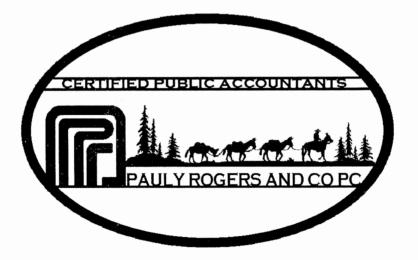
# FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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

<u>FINANCIAL REPORT</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

\*\*\*\*\*\*

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

### BOARD OF EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

#### NAME

#### TERM EXPIRES

Carrie Spurlock, Chair	June 30, 2023
Michelle Rosenbaum, Vice Chair	June 30, 2025
Kevin McPherson	June 30, 2025
Joe Prats	June 30, 2023
Jeff Dominitz	June 30, 2025

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Christopher Russo, Superintendent Nicole Bassen, Business Manager (Registered Agent)

> 11733 S Breyman Avenue Portland, Oregon 97219-8409

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*

PAGE

	NUMBER
Independent Auditors' Report	i
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iv
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
To the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	-
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Activities	6
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	7
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (PERS)	37
Schedule of Contributions (PERS)	37
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset – RHIA	38
Schedule of Contributions – RHIA	38
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Other Post-Employment Benefits (Health Insurance)	39
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	40
Special Revenue Fund	41

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

PAGE <u>NUMBER</u>

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	42
Pension Obligation Bond Fund	43
Capital Projects Fund	44
Construction Excise Tax Fund	45
Schedule of Property Tax Transactions and Balances of Taxes Uncollected:	
General Fund	46
Debt Service Fund	47

### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Schedule of Future Requirements of Bonded Debt 4	8
Schedule of Bond Transactions 4	9
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 5	0
Supplemental Information – As Required the Oregon Department of Education Form 3211-C 5	1
Revenue Summary – All Funds 55	2
Expenditure Summary – General Fund 5.	3
Expenditure Summary – Special Revenue Fund 5	4
Expenditure Summary – Debt Service Fund 5	5
Expenditure Summary – Capital Projects Fund 5	6
Continuing Disclosure Information: Annual Operating Data 5	7

## REPORTS ON LEGAL AND OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Independent Auditor	' Report Required by Oregon State Regulatio	1S 59
---------------------	---	-------

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



**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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT** 

December 22, 2023

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements are the states of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 22, 2023, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Roy R Rogers

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

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

### 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, 2023 by \$3,265,339. Of this amount, \$2,730,218 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$1,382,113 is restricted for various purposes and the deficit of \$7,377,670 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased \$412,973 for the fiscal year.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,203,476 at June 30, 2023, an increase of \$95,603.
- At the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$958,686 which represents an increase of \$149,105 in comparison with the prior year.
- The District's total debt decreased by \$1,133,099 during the 2022-23 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, 2023

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, 2023

**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 post-employment benefits liability. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 37 of this report.

*Supplementary* Information present on pages 40-47, 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 48 - 58.

#### **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 \$3,265,339 as of June 30, 2023, an increase in total net position of \$412,973 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 89.8 percent of total assets. The remaining 10.2 percent of assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants, and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 90.8 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, 2023.

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, 2023

	IOOL DISTRICT 51J DF NET POSITION								
	Governmental Activities								
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)						
ASSETS									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,317,667	\$ 3,129,658	\$ 188,009						
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	22,093,522	22,756,674	(663,152)						
Right to use asset, net of amortization	7,029,758	7,295,594	(265,836)						
Subscription asset, net of amortization	44,883	-	44,883						
Total Assets	32,485,830	33,181,926	(696,096)						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	116,512	233,025	(116,513)						
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	3,067,738	2,904,234	163,504						
OPEB Related Deferrals (RHIA)	55,179	56,417	(1,238)						
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	35,669	20,226	15,443						
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,275,098	3,213,902	61,196						
LIABILITIES Current and Other Liabilities	3,305,057	2,752,577	552,480						
Subscription liability, current	9,323	2,152,511	9,323						
Net Pension Liability (PERS)	6,208,873	4,373,710	1,835,163						
Long-Term Obligations	26,422,978	28,103,828	(1,680,850)						
Subscription liability, long-term	37,786	20,105,020	37,786						
Total Liabilities	35,984,017	35,230,115	753,902						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2 025 149	4 702 886	(1,7(9,729))						
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	2,935,148	4,703,886	(1,768,738) (49,976)						
OPEB Related Deferrals (RHIA)	18,771	68,747							
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care) Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>88,331</u> 3,042,250	71,392	16,939 (1,801,775)						
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	5,042,230	-,044,023	(1,001,775)						
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,730,218	2,750,531	(20,313)						
Restricted	1,382,113	1,493,918	(111,805)						
Unrestricted	(7,377,670)	(7,922,761)	545,091						
Total Net Position	\$ (3,265,339)	\$ (3,678,312)	\$ 412,973						

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position increased by \$412,973. Revenues increased by \$978,543 in 2022-23 compared to the previous year due primary to property taxes and State sources. The main driver for the State source increase was a reduction in the State student count which increased the per ADMw each school received.

Overall changes in expenses for instruction, support services and enterprise and community services saw an increase in expenses of \$691,419 due primarily to Salary and Fringe increases as well as investments in curriculum and technology refresh. The district also returned to some pre-COVID investments in Field Studies and Field Trips.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2023

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,										
Y CHI 1	indea of	Governmen	tol A	ativitios		Increase				
		2023	(Decreas							
REVENUES										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$	1,342,685	\$	1,314,448	\$	28,237				
Operating Grants	Ψ	2,822,791	Ψ	1,992,790	Ŷ	830,001				
General Revenues		_,=_,; = _		.,,						
Property Taxes Levied for:										
General Purposes		3,985,658		3,881,251		104,407				
Debt Service		1,899,720		1,710,243		189,477				
Local Sources		49,555		790,487		(740,932)				
Intermediate Sources		123,618		126,276		(2,658)				
State Sources		3,807,778		3,351,166		456,612				
Earnings on Investments		138,657		25,258		113,399				
Total revenues		14,170,462		13,191,919		978,543				
EXPENSES										
Instruction		7,297,351		6,706,290		591,061				
Support		4,600,655		4,516,761		83,894				
Community Services		5,032		-		5,032				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		9,399		-		9,399				
Interest on Long-Term, Debt		1,451,715		1,449,766		1,949				
Unallocated amortization		268,941		265,958		2,983				
Interest on Lease Liability		124,396		127,295		(2,899				
Total expenses		13,757,489		13,066,070		691,419				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		412,973		125,849		287,124				
Net Position - Beginning, restated		(3,678,312)		(3,804,161)		125,849				
Net Position - Ending	\$	(3,265,339)	\$	(3,678,312)	\$	412,973				

### **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 Fund Balance on page 12 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,203,476 an increase of \$95,603 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,244,790 (about 56.5 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 \$958,686 (43.5 percent) of the ending fund balances is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

**General Fund.** The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2023, fund balance was \$958,686. The fund balance increased by \$149,105 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 9.0 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, 2023, fund balance was \$756,608. The fund balance increased by \$76,134 during the current fiscal year.

