

Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

April 3, 2023 SCHOOL BOARD MEETING Regular Session 5:30 p.m.

MEETING LOCATION- 455 Adams Ave, Cottage Grove Zoom Link Click Here

The South Lane School Board appreciates hearing from our citizens. We value the ideas, opinions, questions, concerns, suggestions and input from parents and community members. The Board of Directors allows time on their agenda for testimony regarding a published agenda item to its designated place on the agenda. A visitor may introduce another topic not on the published agenda during Public Comment. The Board Chair usually allows three minutes per speaker.

South Lane SD Board of Directors have now opened their Board Room to the Public to view their sessions with limited seating. Citizens are still invited to join the Board meeting online. Meetings will also be broadcast on South Lane Community Broadcasting 14.4. If you wish to speak to the Board, about an agenda item or another topic, please use the sign up sheet outside the Board Room prior to the meeting or submit an email request to public.comment@slane.k12.or.us to the Board Secretary prior to noon on the day of the Board meeting. Request to speak must include the following:

Full name, address, email address, date, agenda item or topic. If you want to submit written testimony, either attach a separate document or include the message in the email request.

Board meetings by Oregon State statute are public, in order for citizens to observe the Board conducting the district business. The meetings are not opportunities for the public to join the Board's discussion. For this reason, when public testimony is provided, Board members do not respond or interact with those providing testimony. This process is often confusing and feels like the Board is unresponsive, but this process is a legal process. If a question is asked, the Superintendent will follow up or ask a Cabinet member to follow-up to respond on her behalf

For additional information contact:South Lane District Office (541) 942-3381 (phone) * (541) 942-8098 (fax)



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

Meeting Date: April 3, 2023

- I. Call to Order
- II. Agenda Review
- III. Consent Agenda (Action)
 - 1. 3-6 Draft Minutes
 - 2. 3-20 Draft Minutes
 - 3. Out of State Trip Lincoln Middle School New York, DC & Philly
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Reports/Discussion
 - 1. Student Representative Report
 - 2. OSEA Representative Report
 - 3. SLEA Representative Report
 - 4. Health Curriculum and Standards
 - 5. SIX Initiatives –ODE Presentation
 - 6. Dorena- PLC Presentation
 - 7. Social-Emotional Learning (SEL) Presentation
 - 8. Pre-School Promise Presentation
 - 9. Board communication/Community Engagement
- VI. Administrative Reports/Discussion
 - 1. Superintendent Update
 - 2. Payroll Update
- VII. Business (Action)
 - 1. 2021-2022 Audit Presentation, Kori Sarrett- Accuity LCC- action
 - 2. 2023-24 Draft School Calendar- action
- VIII. Upcoming Dates
 - > April 24, 2023, Budget/Board Committee Special Session
 - May 1, 2023, Regular Session
 - > May 22, 2023, Budget Committee Meeting
 - May 30, 2023, 2nd Budget Committee Meeting 'Potential'
 - > June 12, 2023, Regular Session/Public Hearing



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

IX. Board of Directors Correspondence/Reports

Future Agenda Items

1:1 Monthly Meetings with Dr. Curtis

Board Chair Bengtson 1st Friday Board Member Duerst-Higgins 2nd Thursday Board Member Hodgkinson 3rd Thursday Board Member Mort 2nd Thursday Board Member Settelmeyer 1st Friday Board Member Valley 3rd Thursday Board Member Wilhour 2nd Thursday

X. Adjournment



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

Meeting Minutes for Meeting on: March 6, 2023

Agenda/Minutes/Meetings Published to View

Board Members Present: Colleen Valley Dustin Bengtson Gary Mort Jerry Settelmeyer Sherry Duerst-Higgins Tammy Hodgkinson Taylor Wilhour

Student Representatives Present: Alannah Bailey- AKHS

Call to Order and Flag Salute

Board Chair Dustin Bengtson called the meeting to order and led the flag salute at 5:31 p.m.

Agenda Review

*Add London to Present PLC Presentation (Reports/Discussion)

*Business item 2022-25 Contract item after Public Comment-Signers are present

Public Welcome

Consent Agenda (Action)

- 1. 2-6 Draft Minutes
- 2. Renewal/Non Renewals for 2023-2024
- 3. Extension/Non Extensions for 2023-2024
- 4. Resolution 23-01 Adjustment of Appropriations (238/261)

Board Member Duerst-Higgins made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda with Board

Member Wilhour seconding the motion. The motion was passed with a unanimous vote.



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

Public Comment

Bryan Parsons- Spoke on Transgender policies

Reports/Discussion

Click the link above to view all Representative Reports in detail.

- 1. Student Representative Report- Alannah Bailey gave an update on the latest activities and field trips at Al Kennedy High.
- 2. OSEA Representative Report- Not present
- 3. SLEA Representative Report- Beck McCoy Shared Defining Social Capital –letter provided.
- 4. Bohemia- PLC Presentation provided with Principals Gerot and Gerick along with Teachers: Ms. Beck, Ms. Geisler, Ms, McClearn Ms. Olson, Ms. Reed, and Ms. Thompson sharing their experiences with PLCs within their teams at Bohemia.
- 5. London PLC Presentation provided with Principal Usrey along with Teachers: Mr. Alkire, Ms. Christanson, and Ms. Peters sharing what a PLCs program looks like at London school along with the value of teachers going away with their colleagues to see and learn the program at a conference solely focused.

Administrative Reports/Discussion

 Youth Truth Survey- David Bascue presented a Powerpoint and answered questions from the board. It was noted Youth Truth compares our data to close to 800 schools. Our Administration has access to the data and has integrated the data into conversations and meeting data tools.

Chairman Bengston called for a 5-minute break

- 2. Superintendent Update Dr. Curtis provided her report.
- 3. Payroll Update- Ms. Gowing provided her report.
- 4. 2023-2024 School Draft Calendar * Bring back in the April 3 Board Session



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

 2023-2024 Board Draft Meeting Schedule- This is a Proposed Calendar. The Board typically meets on the 1st and 3rd Monday of the month with the second session held as a Work session.

Business (Action Items)

1. Resolution 23-02 Classified Proclamation

Board Member Duerst-Higgins made a motion to approve Resolution 23-02 Classified Proclamation with Board Member Wilhour seconding the motion. The motion was passed with a Unanimous vote.

2. 2022-25 Contract Agreement between South Lane SD/ Lane Unified Bargaining Council/SLEA/OEA/NEA-*action*

Board Member Settelmeyer made a motion to approve the 2022-25 Contract Agreement between SLSD and the Lane Unified Bargaining Council/SLEA/OEA/NEA with Board Member Duerst-Higgins seconding the motion. The motion was passed with a unanimous vote.

- 3. Policy Section KL 1st Read -optional action
- 4. Superintendent Evaluation- action

Board Member Mort made a motion to approve the Superintendent Evaluation with Board

Member Hodgkinson seconding the motion. The motion was passed with a unanimous vote.

