	-	-	-	-	16,429	
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	271,035	149,770	5,580	2,910	-	-	-	429,295	
1460	Special Programs, Summer School	-	-	-	-	_		-	-	
	Total Instruction Expenditures	3,649,336	2,012,753	178,255	116,204	•	17,917	-	5,974,465	
Suppo	rt Services Expenditures									
2120	Guidance services	138,039	74,683	99	2,598	-	300	-	215,719	
2130	Health services	-	-	39,984	48	-	-	-	40,032	
2140	Psychological services	•	-	3,165	-	-	-	-	3,165	
2190	Service direction, student support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2210	Improvement of instruction services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2220	Educational media services	89,331	52,388	6,967	5,868	-	-	-	154,554	
2230	Assessment and testing	-	-	-	3,687	-	-	-	3,687	
2240	Instructional staff development	-	17,091	68	-	-	-	-	17,159	
2310	Board of education services	-	-	116,812	1,443	-	5,021	-	123,276	
2320	Executive administration services	277,105	107,816	30,736	8,677	-	5,122	-	429,456	
2410	Office of the principal services	441,147	185,666	39,690	24,033	-	2,775	-	693,311	
2520	Fiscal services	118,762	62,908	93,562	3,725	-	18,557	-	297,514	
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	232,341	122,542	686,408	35,928	-	118,782	-	1,196,001	
2550	Student transportation services	-	-	233,912	-	-	-	-	233,912	
2630	Information services	43,832	22,079	10,958	10,536	-	85	•	87,490	
2640	Staff services	32,174	29,867	4,988	7,536	-	-	-	74,565	
2660	Technology services	152,503	73,734	9,634	67,962	-	440	-	304,273	
2700	Supplemental retirement program	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,525,234	748,774	1,276,983	172,041	-	151,082	-	3,874,114	

1,455,238 \$

288,245 \$

9,848,579

168,999 \$

- \$

\$ 5,174,570 \$ 2,761,527 \$

Total 100 General Fund

Multnomah County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1111 1113 1121	n Expenditures Elementary		Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
		\$ 70,433	\$ 39,575	\$ 13,009	\$ 72,504	\$ - \$	-	\$ - \$	195,521
1121	Elementary extracurricular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Middle/Junior high school	4,403	1,640	5,398	11,159	-	-	-	22,600
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	
1131	High school programs	105,573	61,163	13,418	7,716	-	6,265	-	194,135
1132	High school extracurricular	-	-	4,725	16,354	-	-	-	21,079
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· .
1210	Programs for the talented and gifted	2,964	2,037	-	-	-	-	-	5,001
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	63,239	40,174	-	653	-	-	-	104,066
1460	Summer school programs	6,732	2,560	-	91	-	-	-	9,383
	Total Instruction Expenditures	253,344	147,149	36,550	108,477	-	6,265	-	551,785
Sunnart S	ervices Expenditures								
2120	Guidance services	26,672	18,328	_			-		45,000
2130	Health services	20,072	70,520	132,836	_		_	_	132,836
2210	Improve instruction services	73,503		132,030	_	-	-	-	120,977
2220	Educational media services	78,389		6,086	2,816		_		136,118
2230	Assessment and testing		,	-,	-,	_	714		714
2240	Instructional staff development	_	_	-	_	_		-	
2320	Executive administration services	_	_		-	-			
2410	Office of the principal services	_	_	_	30	_	-		30
2520	Fiscal services	_	-				_	_	
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services			38,104	4,787	-	_	_	42,891
2640	Staff services	5,172	-	,	-	-	-	-	5,172
2660	Technology services	6,276		-	27,652	-	-		37,652
	Total Support Services Expenditures	190,012	118,353	177,026	35,285	-	714	•	521,390

Multnomah County, Oregon

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

Fund: 300 Debt Service															
	Objec	t 100	Objec	t 200	Objec	t 300	Objec	t 400	Obje	ct 500		Object 600	Obje	ct 700	TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures															
5100 Debt Service	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	2,375,653	\$	-	\$ 2,375,653
Total Other Uses Expenditures	•	-		-		-	·	-		-		2,375,653		-	2,375,653
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	S		s	2,375,653	s	_	\$ 2,375,653

Multnomah County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON CONTINUING DISCLOSURES JUNE 30, 2022

#### Riverdale School District No. 51J

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership (w) <sup>(1)</sup>	Average Daily Membership (w) <sup>(1)</sup>
2022 (2)	680.3	680.3
2021	680.3	680.3
2020	728.3	728.3
2019	715.0	715.0
2018	713.8	713.8
2017	696.0	696.0
2016	640.3	640.3
2015	588.0	588.0

<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted Avereage Daily Membership is the enrollment figure (resident and transfer students), adjusted for part time students and students with special needs, that is used to allocate revenue appropriated by the State to the school districts.