**Debt Service Fund**. As of June 30, 2023, the restricted fund balance was \$106,826. The fund balance decreased by \$6,691 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, 2023, the restricted fund balance was \$178,150. The fund balance decreased by \$113,927 from the prior year, as debt service expenditures were higher than internal service revenues collected as part of an intentional decision to spend down some of the fund balance.

**Capital Projects Fund.** The Capital Projects Fund has a restricted fund balance of \$67,625, 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 \$135,581, 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 6, 2022. During the year, there were two budget amendments completed for the 2022-23 budget.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2023

### **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, 2023, the District had invested \$22,093,522 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table. The total capital assets net of depreciation decreased overall by \$663,152, due to depreciation of assets.

RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT 51J CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)											
		Government									
		June 30, 2023	4	June 30, 2022		Increase (Decrease)					
Land Building and improvements Equipment	\$	7,521 21,997,578 88,423	s	7,521 22,656,874 92,279	\$	(659,296) (3,856)					
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	s	22,093,522	s	22,756,674	\$	(663,152)					

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 \$21,242,498 in outstanding debt. This is a net decrease of \$1,133,099 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, 2023, the District continued to be faced with social and educational challenges due to the lingering impacts of 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 2022-23 school continued to require educators, families and students to adapt, reinvent and grow. Mental health and additional supports for academically struggling children continue to be two of the highest need areas coming out of the pandemic.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023, the State School Fund – General Support provided about 62 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 has remained somewhat stable at the grade school while at the high school there has continued to be a decline. 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 saw enrollment return to pre-pandemic numbers. The 2022-23 school year saw another decline at the High School of 5.2% while the grade school grew 5.6%. The reduced enrollment at the high school since the pandemic has been impacting the financial outlook for the district.

The 2023-24 adopted budget reflects the uncertainty around enrollment and the challenging economic times that we are experiencing. The budget is organized around priorities generated from the 2022-25 Strategic Plan and through community engagement. The engagement included input from principals and the Leadership Team and refined through meetings with staff as well as surveys 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 2023-24 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

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,215,099
Taxes Receivable	155,571
Accounts Receivable	791,841
Prepaids	17,833
Non-Current:	
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	7,521
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	22,086,001
Right to-use asset, net of amortization	7,029,758
Subscription Asset, net of amortization	44,883
OPEB RHIA asset	137,323
Total Assets	32,485,830
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Loss on Bond Refunding	116,512
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	3,067,738
OPEB Related Deferrals (RHIA)	35,669
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	55,179
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	35,760,928
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	197,135
Accrued Payroll	591,835
Accrued Interest	3,149
Accrued Vacation	9,734
Unearned Revenue	43,060
Current Portion, Long-term Obligations: Lease Liability	140 144
Subscription Liability, Current	140,144 9,323
Bonds Payable	2,320,000
Total Current Liabilities	3,314,380
Long-term Obligations:	- ,,
Deferred Interest on Bonds	9,345,697
OPEB Obligation (Health Insurance)	353,548
Lease Liability	7,146,932
Subscription Liability	37,786
Net Pension Liability (PERS)	6,208,873
Premium on Bonds Payable	289,920
Bonds Payable	9,286,881
Total Non-current Long-term Obligations	32,669,637
Total Liabilities	35,984,017
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related Deferrals (PERS)	2,935,148
Pension Related Deferrals (RHIA)	18,771
OPEB Related Deferrals (Health Care)	88,331
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,026,267
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,730,218
Restricted for:	
Student Services	756,608
Debt Service Capital Projects	284,976
OPEB asset	203,206 137,323
Unrestricted	(7,377,670)
Total Net Position	\$ (3,265,339)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
<u>Functions/Programs</u>		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Dperating Grants and Intributions		vernmental Activities				
Instruction	\$	7,297,351	\$	1,316,372	\$	2,468,280	\$	(3,512,699)				
Support Services		4,600,655		26,313		354,144		(4,220,198)				
Community Services		5,032		-		367		(4,665)				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		9,399		-		-		(9,399)				
Interest on long-term debt		1,451,715		-		-		(1,451,715)				
Interest on lease liability		124,396		-		-		(124,396)				
Unallocated amortization on right-to-use assets		268,941		-		-		(268,941)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,757,489	\$	1,342,685	\$	2,822,791		(9,592,013)				
	Pro Pro Ea Lo Int	eral Revenues: operty Taxes - G operty Taxes - D rnings on Invest cal Revenue ermediate Sourc ate Sources	ebt S ment	Service				3,985,658 1,899,720 138,657 49,555 123,618 3,807,778				
	Tota	l General Reven	ues					10,004,986				
			Char	nge in Net Pos	sition			412,973				
			Net l	Position - Beg	ginning	g		(3,678,312)				
			Net ]	Position - Enc	ling		\$	(3,265,339)				

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

ASSETS:	(	GENERAL		SPECIAL EVENUE	 DEBT SERVICE	PENSION BLIGATION BOND		CAPITAL PROJECTS	NSTRUCTION	 TOTALS
Cash and Investments	\$	1,596,804	\$	140,168	\$ 96,468	\$ 178,150	\$	67,625	\$ 135,884	\$ 2,215,099
Receivables:		, , ,		,	, ·	<b>,</b>	•			_,,
Taxes		105,655		-	49,916	-		-	-	155,571
Accounts		89,935		695,440	6,466	-		-	-	791,841
Prepaid Expenses		17,833		-	-			-	-	17,833
Due From Other Funds		42,751	-	-	 -	 -		-	 	 42,751
Total Assets	\$	1,852,978	\$	835,608	\$ 152,850	\$ 178,150	\$	67,625	\$ 135,884	\$ 3,223,095
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts Payable	\$	160,397	\$	36,249	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 303	\$ 196,949
Payroll Liabilities		591,835		-	-	-		-		591,835
Other Liabilities		186		-	-	-		-	-	186
Unearned Revenue		43,060		-	-	-		-	-	43,060
Due To Other Funds		-	_	42,751	 -	 -		-	 -	 42,751
Total Liabilities		795,478		79,000	 -	 -			 303	 874,781
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Property Taxes Revenue		98,814		· _	46,024	-		-	-	144,838
		·····			 ,	 			 	 ,
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		98,814		-	 46,024	 -	_	-	 -	 144,838
FUND BALANCE:										
Nonspendable		17,833		-	-	-		-	-	17,833
Restricted for:										
Student Services Debt Service		-		756,608	-	-		-	-	756,608
		-		-	106,826	178,150		-	-	284,976
Capital Projects		-		-	-	-		67,625	135,581	203,206
Unassigned	<u> </u>	940,853		-	 -	 -		-	 	 940,853
Total Fund Balance		958,686		756,608	 106,826	 178,150		67,625	 135,581	 2,203,476
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of										
Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	1,852,978	\$	835,608	\$ 152,850	\$ 178,150	\$	67,625	\$ 135,884	\$ 3,223,095