Upcoming Dates

- > March 20, 2023, Board Special Session Athletics- extracurricular a
- > April 3, 2023, Regular Session
- > April 17, 2023, Budget/Board Committee Special Session
- May 1, 2023, Regular Session

Board of Directors Correspondence/Reports

Click the link above to view the Board of Directors Reports.

Adjournment

Chairman Bengtson adjourned the meeting at 8:22 p.m.

Meeting minutes were prepared by Tonya Kerns, Board Secretary.

Date:

Dustin Bengtson, Board Chair

Dr. Yvonne Curtis, Superintendent



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

Meeting Minutes for Meeting on: March 20, 2023

Agenda/Minutes/Meetings Published to View

Board Members Present:

- Colleen Valley Dustin Bengtson Gary Mort Jerry Settelmeyer Sherry Duerst-Higgins Tammy Hodgkinson
- Taylor Wilhour

Call to Order and Flag Salute

Board Chair Dustin Bengtson called the meeting to order and led the flag salute at 5:31 p.m.

Regular Session

Agenda Review

I. Administrative Reports/Discussion

1. 2021-2022 Audit

Ms. Gowing, Business Manager shared a review of the Accuity Contract is in place to move forward.

Special Session

• Little Lions Presentation- Heather Murphy, Early Learning Administrator gave a background of the program and introduced Bethany Abbott, Little Lions Supervisor who shared the upcoming soft opening of the Little Lions Program with a hopeful Ribbon Cutting in the fall. She also enthusiastically



Children Come First • Always Learning, Teaching, Caring • Safe, Respectful, and, Inclusive Schools & Community

shared the curriculum that will be used as well as some of the program partnerships.

- Athletics & Extra Curricular Activities Garrett Bridgens Mr. Bridges gave compliments to his team at CGHS that assists with Athletics and his Vision for the program. He then Shared a Powerpoint Presentation.
- Statement of Economic Interest (SEI) *How to file

Public Comment Discussion

The Board reviewed our current Policy for Public Comment and shared training along with conversations had with OSBA that guided Public Comment.

Upcoming Dates

- > April 3, 2023, Board Regular Session 5:30
- > April 24, 2023, Budget/Board Committee Special Session 5:30
- May 1, 2023, Board Regular Session 5:30
- > May 22, 2023, Budget Committee Special Session 5:30
- > May 30, 2023, Budget Committee 'potential meeting'
- > June 1, 2023, Board Retreat 5:30
- > June 12, 2023, Budget Hearing 5:30

Board of Directors Correspondence/Reports

Click the link above to view the Board of Directors Reports.

Future Agenda Items

Adjournment

Chairman Bengtson adjourned the meeting at 8:43 p.m

Meeting minutes were prepared by Tonya Kerns, Board Secretary.

Date:

Dustin Bengtson, Board Chair

Dr. Yvonne Curtis, Superintendent



Date: April 3, 2023 To: School Board From: Chad Hamilton - Laura Gerick Subject: Curriculum and Standards

Background:

In order to meet the state's Division 22 standards we must meet the expectations around teaching and learning of the health standards. We are currently meeting this requirement at the middle and high school levels, but not at the elementary.

At the high schools they have curriculum, but it is outdated and they are supplementing with materials that are of higher quality and more aligned to the current standards. The last time that SLSD looked at health in a meaningful way for alignment and curriculum was 2007. We have attached the curriculum maps that were created then so you can review.

At the middle school they have curriculum, Glencoe, that was purchased when the pandemic started, but they don't have enough teacher's guides and don't feel that their resources are sufficient. They are still able to meet the standards but are also in need afull adoption so they do not have to supplement.

Elementary schools are in a unique position in that they used to have the CATCH curriculum, but have not implemented it for many years. They also have some health that is now taught through the reading curriculum, but it is not necessarily in alignment with the health standards. They also have the curriculum Second Steps which helps meet the social-emotional standards and child protection requirements. None of these curricula are comprehensive though, and teachers do not have the time in their day to implement new curriculum.

Process:

To investigate the state of health curriculum and teaching in our district SLSD sent out a survey to all staff who could reasonably be expected to implement and teach health curriculum. We received responses from all teachers at middle and high school, and a variety of our elementary teachers.

We then looked through the responses and asked follow up questions as needed.

Once we had an idea of where we were at, Laura Gerick reached out to Lane County Public Health and met with Marissa Lovell, who talked her through the options and what their group recommends. We looked at the state's list of approved curriculum and narrowed down the options to what we thought would be best for our students, teachers, and systems. Because middle and high school currently have curriculum we focused more on elementary since that is where we have the greatest need.

We asked a small group of elementary teachers for feedback on the curriculum. They responded in support of our recommendations which follow.

Analysis:

We have curriculum at secondary that meets that is health standard compliant: Glencoe Teen Health, Attune Ed, Prentice Hall Health

Though we meet state standards in regards to bullying and abuse prevention, our elementary health curriculum fails to meet the comprehensive health state standard in Oregon.

Staff Recommendation:

We recommend that we move middle and high school health curriculum into the adoption cycle, form a complete team to research the best options, and update our curriculum as soon as possible.

For elementary we recommend that we adopt CATCH for most of the content, and Rights, Respect, and Responsibility for sexual health specifically. Both of these programs are free to us, and the CATCH implementation will be supported by an implementation grant from Lane County Public Health. We will need our PE teachers to implement the CATCH curriculum at all the elementary sites. Classroom teachers will implement the Rights, Respect, and Responsibility curriculum LINK: <u>Rights, Respect, and Responsibility</u> Link to CATCH: <u>CATCH</u>

Attachments:

District Health Curriculum Maps:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1uqMGJ6i0rBfoL2gMq6Yf0QoTeEOniEoM?usp=share_lin



Date: April 3, 2023 To: Board of Directors From: Brian McCasline, Assistant Superintendent Subject: Integrated Guidance Plan

Background:

In 2022, the Oregon Department of Education (ODE) implemented a new initiative referred to as **Aligning for Student Success: Integrated Guidance for Six ODE Initiatives**, requiring Oregon school districts and charter schools to undergo a comprehensive needs assessment and application process to continue receiving funds from six key grants. The intent of the Integrated Guidance initiative is to streamline the grant application process while simultaneously aligning strategies to provide better outcomes for students.

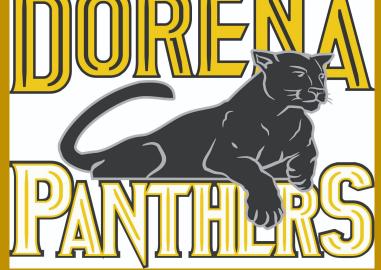
This new process places a greater emphasis on equity, community engagement and a more well-rounded education. A small group of staff members from the larger Integrated Guidance Team will present an overview of the plan at the April 3 board meeting, and will explain the resources that can be found at the link below.

<u>Staff Recommendation:</u> Approval of plan

<u>Attachments/Links</u> SLSD Integrated Guidance Plan 2023-2027

The PLC Process at Dorena School

4/3/22



Where we started



Now what?