(2) Preliminary, subject to change

Fical Year 2022 Multnomah County

Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	A	Assessed Value	Percent of Value
Portland General Electric	Electrical Utility	\$ 13,684,327	\$	797,053,050	0.86%
Port of Portland	Airport Marine, Property Mgmt	16,132,930		737,510,200	0.80%
Pacificorp (PP&L)	Electrical Utility	12,055,234		692,992,000	0.75%
Boeing Company	Manufacturing	7,427,249		463,663,900	0.50%
Alaska Airlines Inc	Airline	7,427,249		371,870,800	0.40%
Lumen Technologies, Inc		5,684,621		328,167,000	0.35%
Weston Investment Co LLC	Real Estate	7,301,467		306,029,830	0.33%
Verizon Communications	Telecommunications	4,744,236		274,503,000	0.30%
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunications	4,614,899		263,963,000	0.29%
Northwest Natural	Gas/Utility	3,961,378		228,629,970	0.25%
Subtotal - ten of County's larget	taxpayers			4,464,382,750	4.82%
All other County's taxpayers				88,072,065,440	95.18%
Total County		 	\$	92,536,448,190	100%

## RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON CONTINUING DISCLOSURES JUNE 30, 2022

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

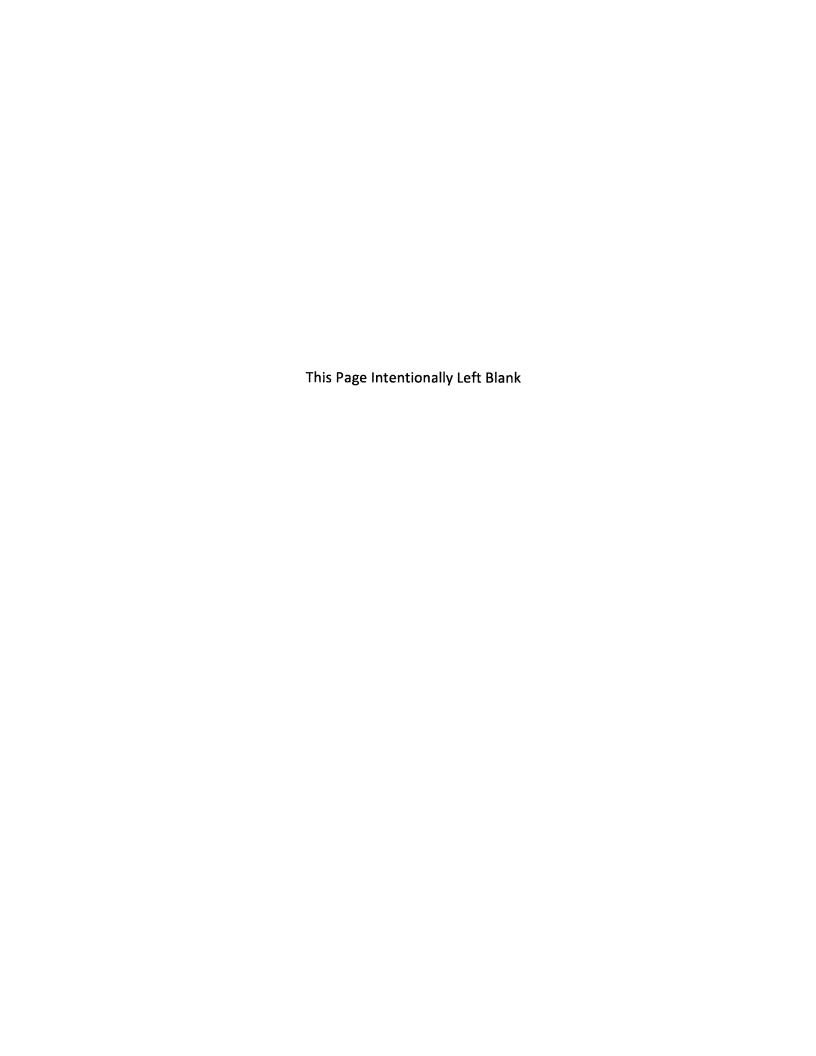
	Total Assessed	Urbank Renewal	Net Assessed	M5 Real Market	
Fiscal Year	Value	Excess	Value	Value	
2022	\$ 781,851,529	\$ -	\$ 781,851,529	\$ 1,139,743,521	
2021	758,734,715	-	758,734,715	1,047,917,073	
2020	736,068,745	-	736,068,745	1,084,867,977	
2019	709,816,041	-	709,816,041	1,059,010,168	
2018	686,481,320	-	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**