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

Total Fund Balances		\$ 2,203,476				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
The net PERS pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.						
The net OPEB RHIA asset (liability) is the difference between the total OPEB liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiearies.						
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.						
Pension Related Deferred Outflows (PERS) Pension Related Deferred Inflows (PERS) Pension Related Deferred Outflows (RHIA) Pension Related Deferred Inflows (RHIA)		3,067,738 (2,935,148) 35,669 (18,771)				
Right -to-use assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.						
Right-to-use asset, net		7,074,641				
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 Subscription Liability		(7,287,076) (47,109)				
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.		(353,548)				
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)		55,179 (88,331)				
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.		116,512				
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	7,521 33,375,709					
Accumulated Depreciation	(11,289,708)	22,093,522				
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.		144,838				
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(3,149)				
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 \$	(9,734)					
Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Deferred Interest on Bonds Payable	(11,606,881) (289,920) (9,345,697)	(21,252,232)				
Total Net Position		\$ (3,265,339)				

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023													
	(	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE	C	PENSION BLIGATION BOND	CAPITAL PROJECTS		INSTRUCTION	1	TOTAL
REVENUES: From Local Sources From Intermediate Sources From State Sources From Federal Sources	\$	6,976,686 79,719 3,832,136	\$	414,711 42,000 720,090 142,039	\$	1,929,609 1,900	\$	407,125	\$ 128	\$	253	\$	9,728,512 123,619 4,552,226 142,039
Total Revenues		10,888,541		1,318,840		1,931,509	_	407,125	 128		253		14,546,396
EXPENDITURES:													
Instruction Support Services Enterprise & Community Services Facilities Acquisition and Construction Capital Outlay Debt Service		6,263,206 4,342,277 - 9,800		927,215 429,386 4,958 5,300		1,938,200		521,052	-		9,399		7,190,421 4,771,663 4,958 9,399 15,100 2,459,252
Total Expenditures		10,615,283		1,366,859		1,938,200	-	521,052	 -		9,399		14,441,394
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		273,258		(48,019)		(6,691)	_	(113,927)	 128		(9,146)		105,002
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing	-	(124,153)		124,153		-	-	-	 -				124,153 (124,153)
Sources, (Uses)		(124,153)		124,153		-	-	-	 	_	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		149,105		76,134		(6,691)		(113,927)	128		(9,146)		95,603
Beginning Fund Balance		809,581		680,474		113,517	_	292,077	 67,497	_	144,727		2,107,873
Ending Fund Balance	\$	958,686	\$	756,608	\$	106,826	\$	178,150	\$ 67,625	\$	135,581	\$	2,203,476

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	
	Ŧ	95,603
mounts 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:		
Capitalized expenditures Depreciation expense		15,100 (678,252
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)		97,079
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.		7,116
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)		(24,141
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)		1,906,429
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		(901,833 2,94
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		(2,53)
Payment on Lease Liability decreases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		
Payment on Lease Liability Payment on subscription Liability		132,011 879
Expenditure for Right-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		(268,94
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 formation of the function of		10.00
the Statement of Activities. Change in Net Position	 \$	412,97

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### 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:

Level 1 – 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)

Level 3 – 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	10 to 50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	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, 2023. 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, 2023 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, 2023 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, 2023, 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.

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> 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, 2023.

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.

## Lease Assets and Liabilities/ Subscription Assets and Liabilities

Lease and Subscription assets and liabilities are reported in the statement of Net Position and Amortization expense is reported in the Statement of Activities.

## 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, 2023.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2023 consisted of:	
Cash	\$ 61,823
Investments	 2,153,276
Total Cash & Investments	\$ 2,215,099

#### **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, 2023 was \$218,780, 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, 2023, 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, 2023. 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 <u>materially approximates fair value</u>.

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, 2023, the fair value of the position in the <u>LGIP is 99.63%</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 months)					
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Less than 3			3-17		18-59
State Treasurers Investment Pool	\$ 2,153,276	\$	2,153,276	\$		\$	-
Total	\$ 2,153,276	\$	2,153,276	\$	-	\$	-

## Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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

## Credit Risk - Investments

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

## Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 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, 2023, are as follows:

	Cap	vernmental bital Assets 7/1/2022	A	dditions	D	Deletions	Ca	overnmental apital Assets 6/30/2023
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		303,144		15,100		(12,451)		305,793
1 1								
Total Depreciable Assets		33,373,060		15,100		(12,451)		33,375,709
-	<del></del>							
Total Capital Assets		33,380,581		15,100		(12,451)		33,383,230
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		10,413,042		659,296		-		11,072,338
Vehicles and Equipment		210,865		18,956		(12,451)		217,370
Total		10,623,907		678,252		(12,451)		11,289,708
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,756,674					\$	22,093,522

The District has removed space net, which was part of the playground equipment.

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 407,015
Support	270,956
Community Services	 281
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 678,252

#### 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/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
  - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire 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 70<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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.

<u>Contributions</u> – 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, 2023 were \$1,105,613, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$339,970 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2022-2023.

<u>Pension Asset or Liability</u> – At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of 6,208,873 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2020. 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, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was .041 percent and .037 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$97,079.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2023 were:

(1) Tier 1/Tier 2 – 14.67%

(2) OPSRP general services - 11.56%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	301,391	\$ 38,720
Changes in assumptions		974,206	8,900
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,110,026
Net changes in proportionate share		556,590	825,032
Differences between District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		129,938	 952,470
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,962,125	2,935,148
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,105,613	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	3,067,738	\$ 2,935,148

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, 2024.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,962,125, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$2,935,148), net to (\$973,023) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (352,564)
2025	(451,838)
2026	(622,514)
2027	465,720
2028	(11,827)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (973,023)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 2, 2023. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2022-Annual-Comprehensive-Financial-Report.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.