Key Positions

- Full time literacy Coach
- Full time SEL Coach

Actions

- Created a guiding coalition (Positional Power, Expertise, Credibility, Leadership)
- Created a school schedule that supported protected core instruction as well as intervention support
- Core Review Data meetings and Intervention Review Meetings
- Weekly team meetings every Wed
- Strong intentional tiered reading system led by Lit Coach and Special Education teacher
- Specific and frequent reading progress monitoring

Our Foundation

Mission Statement

What is our purpose?

Dorena School is a community of learners where everyone will belong and thrive.

Vision Statement

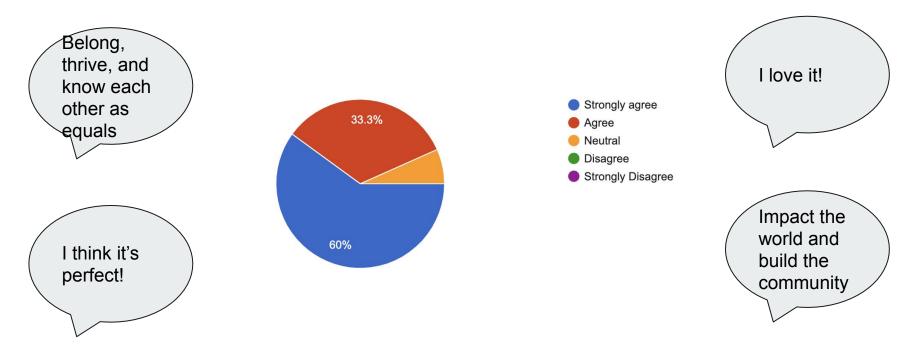
What must our school become in order to achieve our purpose?

Dorena School where everyone will be respected and valued. We believe in building a strong foundation that honors all generations of the Dorena School Community. Together we will learn and grow to positively impact the world.

Our Collective Commitments

	Equity and Belonging	Pathway to Achievement	
* * *	We commit to unwavering support for one another. We commit to celebrating everyone's skills and strengths. We commit to supporting the whole person. We commit to making sure everyone feels seen and heard.	 We commit to holding high standards and working with rigor and stamina to prepare for the future. We commit to making learning fun. We commit to actively engaging and participating. We commit to always making an attempt. 	0
*	We commit to being positive, honest, and kind.	 We commit to having ample avenues and opportunities to show we know. We commit to being collectively responsible for the success of all! 	5

What do our students and families think?



Our School Goals

- 1. Dorena is helping to grow a culture of equity and excellence by creating and sustaining reading and math curriculum and instructional practices that lead to high-quality learning for every student.
- 2. Dorena is focusing on educational Inclusion and Equity to narrow the achievement gaps with respect to race, ethnicity, and socioeconomic status, and increase the achievement of students with extenuating barriers to learning.
- 3. Dorena is ensuring that all students become knowledgeable, responsible, caring and contributing members of society through evidence-based, trauma-sensitive social and emotional learning.

Solution Tree Conference



Re-Evaluated Our Four Pillars-What does it look like? What does it sounds like?

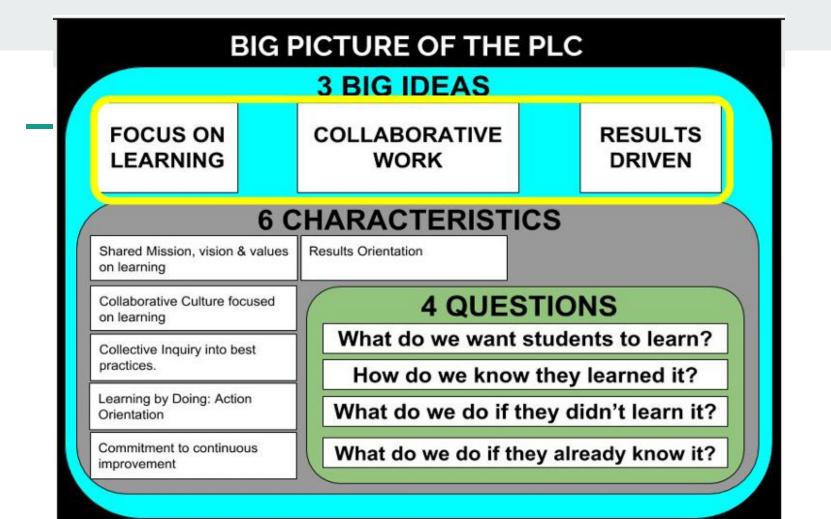
Our Mission, Vision, Collective Commitments, and Goals

At Dorena School it Looks like

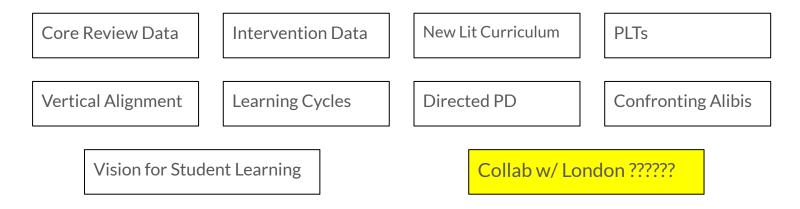
- Greeting kids each morning
- Forest of Gratitude
- Positive Shout outs
- Rigorous instructions schedule
- Culture Walks-Agency and Belonging
- Blue/Yellow Breaks
- Self Managers/Student Leaders
- PreK-8th grade community
- Frequent meetings about kids for kids
- Educational Equity

At Dorena School it Sounds Like:

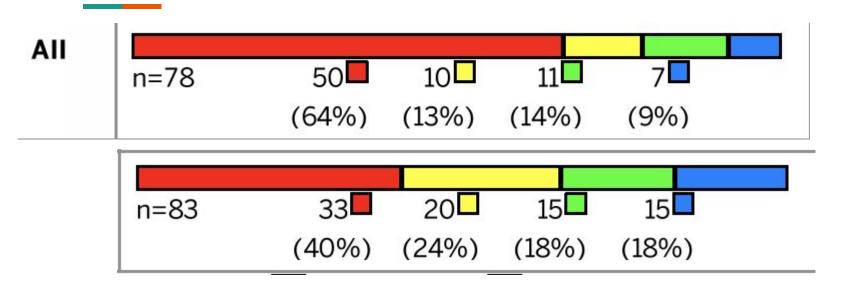
- Encouraging courageous conversations
- No excuses to for why a student "can't learn"
- Validating students' feelings
- Growth mindset-mistakes are embraced
- Celebrating Growth
- Engaging Lessons
- Student discussion outweighing teacher voice
- "OUR students"