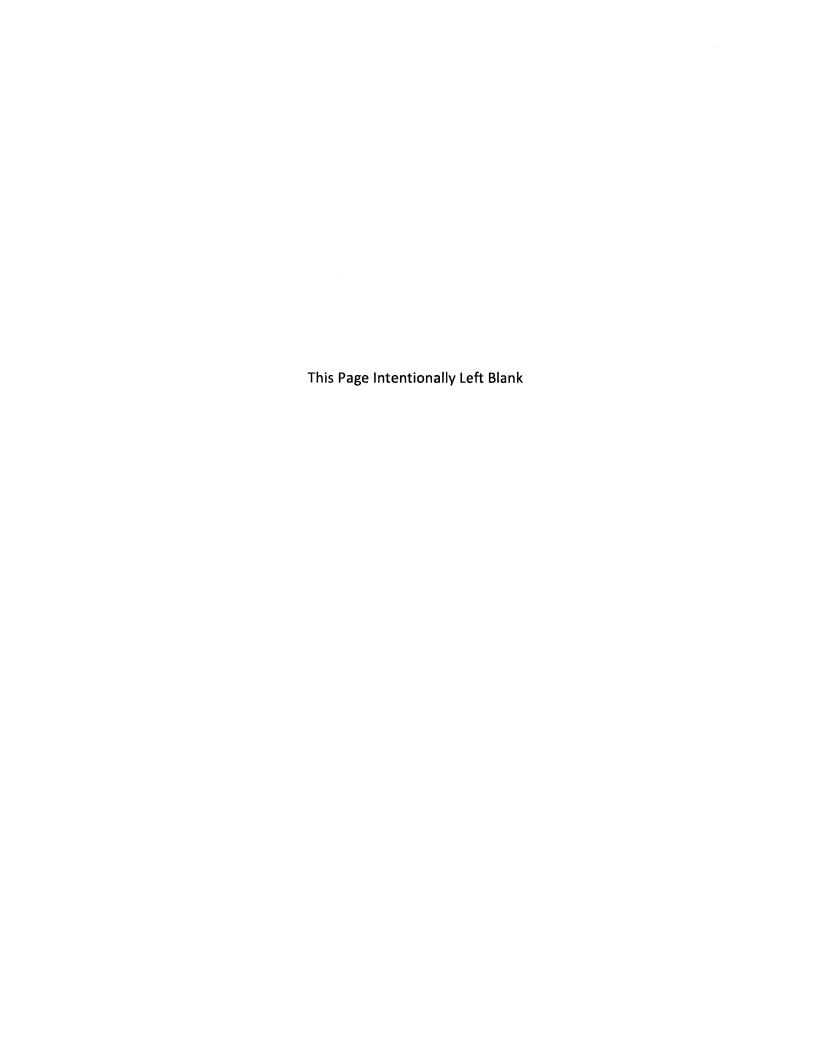
	<b>Total Assessed</b>	Urbank Renewal	AV Used to	M5 Real Market
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Excess	Calculate Rates	Value
2022	\$ 747,340,400	\$ -	\$ 747,340,400	\$ 1,087,531,280
2021	724,870,640	-	724,870,640	996,646,250
2020	703,274,030	-	703,274,030	1,032,738,340
2019	677,976,510	-	677,976,510	1,008,873,720
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**

	Total Assessed	Urbank Renewal	AV Used to	M5 Real Market
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Excess	Calculate Rates	Value
2022	\$ 34,511,129	\$ -	\$ 34,511,129	\$ 52,212,241
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



2021-22 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 30, 2022

## 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, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022. 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.

## 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

Roy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.