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

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	<b>OIC</b> Target
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	25.0%	35.0%	30.0%
Real Estate	7.5%	17.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	15.0%	27.5%	20.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	3.5%	2.5%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2022 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	<b>Compound Annual</b>
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, 2022 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, 2022 and 2021 was 6.90 percent, for both years, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		19	% Increase	
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	11,010,899	\$	6,208,873	\$	2,189,799

#### **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, 2022 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 \$3,333 per month in 2022) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee 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, 2023.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 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.

#### **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, 2023. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA are included with PERS and equaled the required contributions for the year.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$137,323 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was .039 percent and .057 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$7,116.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (20,560)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amount from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	14,395
-Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	-
share of system conributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (6,165)

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

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	 eferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,721
Changes in assumptions	1,075	4,577
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	10,473
Net changes in proportionate share	34,594	-
Differences between contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	 35,669	 18,771
Contributions subsequent to measuring date	-	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 35,669	\$ 18,771

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, 2024.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$35,669, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$18,771), net to \$16,898 and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	I	Amount
2024	\$	17,225
2025		2,927
2026		(6,609)
2027		3,355
2028		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	16,898

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, 2022. That independently audited report was dated February 2, 2023 and can be found at:

## https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/GASB-75-RHIA-2022.pdf

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

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

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

## **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 was 6.90 percent for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Target	<b>Compound Annual</b>
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, 2022 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Ι	Discount Rate (6.90%)	 1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net OPEB asset	\$ 123,766	\$	137,323	\$ 148,943

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 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.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - 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, 2022	\$ 347,584
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	43,956
Interest	8,335
Changes of Assumption or other input	(34,989)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Benefits Payments	 (11,338)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023	\$ 353,548

## 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 %		Current Discount Rate 2.16%		1% Increase 3.16%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	379,024	\$	353,548	\$	329,570
		1% Decrease		Current rend Rate		1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	317,671	\$	353,548	\$	395,213

## 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 Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	(45,635)	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		(42,696)		38,543
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		(88,331)		38,543
Benefit Payments		-		16,636
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(88,331)	\$	55,179

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, \$38,543 and deferred inflows of resources (\$88,331) net to (\$49,788), and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ (11,514)
2025	(11,514)
2026	(9,952)
2027	(9,112)
2028	(645)
Thereafter	(7,051)
Total	\$ (49,788)

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 \$9,345,697 as of June 30, 2023. All bonds currently outstanding will mature by 2034.

Changes in long-term obligations outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Outstanding 7/1/2022	Debt Issued	Debt Increased	Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/2023	Due in One Year
Pension Bond 2003	1.15-6.3%	\$ 2,136,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,429	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 405,000
GO Bonds 2009 A&B	2.5-5.77%	7,671,881	-	-	-	7,671,881	-
GO Bonds 2015 Refunding	4%	3,705,000	-	-	1,790,000	1,915,000	1,915,000
Total		13,513,310	-	-	1,906,429	11,606,881	2,320,000
Premium on Bonds Payable		418,423	-	-	128,503	289,920	
Deferred Interest		8,443,864		901,833		9,345,697	
Total		\$ 22,375,597	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 901,833	\$ 2,034,932	\$ 21,242,498	

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

1,915,000

Year Ended	PENSIO	N BOND	GO BONDS	S 2009 A&B
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
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	250,000	14,200	803,246	1,481,754
2029-33		-	3,596,548	8,908,454
2034		-	647,255	2,082,743
TOTALS	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 329,156	\$ 7,671,881	\$16,318,119
Year Ended	GO REFUNDIN	IG BOND 2015	TO	ΓAL
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest

76,600

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	-	-	1,053,246	1,495,954
2029-33	-	-	3,596,548	8,908,454
2034	-	-	647,255	2,082,743
TOTALS	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 76,600	\$11,606,881	\$16,723,875

## 10. LEASE LIABILITY

2024

On 02/09/2001, the District, entered into a 600 month lease as Lessee for the use of Collins View School site – Ground Lease. On 07/01/2021, an initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,516,263. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$20,081 per month with annual increases of 3% per year. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 is \$7,516,263 with accumulated amortization of \$501,757 is included with ground lease on the Lease Class activities table below.

On 6/17/2019, the District entered into a 60 month lease as the Lessee for the use of a Kyocera Copier. On 07/01/2021, 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 06/30/2023 is \$45,289 with accumulated amortization of \$30,037 is included with equipment on the Lease Class activities table below.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **10. LEASE LIABILITY CONTINUED**

Change In Lease Liability												
	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2023	Due within a year							
Ground Lease Copier	\$ 7,389,217 29,877	\$ - -	\$ 116,490 15,528	\$ 7,272,727 14,349	\$ 125,795 14,349							
Total	\$ 7,419,094	<u> </u>	\$ 132,018	\$ 7,287,076	\$ 140,144							

	Principal and	Interest Requirements to M	Maturity								
Governmental Activities											
	Equ	lipme nt	Ground I	Lease							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal	Interest							
Ending June 30	Payments	Interest Payments	Payments	Payments							
2024	14,349	61	125,795	123,025							
2025	-	-	135,480	120,805							
2026	-	-	145,338	118,416							
2027	-	-	153,151	115,878							
2028	-	-	161,206	113,204							
2029-2033	-	-	935,714	520,885							
2034-2038	-	-	1,176,949	431,254							
2039-2043	-	-	1,456,083	319,503							
2044-2048	-	-	1,778,198	182,193							
2049-2051		_	1,204,813	31,329							
	14,349	61	7,272,727	2,076,492							

## 11. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET

## Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset (Right-to-Use Asset)

		At June 30, 2023							
Arrest Olares	L	ease Asset		cumulated	Net Value				
Asset Class		Value	An	nortization					
Ground Lease	\$	7,516,263	\$	501,757	\$	7,014,506			
Copier		45,289		30,037		15,252			
Total	\$	7,561,552	\$	531,794	\$	7,029,758			

(See note #10 above for asset leases)

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11. RIGHT-TO-USE ASSET

		Change in Ri	ght-to-Use	Asset				
	Bala	ance at July				1	Bal	ance at June
		1,2022	Add	litions	Redu	ctions		30, 2023
Asset Class								
Ground Lease	\$	7,516,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,516,263
Copier		45,289		-		-		45,289
Subtotal		7,561,552		-	······	-		7,561,552
Accumulated Amortization								
Ground Lease		251,216		250,541		-		501,757
Copier		14,742		15,295		-		30,037
Subtotal		265,958		265,836		-		531,794
Total Lease Asset, Net	\$	7,295,594					\$	7,029,758