Focusing our work



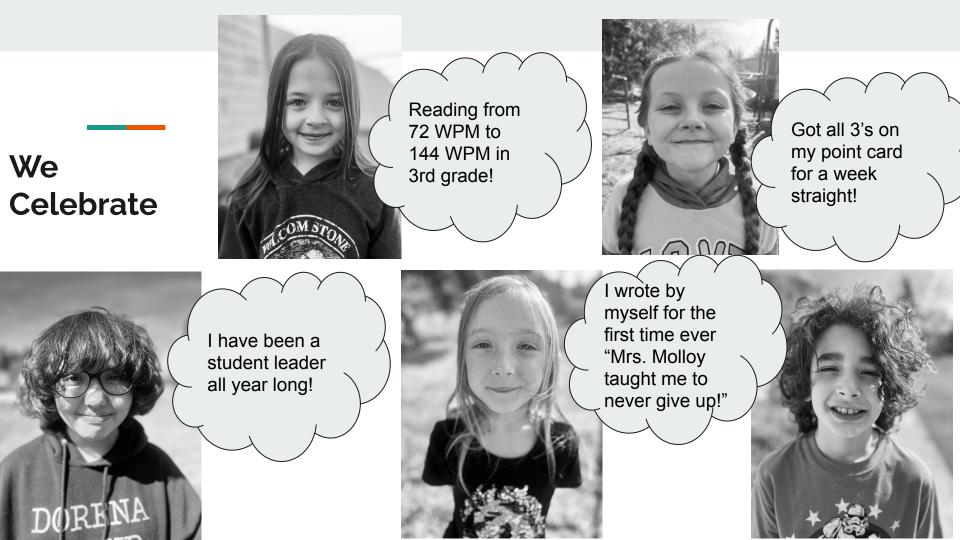
The IMPACT in Literacy



Legend n = Number of Students Intensive Support Strategic Support Core Support Core^ Support Results Based On DIBELS 8 Composite Score

The IMPACT on our Culture





Questions or Comments



Social Emotional Learning in SLSD

4/3/23

Focusing Brain break

Clap at the Top!



SLSD Goals

Building a culture and climate of care and belonging by providing students and staff time, supports, and connection.

What is SEL anyways?



Mission Statement from SEL Team

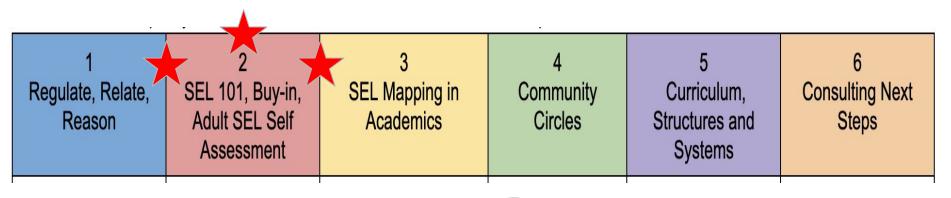
Our SEL mission is to create a culture of belonging by empowering staff and students in the development of their regulation skills and emotional intelligence to provide and access learning at high levels. To help reduce stress, maximize wellness and safety through school-wide systems.



SEL Team Goals

- 1. Prioritizing small group support and interventions to work with students on SEL skills and development.
- 2. Prioritize and identify training, professional development, opportunities for practice, and care for staff members.
- 3. Comprehensive feedback survey from staff and students, Spring
- 4. SEL screener, collecting and sharing SEL data at core review data meetings

SLSD SEL Plan





Our SEL Coaches dream what will SEL will look in each of our buildings in 5 years?



Dorena

- Community SEL learning and support
- SEL skills and practices explicitly and authentically embedded in all areas.
- The understanding that SEL skills are as critical as literacy, math, and writing skills
- Clear, frequent, and consistent use of SEL data with a universal understanding
 - Data is used to create and monitor intervention support
- Everyone feels like they belong and have a voice
- Students, staff, and families working alongside together
- Active problem solving and collaboration for doing what is best for kids
- Open communication/transparency of SEL among students and staff
 - "Happiness," is not a constant, but feeling empowered to be vulnerable and share whatever emotion someone might be feeling while knowing they will be supported can be.
- Allowing everyone grace when they are not in the "right" frame of mind to perform at full capacity (breaks, space, time, check-ins, individualized support, etc.)
- Normalization of a common SEL language from building to building, school to home, and home to the community.

London

- 1. Create a thriving school community.
- 2. All parents and community members would feel welcomed and respected in their child's school.
- 3. All school staff would want to make their day and their students' day engaging and nurturing because they feel optimistic, supported and empowered to truly make a difference in the lives of their students.
- 4. Feelings of anxiety among students would be washed away because they are getting the support they need to feel and be successful.With these underlying emotions the school culture and climate would naturally be inviting to people, allowing students to thrive and experience success.

Bohemia

My hope and dream for the SEL position in the next 5 years is to be a familiar system to all in our community.

I want everyone to know what an SEL coach is and does and that it is a critical part of learning.

I want to see SELs use each other as a pool of skills and passions. I see us being part of year long dist. wide pd offerings throughout the dist. Where teachers can sign up for offerings from any one of us.

I see us offering different skill sets and offering that to every building.

My greatest hope is that teachers and families will see SELs as a support to them. I hope that in the following years teachers will request for SEL support and ask to be observed and given advice on their behavior and on their own personal wellness.

I hope that one day I can ask a staff the common question of " are you ok" and they don't say " yes." I want us to be ok saying we aren't ok so that we can work towards being supported and strong in our vulnerability.

Harrison

- ALL students and families...
 - feel a sense of belonging and community
 - can identity at least 3 staff members who they can turn to for support with academics, social-emotional well-being, career/college readiness, or community involvement
 - are empowered to self-advocate and are provided with appropriate resources
- School Counselor/Student ratio of 250:1 & a Comprehensive School Counseling Model developed and implemented in PK-12 (as recommended by ODE, OSCA, & ASCA)
- Meeting the social-emotional needs of ALL students and staff
 - SEL curriculum aligned with & embedded in academic curricula
 - Continuing professional development for staff
 - School Counseling services available to all students
- Engaging families in SEL curriculum & development
- Staff as self-regulation "models" (a trauma-informed practice)

Lincoln Middle School

- For Lincoln Middle School to be a joyful place in which to work, and to learn.
- To have SEL fully integrated into all school systems and to have all of those systems work with each other in an efficient and beneficial way for our students and staff.
- To put an emphasis on the mental wellness of our staff so that the loving, talented, and endlessly hard working adults in our building have the capacity to meet our students at whatever level they are at.
- To have our academics rooted in the belief that everyone wants to do well and that with the support of caring relationships and clearly-defined, high expectations, all students will achieve greatly.

Cottage Grove High School

- SELis embedded across CGHS focusing on helping students and staff create successful partnerships. Student lead groups/initiatives that incorporate students working together to promote SEL growth in individuals and as a collective.

- Working with teachers in the classroom to increase working relationships. (observations, behavioral data collection, tools/skill building)

- Construct an SEL team in my building (admin, counselors, teachers, custodial staff, EA's, etc.) that can be absorbed into the crisis team and/or RRT (if needed).

- Work with teachers who are struggling to regulate (primarily with new teachers)

Al Kennedy High School

- AKHS feels like a community where everyone is seen, heard, and valued

- SEL is embedded in every facet of the school day and during staff meetings / collaborations

- SEL standards are explicitly taught by SEL Specialist and modeled by all staff

- AKHS has a systematic triage process for handling multiple crisis that allows for flexibility, support, and sustainability

- Students and staff are consistently happy to be at school learning, working, and collaborating

Questions or Comments





Hello, I'm Kristen Barnett

SLSD Preschool Promise Administrator

What is Preschool Promise?

- Families at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level
- 3 and 4 years old on on September 1st
- Schools, centers, homes

Preschool Promise in South Lane



What is funded by the PSP grant?

Staff of 15 Supplies & Materials

Administrator, 5 lead teachers, 9 education assistants Furnishings and supplies



What does it take to be a Preschool Promise program?

Standards-Based Oregon Early Learning & Kindergarten Guidelines

Fully Inclusive

ALL children and families are welcome

Professional Development 20 hours/year, 4 of equity ORO Training Registry

Hours

900 per year

What does it take to be a Preschool Promise program?

Accountability Measures

- Quality Improvement
- Oregon Spark
- CLASS or ECERS-3



"Play is often talked about as if it were a relief from serious learning. But for children, play IS serious learning. Play is really the work of childhood."

-Fred Rogers

Our Curriculum

- Creative Curriculum:
 - Play-based learning
 - Hands-on exploration;
 - Certified teachers
- TS Gold Assessment:
 whole child
 - 28 objectives across 6 domains:
 Social-Emotional, Physical, Language,
 Cognitive, Literacy, Mathematics











Looking Forward

- Professional Learning Community Institute
- Move to Early Learning Center



Thanks!

Kristen Barnett kristen.barnett@slane.k12.or.us

CREDITS: This presentation template was created by Slidesgo, including icons by Flaticon and infographics & images by Freepik

Please keep this slide for attribution



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Position 1, Term expires 2023 Tammy Hodgkinson

Position 2, Term expires 2025 Taylor Wilhour, Board Co-Vice Chair

> Position 3, Term expires 2023 Dustin Bengtson, Board Chair

Position 4, Term expires 2025 Sherry Duerst-Higgins, Board Co-Vice Chair

> Position 5, Term expires 2025 Colleen Valley

> Position 6, Term expires 2023 Jerry Settelmeyer

> Position 7, Term expires 2023 Gary Mort

All board members received mail at the District office: 455 Adams Avenue Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Yvonne Curtis, Superintendent

Celia Gowing, Director of Finance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2022

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Title Page District Officials Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6-13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14-15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	24
Notes to Basic Financial Statements.	25-64
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability - PERS	65
Schedule of District Contributions	65
Schedule of the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability - OPEB RHIA	66
Schedule of District Contributions	66
Schedules of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Medical Benefit	67
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual –	
General Fund	68
Special Revenue Fund	69
Special Projects Fund	70

Page <u>Number</u>

Page <u>Number</u>

	Number
Other Supplementary Information – Individual Fund Schedules	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual –	
Debt Service Fund	71
Capital Projects Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position –	
Budget and Actual – Internal Service Fund	73
Private Purpose Trust Funds	73 74
Trivate i urpose trust i unus	71
OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES	
Revenue Summary – All Funds	75
Expenditure Summary –	
General Fund	76
Special Revenue Funds	77-79
Debt Service Funds	80 81
Capital Projects Funds Internal Service Funds	81 82
Trust and Agency Funds	83
Schedule of Future Requirements for Retirement of Bonded Debt	84-87
Taxpayer Property Values by Year	88
Top Taxpayers in Lane County	89
AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS	
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations	90-92
Supplemental Information Required by Oregon Department of Education	93
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	94-95
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	96
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	97-99
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	100-102
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	103-107

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion of Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Each Major Fund and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon, 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 qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities

Management has elected to not implement GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Under this standard, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The amount by which this departure would affect net position, liabilities, and expenses of the government-wide financial statements has not been determined.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, and Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements. In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of 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 South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability and District contributions, schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios – medical benefit, and budgetary comparison information on pages 6 through 13, 65 through 70, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB liability and District contributions, schedules of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios – medical benefit, 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 aforementioned information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200; *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2023 on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations 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.

Accuity, LLC $By: \underline{Go} \neq$

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon March 27, 2023 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of South Lane School District No. 45J3, Cottage Grove, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, total net position of South Lane School District No. 45J3 amounted to \$(5,641,814). Of this amount, \$60,584,213 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,855,945 restricted for various purposes and \$(68,081,972) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,522,054.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to South Lane School District No. 45J3's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised 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 themselves.

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.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. 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).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives.

All of the funds of South Lane School District No. 45J3 can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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 available resources, as well as on balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Revenue, Special Projects, Capital Projects, and Debt Service Funds, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds.

South Lane School District No. 45J3 adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

D Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The District maintains one proprietary fund, which is an internal service fund.

Internal service funds serve as an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to account for its PERS bond income and expenses. Because this predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the same as that used for governmental funds.

South Lane School District No. 45J3 adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fiduciary fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 24 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements 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 on pages 25 through 64 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/OPEB asset and District contributions, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, as well as budgetary comparison information for the General, Special Revenue, and Special Projects Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 65 through 70 of this report. Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 71 through 74 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's liabilities exceeded its assets by \$5,641,814.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets for classrooms and supporting services for providing kindergarten through twelfth grade education; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in 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, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

District's Net Position

The District's net position decreased by \$1,853,091 during the current fiscal year. Condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 8,024,956	\$ 9,603,899		
Restricted assets	3,436,477	1,821,874		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	69,597,567	70,423,059		
Total assets	81,059,000	81,848,832		
Deferred outflows of resources	34,291,838	11,407,926		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	6,045,830	5,290,307		
Noncurrent liabilities	98,027,038	91,105,025		
Total liabilities	104,072,868	96,395,332		
Deferred inflows of resources	16,919,785	4,356,331		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	60,584,213	59,400,468		
Restricted for various purposes	1,855,945	3,770,544		
Unrestricted	(68,081,972)	(70,665,917)		
Total net position	<u>\$ (5,641,814)</u>	\$ (7,494,905)		

Condensed Statement of Net Position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

District's Changes in Net Position

The condensed statement of activities information shown below explains changes in net position.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 378,424	\$ 111,775	
Operating grants and contributions	11,618,676	8,806,084	
Capital grants and contributions	<u> </u>	307,826	
Total program revenues	11,997,100	9,225,685	
General revenues			
Taxes	11,140,083	10,731,898	
State school fund - general support	24,269,714	23,819,941	
Common school fund	329,126	302,873	
Unrestricted state and local revenue	145,600	188,788	
Investment earnings	60,179	68,792	
Gain on sale of assets	-	4,352	
Miscellaneous	3,408,632	170,916	
Total general revenues	39,353,334	35,287,560	
Total revenues	51,350,434	44,513,245	
Program expenses			
Instruction	23,297,674	25,191,522	
Support services	17,750,979	15,894,686	
Enterprise and community services	1,928,919	1,736,533	
Facilities acquisition and construction	261,035	-	
Unallocated depreciation expense	2,181,800	2,138,651	
Interest on long-term debt	4,076,936	1,500,899	
Total program expenses	49,497,343	46,462,291	
Change in net position	1,853,091	(1,949,046)	
Net position - beginning of year	(7,494,905)	(5,545,859)	
Net position - end of year	\$ (5,641,814)	\$ (7,494,905)	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenues

Since the District's mission is to provide a free and appropriate public education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students within its boundaries, the District may not charge for its core services. As expected, therefore, general revenues provide 77% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 90% of general revenues and 69% of total revenues.