## **12. SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE**

For the year ended 6/30/2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On 07/01/2022, the District entered into a 43 month subscription for the use of Synergy Online Registration. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$781. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$527. The District is required to make annual fixed payments of \$265. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.2750%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$781 with accumulated amortization of \$217 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 01/25/2023, the District entered into a 65 month subscription for the use of FinalSite. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$28,729. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$28,729. The District is required to make annual fixed payments of \$5,803. The subscription has an interest rate of 3.3310%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$28,729 with accumulated amortization of \$2,291 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

On 05/01/2023, the District entered into a 61 month subscription for the use of FinalSite - Messaging. An initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of \$18,478. As of 06/30/2023, the value of the subscription liability is \$17,853. The District is required to make annual fixed payments of \$3,750. The subscription has an interest rate of 2.3100%. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2023 of \$18,478 with accumulated amortization of \$596 is included with Software on the Subscription Class activities table found below.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 12. SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

	Changes	in Subscript	ion Right-to-use	Asset					
		Balance at			Balance at				
	July 1,								
	2022 Additions Reductions								
Subscriptions		\$ 781	\$ 47,207	\$-	\$ 47,988				
Accumulated A	mortization								
Subscriptions		-	3,105	-	3,105				
Total Lease Ass	ets, Net	\$ 781	\$ 44,102	\$-	\$ 44,883				
	Ch	anges in Sub	scription Liabilit	v					
	Balance at			Balance at	Due				
	July 1,			June 30,	Within				
	2022	Additions	Reductions	2023	One Year				
Subscriptions	\$ 781	\$ 47,207	\$ 879	\$ 47,109	\$ 9,323				
Total	\$ 781	\$ 47,207	\$ 879	\$ 47,109	\$ 9,323				

## **13. 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.

#### 14. 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 15. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	D	Due To	D	ue From	Tr	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	42,751	\$	-	\$	124,153	
Special Revenue Fund		42,751		-		124,153		-	
	\$	\$ 42,751		42,751	\$ 124,153		\$	124,153	

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

## 16. 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. The ultimate impact on the District's finances is not determined.

## 17. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, the District had abated property taxes totaling \$749,067 under this program.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2023

## 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)	prope of th	(b) Employer's portionate share ne net pension bility (NPL)	]	(c) Employer's covered payroll	 (b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.041 %	\$	6,208,873	\$	5,625,812	110.4 %	84.5 %
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.

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required ontribution	rel statu	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		ntribution ficiency excess)	]	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 1,105,613	\$	1,105,613	\$	-	\$	6,031,968	18.3 %
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.

#### RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT <u>PORTLAND, OREGON</u>

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

#### 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
2023	0.039 %	\$ 137,323	\$ 5,625,812	2.441 %	194.6 %
2022	0.057	195,626	5,494,320	3.561	183.9
2021	0.070	143,050	4,940,888	2.895	150.1
2020	0.041	80,035	4,693,764	1.737	144.5
2019	0.047	52,302	4,108,389	1.273	124.0
2018	0.045	18,690	4,814,455	0.388	108.9

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

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	def	tribution ficiency xcess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$ 6,031,968	N/A %
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. 37)

# RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### June 30, 2023

### **OPEB: (HEALTH INSURANCE)** SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Year Ended	OPEB Liability Beginning of	Total Other	Benefit	(	OPEB Liability End of	Estimated Covered		Net OPEB Liability as a %
June, 30	Year	Changes	Payments		Year	Payroll	C	f Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 347,584	\$ 17,302	\$ (11,338)	\$	353,548	\$ N/A	*	N/A
2022	298,797	59,255	(10,468)		347,584	N/A		N/A
2021	249,293	60,575	(11,071)		298,797	N/A		N/A
2020	297,316	(27,457)	(20,566)		249,293	N/A		N/A
2019	274,090	39,772	(16,546)		297,316	N/A		N/A
2018	259,624	30,337	(15,871)		274,090	N/A		N/A
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A		259,624	N/A		N/A

## Other Changes for the Year

Year						Differences		Changes	Total
Ended	Service	Liability	C	hanges of		Expected vs.		of	Other
June, 30	Cost	Interest	Ber	nefit Terms	_	Actual	Α	ssumptions	Changes
2023	\$ 43,956	\$ 8,335	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(34,989)	\$ 17,302
2022	35,747	7,278		-		(17,475)		33,705	59,255
2021	30,540	9,602		-		-		20,433	60,575
2020	35,621	12,490		-		-		(75,568)	(27,457)
2019	34,979	10,771		-		-		(5,978)	39,772
2018	36,211	8,206		-		-		(14,080)	30,337
2017	N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A

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

\* Information not available

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### GENERAL FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:									
From Local Sources	\$	6,657,322	\$	7,053,578	\$	6,976,659	\$	(76,919)	
From Intermediate Sources		45,000		45,000		79,719		34,719	
From State Sources		3,600,030		3,824,523		3,832,136	W	7,613	
Total Revenues		10,302,352		10,923,101		10,888,514		(34,587)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		5,808,598		6,277,833 (	(1)	6,263,206		14,627	
Support Services		4,131,456		4,388,606 (	(1)	4,352,077		36,529	
Contingency		898,737	-	602,682	(1)	-		602,682	
Total Expenditures		10,838,791		11,269,121		10,615,283		653,838	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(536,439)		(346,020)		273,231		619,251	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers Out		(124,153)		(124,153)	(1)	(124,153)			
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(124,153)		(124,153)		(124,153)			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(660,592)		(470,173)		149,078		619,251	
Beginning Fund Balance		1,000,000		809,581		809,581		-	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	339,408	\$	339,408	\$	958,659	\$	619,251	

(1) Appropriation Level

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:									
From Local Sources	\$	570,200	\$	719,200	\$		\$	(304,489)	
From Intermediate Sources		-		-		42,000		42,000	
From State Sources		592,616		592,616		720,090		127,474	
From Federal Sources		417,609		417,609		142,039		(275,570)	
Total Revenues		1,580,425	1,729,425			1,318,840	(410,585)		
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		1,706,704		1,671,733 (	1)	927,215		744,518	
Support Services		604,696		788,667 (	1)	434,686		353,981	
Community Services		20,535		20,535 (	1)	4,958		15,577	
Total Expenditures		2,331,935	6	2,480,935		1,366,859		1,114,076	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(751,510)		(751,510)		(48,019)		703,491	
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In		124,153		124,153		124,153		-	
		124,155		124,133		124,155			
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		124,153		124,153		124,153		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(627,357)		(627,357)		76,134		703,491	
Beginning Fund Balance		627,357		627,357		680,474		53,117	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	756,608	\$	756,608	