Charges for services make up less than 1% of total revenues and are comprised of the following items for which it is appropriate that the District charge tuition or fees:

Total charges for services	\$ 378,424
• Various student extracurricular activities	 303,097
• Facility rentals	48,601
• Food services charges for lunch and breakfast	\$ 26,726

Operating grants and contributions represent 23% of total revenues. Included in this category are \$11,618,676 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities, including grants to support school nutrition programs.

Expenses

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 47% of the total expenses of \$49,497,343. In addition, approximately 36% of the costs in supporting services relate to students, instructional staff, and school administration.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,522,054. Of this amount, \$3,185,235 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,313,314, all of which was unassigned.

Proprietary Fund

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the proprietary fund at year-end amounted to (\$38,690,753).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and six approved appropriation changes.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$69,597,567, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment and vehicles. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,181,801. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included bond projects.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on pages 36 through 37 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$89,001,228. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds, qualified school construction bonds, pension bonds, capital lease obligations, and related issuance premiums and discounts. The District's total debt outstanding increased by \$24,397,748 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 38 through 41 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited the District was aware of the following challenges and opportunities to providing quality instruction and educational programs to all students:

- Across the last three school years, the pandemic and the polarizing political climate has greatly impacted our students, families, educators, and community academically, emotionally, and socially. We are concerned that the impact of this ongoing pandemic and the politics that go along with it will impact our students well into their future.
- In developing the budget, we utilized the principles of effective and sustainable programs, equitable inputs for equitable outcomes, and system-wide efficiency to guide our decisions. We will continue our focus and investment on effective systemic implementation of professional learning communities. As always, our largest investment is in the staff members.
- Although our enrollment has declined by about 300 students over the last biennium, our budget at this time allows for us to maintain our current low class size averages of 21-23 students.
- We have been very thoughtful, purposeful, and efficient in utilizing the dollars provided from state and federal pandemic relief funds, even stretching these dollars into the 2022-2023 budget year. Any positions paid by these funds are either temporary or will be moved to the General or Grant Funds when they are fully expended.

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 the District's Business Office at 455 Adams, Cottage Grove, OR 97424.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,018,772	
Accounts receivable	4,295,498	
Inventory	79,191	
Property taxes receivable	258,726	
Total current assets	7,652,186	
Restricted assets		
Cash and investments	2,671,771	
Cash with bond agent	666,670	
Property taxes receivable	98,036	
Total restricted assets	3,436,477	
OPEB RHIA asset	372,770	
Capital assets not being depreciated	955,758	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	68,641,809	
Total assets	81,059,000	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	34,291,838	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	557,945	
Payroll liabilities	1,664,738	
Accrued interest	57,312	
Compensated absences	278,626	
Long-term liabilities, current portion	3,487,209	
Total current liabilities	6,045,830	
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability - PERS	11,791,770	
OPEB medical benefit liability	721,249	
Long-term liabilities, less current portion	85,514,019	
Total long-term liabilities	98,027,038	
Total liabilities	104,072,868	
	(Continued)	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

(Continued)	 Governmental Activities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 16,919,785	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	60,584,213	
Restricted for:		
Student activities	410,035	
Debt service	282,419	
Bond projects	113,425	
Grant programs	903,554	
Capital upgrades and additions	146,512	
Unrestricted	 (68,081,972)	
Total net position	\$ (5,641,814)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs		Expenses		arges for ervices	(ram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	es Capital Grants and Contributions	R (N G	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in Jet Position overnmental Activities
Primary government		Expenses		ervices		minoutions	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities									
Instruction	\$	23,297,674	\$	275,238	\$	0 776 145	\$ -	\$	(12.246.201)
	Φ		Φ	275,256	Φ	9,776,145	Þ -	Φ	(13,246,291)
Support services		17,750,979		- EE 10E		- 1 040 E01	-		(17,750,979)
Enterprise and community services Facilities Acquisition and construction		1,928,919 261,035		55,185 48,001		1,842,531	-		(31,203) (213,034)
Unallocated depreciation expense		2,181,800		40,001		-	-		(2,181,800)
Interest on long-term debt		4,076,936		-		-	-		(4,076,936)
increst on long-term debt		4,070,930							(1,070,000)
Total governmental activities	\$	49,497,343	\$	378,424	\$	11,618,676	<u>\$ </u>		(37,500,243)
	Gen	eral revenues							
	Pı	operty taxes l	evied	for general	purp	ooses			7,707,719
		operty taxes l		0					3,274,390
		onstruction ex							157,974
	St	ate school fun	ıd - gei	neral suppo	ort				24,269,714
	C	ommon schoo	l fund						329,126
	U	nrestricted sta	ite and	local rever	nue				145,600
	In	vestment earr	nings						60,179
		ain on sale of							-
	М	iscellaneous							3,408,632
		Total general	revent	ıes					39,353,334
		Change in r	net pos	sition					1,853,091
	Net	position - beg	inning	5					(7,494,905)
	Net	position - end	ling					\$	(5,641,814)

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Special Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Prepaids	\$ 5,357,972 67,278	\$ - 3,623,222	\$ 2,130,807 604,997	\$ 281,264 -	\$ 259,700 1	\$ 8,029,743 4,295,498
Property taxes receivable Supply inventory	258,726	-	- 79,191	98,036	-	356,762 79,191
Total assets	\$ 5,683,975	\$ 3,623,222	\$ 2,814,995	\$ 379,300	\$ 259,701	\$ 12,761,193
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Book overdraft	\$ 448,220 1,664,738 	\$ 57,795 - 2,653,943	\$ 52,165 - -	\$ 1 	\$ (236) 	\$ 557,945 1,664,738 2,653,943
Total liabilities	2,112,958	2,711,738	52,165	1	(236)	4,876,626
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7.020				7.000
Grants Unavailable revenue -	-	7,930	-	-	-	7,930
property taxes	257,704			96,880		354,584
Total deferred inflows of resources	257,704	7,930		96,880		362,514
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	79,191	-	-	79,191
Restricted	-	903,554	2,277,120	282,419	259,937	3,723,030
Assigned	- 3,313,314	-	534,598	-	-	534,598
Unassigned	3,313,314		(128,079)			3,185,235
Total fund balances	3,313,314	903,554	2,762,830	282,419	259,937	7,522,054
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,683,976</u>	<u>\$ 3,623,222</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,995</u>	<u>\$ 379,300</u>	<u>\$ 259,701</u>	<u>\$ 12,761,194</u>