(1) Appropriation Level

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: From Local Sources From Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,938,200	\$ 1,938,200	\$ 1,929,609 1,900	\$ (8,591) 1,900	
Total Revenue	\$1,938,200	1,938,200	1,931,509	(6,691)	
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:					
Redemption of Principal Interest	1,790,000 148,200	1,790,000 148,200	1,790,000 148,200	-	
Total Debt Service	1,938,200	1,938,200 (	1) 1,938,200		
Contingency	121,424	121,424 (	1)	121,424	
Total Expenditures	2,059,624	2,059,624	1,938,200		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(121,424)	(121,424)	(6,691)	(6,691)	
Beginning Fund Balance	121,424	121,424	113,517	(7,907)	
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$-</u>	\$ 106,826	\$ (14,598)	

(1) Appropriation Level

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## PENSION OBLIGATION BOND FUND

		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	FRC	RIANCE DM FINAL UDGET
REVENUES:							
From Local Sources	\$	385,110	\$ 385,110	\$	407,125	\$	22,015
Total Revenue		385,110	 385,110		407,125		22,015
EXPENDITURES:							
Long-Term Debt Service:							
Redemption of Principal		116,429	116,429		116,429		-
Interest		403,023	403,023		403,023		
Dues and Fees		1,600	1,600		1,600		-
		1,000	 1,000		1,000		in the second
Total Debt Service		521,052	 521,052 (	1)	521,052		
Contingency	-	95,559	95,559 (	1)	-		95,559
Total Expenditures		616,611	 616,611		521,052		95,559
Net Change in Fund Balance		(231,501)	(231,501)		(113,927)		117,574
Beginning Fund Balance		231,501	 231,501		292,077		60,576
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ -	\$	178,150	\$	178,150

(1) Appropriation Level

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		GINAL IDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	FRO	RIANCE M FINAL JDGET
REVENUES: From Local Sources	\$	100	\$ 100	\$	128	\$	28
From Local Sources	<u>.</u>	100	 100	_ <b>.</b>	120	_Ф	20
Total Revenue		100	 100		128		28
EXPENDITURES:							
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		67,586	 67,586 (1	)	-		67,586
Total Expenditures		67,586	 67,586	612//			67,586
Net Change in Fund Balance		(67,486)	(67,486)		128		67,614
Beginning Fund Balance		67,486	 67,486		67,497		11
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -		67,625	\$	67,625

(1) Appropriation Level

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### CONSTRUCTION EXCISE TAX FUND

		GINAL DGET	FINAL UDGET		ACTUAL	FRO	RIANCE DM FINAL UDGET
REVENUES:							
From Local Sources	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000		\$ 253	_\$	(9,747)
Total Revenue		10,000	 10,000		253		(9,747)
EXPENDITURES:							
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	•	111,782	 111,782	(1)	 9,399		102,383
Total Expenditures		111,782	 111,782	_	 9,399		102,383
			 	-	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(101,782)	(101,782)		(9,146)		92,636
Beginning Fund Balance		101,782	 101,782	-	 144,727		42,945
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -		135,581	\$	135,581

(1) Appropriation Level

### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TAX YEAR	] E	DRIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2022	DEDUCT SCOUNTS	AD	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD TEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	UN	BALANCE COLLECTED OR NSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2023
GENERAL FUND:										
CURRENT: 2022-23	\$	4,110,480	\$ 103,191	\$	(16,890)	\$ 714	\$	3,933,767	\$	57,346
PRIOR YEARS:										
2021-22		47,292	(135)		(8,059)	1,129		19,353		21,144
2020-21		19,510	(49)		(3,841)	791		4,537		11,972
2019-20		12,182	(22)		(2,481)	1,459		5,184		5,998
2018-19		5,126	(24)		(1,771)	850		2,951		1,278
Prior Years		8,927	 -		(666)	 296		640		7,917
Total Prior		93,037	 (230)		(16,818)	 4,525		32,665		48,309
Total General Fund	\$	4,203,517	\$ 102,961	\$	(33,708)	\$ 5,239	\$	3,966,432	\$	105,655
RECONCILIATION TO	REVE	ENUE:							- an address and	GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by Cour Accrual of Receivables:	nty Tre	easurer Above							\$	3,966,432
June 30, 2022										(6,814)
June 30, 2023										7,310
Taxes in Lieu										18,730
Total Revenue									\$	3,985,658

### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

TAX YEAR	ORIGI LEVY BALA UNCOLLI 7/1/20	OR NCE ECTED	EDUCT COUNTS		USTMENTS TO ROLLS	ADD EREST	BY	CASH LECTIONS COUNTY EASURER	BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR NSEGREGATED AT 6/30/2023
DEBT SERVICE									
CURRENT: 2022-23	\$ 1,96	50,966	\$ 49,226	\$	(8,061)	\$ 340	\$	1,876,661	\$ 27,358
PRIOR YEARS:									
2021-22	2	20,869	(59)		(3,554)	498		8,545	9,327
2020-21		9,259	(23)		(1,823)	375		2,153	5,681
2019-20		5,398	(10)		(1,101)	646		2,297	2,656
2018-19		2,466	(12)		(852)	409		1,420	615
Prior Years		4,994	 -	-	(528)	 159		346	 4,279
Total Prior		42,986	 (104)		(7,858)	 2,087		14,761	 22,558
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,00	03,952	\$ 49,122	\$	(15,919)	\$ 2,427	\$	1,891,422	\$ 49,916
RECONCILIATION OF RE	EVENUE:								 DEBT SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by County	Treasurer A	Above							\$ 1,891,422

(3,892) 4,184

8,006

1,899,720

\$

Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023 Taxes in Lieu

Total Revenue

# OTHER INFORMATION

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT June 30, 2023

	ISSUE	OF 4/3/03	ISSUE C	OF 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 ENDING	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/15	DUE 12/15 & 6/15	DUE 6/30	DUE 6/30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		
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		
	\$ 2,020,000	\$ 329,156	\$ 7,671,881	\$ 16,318,119	\$ 1,915,000	\$ 76,600	\$ 11,606,881	\$ 16,723,875		

## SCHEDULE OF BOND TRANSACTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			or the re	ear Endeu June 30,	2025		
ISSUE DATE	0	UTSTANDING MATURED BONDS 7/1/2022		BONDS MATURED DURING YEAR		BONDS PAID	 OUTSTANDING MATURED BONDS 6/30/2023
4/3/2003 (a)	\$	2,136,429	\$	116,429	\$	116,429	\$ 2,020,000
2/26/2009 (b)		7,671,881				-	7,671,881
4/28/2015 (b)		3,705,000		1,790,000		1,790,000	 1,915,000
Total	\$	13,513,310	\$	1,906,429	\$	1,906,429	\$ 11,606,881

(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.

(b) These bonds are paid from the General Obligation Bonds Fund.

#### Payments Made From

Pension Obligation Bond Fund General Obligation Bond Fund	\$ 116,429 1,790,000
Total	\$ 1,906,429

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

PROGRAM TITLE	PASS THROUGH ORGANIZATION	PASS THROUGH ENTITY NUMBER	FEDERAL AL NUMBER	GRANT PERIOD	EXPENDITUR	<u>RES</u>
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE ODE	67063 72604	84.010 84.010	2021-22 2022-23	12,8	800 855 655
Title II-A -Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total II -A - Improvving Teacher Quality	ODE	72801	84.367	2022-23		403 403
Title IV-A -Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	72998	84.424	2022-23	the second s	763 763
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Total of Special Education Grant to States, CFDA 84.027	ODE ODE ODE	68721 74117 75378	84.027 84.027 84.027	2021.22 2022-23 2022-23	51,4	103
Total Special Education Cluster					111,;	218
Total U.S. Department of Education					142,	039
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES					\$ 142,	039

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A.	Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Object 3	325, 326, & 327
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	228,697
B.		d expenditures in object 542, excep	ot for the following	g exclusions:		Amount
	1113, 1122, & 1132 1140 1300 1400	Co-curricular Activities Pre-Kindergarten Continuing Education Summer School	4150 2550 3100 3300	Construction Pupil Transportation Food Service Community Services	\$	-

# **RIVERDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 51**

Multnomah County, Oregon

## REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D	f				B 1444				TOTAL
	ue from Local Sources Taxes - current year's levy		Fund 100 2,930,273	\$	Fund 200	Fund 300 \$ 1.868,470	Fund 400 \$ -	\$	TOTAL 4,798,743
		Э	, ,	Э	-	• -,,	<b>р</b> -	Э	, ,
	Taxes - prior year's levies Taxes - local option ad valorem taxes levied by district		34,700 1,001,270		-	21,019	-		55,719 1,001,270
	Construction excise tax		1,001,270		-	-	253		253
	Penalties and interest on taxes		6,328		-	3,009	255		9,337
1311			1,138,706		-	5,009	-		1,138,706
	Earnings on investments		91,877		-	46,652	128		138,657
	Extracurricular Activities		110,526		68,750	40,032	120		179,276
	Rentals		26,313		08,750	-	-		26,313
	Contributions and donations from private sources		1,607,466		327,989	-	-		1,935,455
	Recovery of prior year expenditures		3,108		1,844	-	-		4,952
	Services provided - other funds		5,108		1,044	397,583	-		397,583
	Fees charged to grants		-		(2,128)	397,365	-		(2,128)
	Miscellaneous		14,364		18,250				32,614
	Erate		11,730		18,230	-	-		11,730
1992	Total Revenue from Local Sources		6,976,661		414,705	2,336,733	381		9,728,480
	Four Revenue from Local Sources		0,770,001		414,705	2,330,733	501		5,720,400
	ue from Intermediate Sources								
	County school funds		331		-	-	-		331
	Intermediate tax		74,972		-	-	-		74,972
	Other intermediate sources		4,415		-	1,900	-		6,315
2200	Restricted Revenue	-	-		42,000	-	-		42,000
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		79,718		42,000	1,900	-		123,618
Reven	ue from State Sources								
3101	State School Support		3,696,049		-	-	-		3,696,049
3103	Common school fund		76,420		-	-	-		76,420
3120	SSF - Small HS Adj		35,308		-	-	-		35,308
3199	Other unrestricted sources		24,358		-	-			24,358
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid		-		720,090	-	-		720,090
	Total Revenue from State Sources		3,832,135		720,090	-	-		4,552,225
Reven	ue from Federal Sources								
	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		-		142,039		-		142,039
1000	Total Revenue from Federal Sources		-		142,039	-	-		142,039
Reven	ue from Other Sources								
5200	Interfund Transfers		-		124,153	-	-		124,153
5400	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		809,581		680,480	405,595	212,224		2,107,880
	Total Revenue from Other Sources		809,581		804,633	405,595	212,224		2,232,033
	Total	\$	11,698,095.00	\$	2,123,467	\$ 2,744,228	\$ 212,605	\$	16,778,395

#### GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Fund: 100 General Fund

Instru	ction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Elementary	\$ 1,514,059	\$ 837,703	\$ 79,990	\$ 70,420	\$ -	\$ 149	\$ -	\$ 2,502,321
1113	Elementary extracurricular	3,206	1,064	-	-	-	-	-	4,270
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	443,643	243,668	59,432	7,217	-	80	-	754,040
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	57,598	17,463	8,411	1,274	-	852	-	85,598
1131	High school programs	1,240,519	689,581	84,116	47,566	-	1,235	-	2,063,017
1132	High school extracurricular	160,458	37,758	26,794	19,351	-	9,509	-	253,870
1210	Programs for the talented and gifted	19,524	10,892	-	-	-	-	-	30,416
1250		220 026	204 952	22.206	963		100		568,148
	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	339,936	204,853	22,296	903	-	100	-	500,140
1460	Special Programs, Summer School	1,146	381	-	-	-	-	-	1,526
	<b>Total Instruction Expenditures</b>	3,780,089	2,043,363	281,039	146,791	-	11,925	-	6,263,206
Suppo	rt Services Expenditures								
2120	Guidance services	144,671	78,341	2,582	3,145	-	300	-	229,039
2130	Health services	-	-	69,226	-	-	-	-	69,226
2220	Educational media services	180,226	104,963	19,921	6,909	-	-	-	312,019
2230	Assessment and testing	-	-	-	1,961	-	-	-	1,961
2240	Instructional staff development	-	23,500	-	-	-	-	-	23,500
2310	Board of education services	-	-	125,779	8,463	-	591	-	134,833
2320	Executive administration services	308,822	164,238	12,455	8,412	-	9,605	-	503,532
2410	Office of the principal services	441,929	203,012	38,089	40,714	-	2,541	-	726,285
2520	Fiscal services	166,906	82,922	41,104	25,248	-	30,876	-	347,056
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	181,824	104,490	806,764	26,808	9,800	127,071	-	1,256,757
2550	Student transportation services	-	-	225,427	-	-	-	-	225,427
2630	Information services	42,507	37,739	9,251	15,412	-	-	-	104,909
2640	Staff services	120,865	45,175	100	4,164	-	-	-	170,304
2660	Technology services	129,437	78,667	19,588	19,215	-	320	-	247,229
	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,717,187	923,047	1,370,286	160,451	9,800	171,304	-	4,352,077
Other	Uses Expenditures								
	Transfers of Funds			-	-	-	-	124,153	124,153
2200	Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	-	-	•	-	-	124,153	124,153
	Total 100 General Fund	\$ 5,497,276	\$ 2,966,410	\$ 1,651,325	\$ 307,242	\$ 9,800	\$ 183,229	\$ 124,153	\$ 10,739,436

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund

Instructi	on Expenditures	Object 100	C	bject 200	Object 300	Ot	oject 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Elementary	\$ 215,23	5 \$	111,930	\$ 25,378	\$	109,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 462,076
1113	Elementary extracurricular		-	-	-		1,010	-	1,356	125	2,491
1121	Middle/Junior high school	10,49	6	3,530	47,110		10,505	-	486	-	72,127
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular		-	-	-		195	-	403	-	598
1131	High school programs	96,89	5	55,042	32,633		58,116	-	5,445	-	248,131
1132	High school extracurricular		-	-	5,831		24,443	-	2,201	-	32,475
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with	53,84	0	29,954	7,406		10,243			-	101,442
	disabilities	,					, .				7.076
1460	Summer school programs		-	-	7,875		-	-	-		7,875
	Total Instruction Expenditures	376,46	6	200,456	126,233		214,045	-	9,891	125	927,215
Support	Services Expenditures										
2120	Guidance services	32,38	8	20,277	-		-	-	-	-	52,665
2130	Health services		-	-	92,984		1,999	-	-	-	94,983
2210	Improve instruction services	82,93	9	49,277	-		-	-	-	-	132,216
2220	Educational media services	2,00	0	727	-		397	-	-	-	3,124
2230	Assessment and testing		-	-	-		-	-	1,533	-	1,533
2240	Instructional staff development		-	10,916	43,200		-	-	-	-	54,116
2320	Executive administration services	8,00	0	2,408	-		500	-	-	-	10,908
2410	Office of the principal services		-	-	730		-	-	-	-	730
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	3,00	0	1,033	-		1,700	5,300	-	-	11,033
2550	Student Transportation Services		-	-	562		-	-		-	562
2640	Staff services	67		-	-		4,158	-	-	-	4,828
2660	Technology services	8,06		2,696	16,459		40,769	-	-	-	67,988
	Total Support Services Expenditures	137,06	4	87,334	153,935		49,523	5,300	1,533	-	434,686
Enterpri	ise and Community Services										
3100	Food services		-	-	-		4,958	-	-	·	4,958
	Total Enterprise and Community Services		-	-	-		4,958	-	-	-	4,958
	Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 513,53	0\$	287,790	\$ 280,168	\$	268,526	\$ 5,300	\$ 11,424	\$ 125	\$ 1,366,859

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fund: 300 Debt Service

	Object	t 100	Object	t 200	Obje	ect 300	Ob	ject 400	Object 50	0	•	Object 600	Objec	t 700	TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures															
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,459,252	\$	-	\$ 2,459,252
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		2,459,252		-	2,459,252
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,459,252	\$	-	\$ 2,459,252

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

	Obje	ect 100	Obje	ct 200	0	bject 300	Object 400	(	Object 500	Object 600	 Object 700	 TOTAL
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures											_	
4150 Building acquisition, construction and improvement	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,399	\$	-	\$ -	 s -	\$ 9,399
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures		-		-		-	9,399		-		-	9,399
<b>Total 400 Capital Projects Fund</b>							 			 	 	 
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,399	\$	-	\$ -	 <del>\$</del> -	\$ 9,399
					_		 				 	 

- 56 -

٠

Riverdale School District No. 51J										
Fiscal	Average Daily									
Year	Membership (w) <sup>(1)</sup>									
2023 (2)	639.2									
2022	679.6									
2021	680.3									
2020	729.3									
2019	715.0									
2018	713.8									
2017	696.0									
2016	640.3									
2015	588.0									

(1) 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

Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	As	sessed Value	Percent of Value
Portland General Electric	Electrical Utility	\$ 15,024,703	\$	821,883,540	0.85%
Portl of Portland	Airport Marine, Prope	18,103,099		775,711,860	0.81%
Pacificorp (PP&L)	Electrical Utility	14,136,547		752,878,240	0.78%
Microstar Keg Management, LLC		13,572,491		715,422,270	0.74%
Weston Investment Co LLC	Real Estate	8,519,153		344,593,530	0.36%
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunications	8,395,332		360,420,490	0.37%
Boeing Company	Manufacturing	8,011,656		471,887,320	0.49%
Alaska Airlines Inc	Airline	6,789,031		398,193,000	0.41%
Northwest Natural	Gas/Utility	4,125,848		221,729,000	0.23%
Verizon Communications	Telecommunications	4,125,282		222,796,540	0.23%
Subtotal - Ten of County's largest	taxpayers		5	,085,515,790	5.28%
All other County's taxpayers			91	,260,539,280	94.72%
			- 96	,346,055,070	100%

# Fical Year 2023 Multnomah County

		1000110		ale School I	-15.		1101010	
	To	tal Assessed	Urł	Urbank Renewal			et Assessed	M5 Real Market
Fiscal Year Value		Value		Excess			Value	Value
2023	\$	806,284,830	\$	-		\$	806,284,830	\$ 1,179,284,560
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

Taxable Property Values Total Riverdale School District No. 51J

District Portion in Multnomah County

	<b>Total Assessed</b>	Urbank Renewal	AV Used to	M5 Real Market
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Excess	<b>Calculate Rates</b>	Value
2023	\$ 770,642,520	\$ -	\$ 770,642,520	\$ 1,121,941,200
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

**District Portion in Clackamas County** 

	<b>Total Assessed</b>	Urbank Renewal	AV Used to	M5 Real Market
Fiscal Year	Valuation	Excess	<b>Calculate Rates</b>	Value
2023	\$ 35,642,310	\$ -	\$ 35,642,310	\$ 57,343,360
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

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



**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

December 22, 2023

# 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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2023. 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

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.