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances		\$ 7,522,054
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:	05 126 702	
Cost Accumulated depreciation	95,136,793 (25,539,226)	69,597,567
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		354,584
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of PERS and OPEB actuarial valuation balances are not reported in governmental fund statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	34,291,838 (16,911,855)	17,379,983
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore not reported as governmental fund assets. Cash with escrow agent		666,670
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(38,690,753)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest Compensated absences Net pension liability - PERS OPEB RHIA asset OPEB medical benefit liability	(57,312) (278,626) (11,791,770) 372,770 (721,249)	
Long-term liabilities payable	(49,995,732)	(62,471,919)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,641,814)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Special Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 8,029,289	\$ 3,444	\$ 1,005,401	\$ 3,203,952	\$ 208,933	\$ 12,451,019
Intermediate revenue	145,600	-	73,411	-	-	219,011
State revenue	24,643,567	3,638,835	891,426	-	-	29,173,828
Federal revenue	(7,433)	4,782,917	1,834,539			6,610,023
Total revenues	32,811,023	8,425,196	3,804,777	3,203,952	208,933	48,453,881
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	18,531,956	3,635,022	1,559,001	-	-	23,725,979
Support services	13,113,944	3,619,519	1,120,551	-	162,590	18,016,604
Community services	-	15,115	1,954,598	-	-	1,969,713
Facilities acquisition						
and construction	-	285,824	333,168	-	910,376	1,529,368
Debt service			358,618	3,244,337		3,602,955
Total expenditures	31,645,900	7,555,480	5,325,936	3,244,337	1,072,966	48,844,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,165,123	869,716	(1,521,159)	(40,385)	(864,033)	(390,738)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	1,001,945	202,000	150,000	1,353,945
Transfers out	(1,353,945)				<u>-</u>	(1,353,945)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(1,353,945)		1,001,945	202,000	150,000	
Net change in						
fund balances	(188,822)	869,716	(519,214)	161,615	(714,033)	(390,738)
Fund balances - beginning	3,502,136	33,838	3,282,044	120,804	973,970	7,912,792
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,313,314	\$ 903,554	\$ 2,762,830	\$ 282,419	\$ 259,937	\$ 7,522,054

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances		\$	(390,738)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Expenditures for capital assets	1,356,308		
Less current year depreciation	(2,181,800)		(825,492)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Amortization of issuance premium and discount Debt principal paid	(505,345) 2,439,237		1,933,892
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. This activity is consolidated with the governmental funds in the statement of activities.		((26,056,347)
Pension and OPEB expense or credits that do not meet the measureable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue or expense in the current year in the governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension and OPEB expense			
or credits are recognized when determined to have been accrued.			27,191,776
Change in net position		\$	1,853,091

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2022

	Internal Service	
	Fund	
	PER	S Bond Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	314,743
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Long-term liabilities, current portion		592,209
Long-term liabilities, less current portion		38,413,287
Total liabilities		39,005,496
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$	(38,690,753)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Fund	
	PERS Bond Fund	
Operating revenues Local revenues	\$ 2,896,553	
Operating expenses		
Operating income (loss)	2,896,553	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Interest expense	(2,407,873)	
Income before transfers	488,680	
Transfers out	(26,545,027)	
Change in net position	(26,056,347)	
Net position - beginning	(12,634,406)	
Net position- ending	<u>\$ (38,690,753)</u>	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service
	Fund PERS Bond Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	T ERO Dona T una
Interfund charges	\$ 2,896,553
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,896,553
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Lump sum payment to PERS	(26,691,611)
Loan proceeds	26,691,611
Principal paid on pension bonds	(591,275)
Interest paid on pension bonds	(2,029,985)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(2,621,260)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	275,293
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	39,450
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 314,743

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS	ф о г с 15	70
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 376,17	'3 _
Total assets	\$ 376,17	73
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for scholarships	318,79	<i></i> 97
Held in trust for future expenditures	57,37	76
Total net position	\$ 376,17	73

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS Investment earnings	\$ 2,452
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships awarded	 24,200
Total deductions	24,200
Change in net position	(21,748)
Net position - beginning	 397,921
Net position - ending	\$ 376,173

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District.

B. Reporting Entity

South Lane School District No. 45J3 is a municipal corporation governed by an elected sevenmember board. The District was organized under provision of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present South Lane School District No. 45J3 (the primary government) and any component units. There are various governmental agencies and special service districts that provide services within the boundaries of the District; 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.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary sources of revenue are property taxes and state revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specific purposes. The primary sources of revenue are donations. The primary uses of revenue are for salaries and employment benefits, education program enhancement, and equipment purchases.

Special Projects Fund – The Special Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted for specific purposes. The primary sources of revenue are federal grants. The primary uses of revenue are for salaries and employment benefits, education program enhancement, and equipment purchases.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the District's long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is property taxes. The primary use of revenue is payment of principal and interest due on long-term debt.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the expenditures related to acquisition or construction of major facilities and other capital asset needs. The primary source of revenue is bond proceeds and transfers.

In addition, the District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund

PERS Bond Fund – The PERS Bond Fund is used to account for charges levied to the various operating funds of the District to pay the debt service on pension bonds.

In addition, the District reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Funds – This fund accounts for resources received and held by the District in a fiduciary capacity. Disbursements from these funds are made in accordance with the custodial agreements and include the Student Trust Fund, Scholarship Fund, and the Nurses Fund.

Certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, and internal service funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. Total instruction, support services, community services, debt service, capital outlay, operating contingencies, and interfund transfers for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. 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 a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were two supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts and six approved appropriation changes.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's 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.

2. Investments

State statutes authorize the District to invest in legally issued general obligations of the United States, the agencies and instrumentalities of the United States and the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, or California, certain interest-bearing bonds, time deposit open accounts, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, and savings and loan associations that maintain a head office or a branch in this state in the capacity of a bank, mutual savings bank, or savings and loan association, and share accounts and savings accounts in credit unions in the name of, or for the benefit of, a member of the credit union pursuant to a plan of deferred compensation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized.

Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles and Equipment	5-15
Buildings and building improvements	20-60

4. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Non-Pension Related)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 and will therefore not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

5. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

6. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

7. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts presented as nonspendable fund balance are those in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance are amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The school board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for the specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The school board has by resolution authorized the Superintendent and Business Manager to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic remittances of collection to entities levying taxes. Property taxes are levied and become a lien as of July 1 on property values assessed as of June 30. Property taxes are payable in three installments, which are due on November 15, February 15, and May 15. Uncollected property taxes are shown as assets in the governmental funds. Property taxes collected within approximately 30 days of fiscal year-end are recognized as revenue, while the remaining are recorded as deferred inflows of resources because they are not deemed available to finance operations of the current period.

3. Compensated Absences

Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures when paid. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

4. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from PERS' 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.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

South Lane School District No. 45J3 maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company.

The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments.

The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). A copy of the State's ACFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price 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 on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

- *Level 1* Unadjusted quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs.

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	 Level 2	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 4,892,159	

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool.

The District has adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk in order to comply with state statutes.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 4,892,159

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk

The District has a formal policy that limits investment maturities to 18 months as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon LGIP.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

This is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy that limits the amount of investments that can be held by counterparties.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories.

Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The District holds accounts at Umpqua, US, and Wells Fargo Banks, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per institution. At June 30, 2022, the District had deposits of \$283,806 insured by the FDIC, and \$1,946,181 collateralized by the PFCP.

Deposits

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Checking accounts Total investments	\$ 798,384 4,892,159
Total deposits and investments	\$ 5,690,543

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Cash and investments by fund:

Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 5,357,972
Special Revenue Fund (book overdraft)	(2,653,943)
Internal service fund - Insurance Fund	 314,743
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 3,018,772
Governmental activities - restricted	
Special Projects Fund	2,130,807
Debt Service Fund	281,264
Capital projects Fund	 259,700
Total governmental activities - restricted	 2,671,771
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,690,543

Restricted cash is for special projects, future payments of principal and interest on long-term debt, and the completion of bond projects.

B. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources summarized on the statement of net position are comprised of the following:

	Defe	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of	of Resources		f Resources
OPEB RHIA asset	\$	190,088	\$	(150,204)
Net Pension liability - PERS		33,989,365		(16,464,313)
OPEB medical benefit liability		112,385		(297,338)
Unearned grant revenue				(7,930)
Total	\$	34,291,838	\$	(16,919,785)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	Duitatee	Interetable	200100000	Duluitee
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 948,797 6,961	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 948,797 <u> </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	955,758			955,758
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Equipment	87,518,568 1,282,409	983,728 320,487	-	88,502,296 1,602,896
Busses and other vehicles	4,023,751	52,092		4,075,843
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,824,728	1,356,307		94,181,035
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements Equipment Busses and other vehicles	(19,647,714) (1,185,638) (2,524,073)	(1,888,038) (57,278) (236,485)	- - 	(21,535,752) (1,242,916) (2,760,558)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,357,425)	(2,181,801)		(25,539,226)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	69,467,303	(825,494)		68,641,809
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 70,423,061	<u>\$ (825,494)</u>	\$	\$ 69,597,567

Capital assets are reported on the statement of net position as follows:

	Capital Assets		Accumulated Depreciation		1	
Governmental activities						
Land	\$	948,797	\$	-	\$	948,797
Construction in progress		6,961		-		6,961
Buildings and improvements		88,502,296		(21,535,752)		66,966,544
Equipment		1,602,896		(1,242,916)		359,980
Buses and other vehicles		4,075,843		(2,760,558)		1,315,285
Total governmental capital assets	\$	95,136,793	\$	(25,539,226)	\$	69,597,567

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Depreciation was not charged to specific functions or programs of the District. Capital assets of the District are for the use of the entire District and are therefore unallocated. Depreciation expense is recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Unallocated depreciation expense	\$	2,181,800
----------------------------------	----	-----------

D. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year consisted of:

		Transfers in:							
	Special	Special Debt Capital							
	Projects	Projects Service Projects							
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total					
Transfers out:									
General Fund	<u>\$ 1,001,945</u>	\$ 202,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,353,945					

Transfers were made to cover current year special and capital projects, as well as debt service payments.

E. Compensated Absences

The following is a summary of compensated absences at year end.

	eginning Balance	Addi	itions	Redu	ctions	Ending Balance		
Net compensated absences	\$ 278,626	\$	-	\$	-	\$	278,626	

The General Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate compensated absences balances.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year:

	Interest Rates	Original Amount]	Beginning Balance	Addition	ns	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities										
General obligation bonds										
Series 2012 refunding	2-5%	\$ 21,335	\$	7,685,000	\$	-	\$	1,720,000	\$ 5,965,000	\$ 1,835,000
Series 2016A	3.32%	37,285,000		36,578,000		-		-	36,578,000	-
Series 2016B	2-4%	15,945,000		14,880,000		-		430,000	 14,450,000	470,000
Sub-total		53,251,335		59,143,000		-		2,150,000	56,993,000	2,305,000
Premium - 2012 refunding		1,919,606		1,274,610		-		136,424	1,138,186	-
Discount - 2016A		(16,715,349)		(13,972,338)		-		(738,149)	(13,234,189)	-
Premium - 2016B		2,362,968		2,146,761		_		96,380	 2,050,381	
Total general obligation bonds		40,818,560		48,592,033		-		1,644,655	46,947,378	2,305,000
QZAB 2008	1.34%	1,000,000		140,000		-		70,000	70,000	70,000
QZAB 2014	0.00%	2,000,000		2,000,000		-		-	 2,000,000	
Total QZAB		3,000,000		2,140,000		-		70,000	2,070,000	70,000
Limited tax pension										
bonds - 2003	1.5-6.3%	22,630,220		13,028,484		-		591,275	12,437,209	592,209
Limited tax pension										
bonds - 2022	4.45%	26,691,611		-	26,691,6	611		-	26,691,611	354,952
Accretion of discount		-		(354,628)		-		(231,304)	(123,324)	-
Capital lease obligations				1,197,591		_		219,237	 978,354	165,048
Total governmental activities		\$ 93,140,391	\$	64,603,480	\$ 26,691,0	611	\$	2,293,863	\$ 89,001,228	\$ 3,487,209

2. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations that pledge the full faith and credit of the District and are payable from ad valorem debt service levy proceeds. The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The District's outstanding general obligation bonds represent funding primarily for building improvement projects. Interest is due semiannually in June and December. Interest rates increase at fixed rates over the life of the bonds in accordance with the original bond agreements. The Debt Service Fund has traditionally been used to liquidate long-term debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2012

In March 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$21,335,000 (par value) with interest rates of 2% to 5% to advance refund the portion of the Series 2002 general obligation bonds on June 15, 2012. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. The Series 2012 bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,919,606 and, after paying issuance costs of \$260,662, the net proceeds were \$22,993,944.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds were used to purchase state and local government securities, which were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the Series 2002 bonds were called on June 15, 2012. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded portion of the 2002 bonds was removed from the District's government-wide financial statements. The defeased bonds have been paid in full.

4. General Obligation Bonds Series 2016

In August 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$35,945,243 (par value) with interest rates of 2% to 5%. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. The bonds were used for facilities improvements and additions.

5. Qualified School Construction Bonds - 2008

The District entered into a financing agreement dated 2008 under the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Program. The District received financing of \$1,000,000 for upgrades and improvements to school facilities. The agreement requires annual payments, and interest is fixed.

6. Qualified School Construction Bonds – 2014

The District entered into a financing agreement dated 2014 under the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Program. The District received financing of \$2,000,000 for upgrades and improvements to school facilities. The agreement requires annual cash deposits to a sinking fund in the amount of \$133,334 to fund the only payment of \$2,000,000 in 2029.

7. Capital Lease Obligations

The District has eight capital lease obligations; the proceeds of five of the capital leases were used to purchase buses and the remaining leases were for copy machines and computer equipment, which are pledged as collateral. The agreements contain an event of default; if the District is unable to make payments, the lender may declare the entire unpaid principal balance and any unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The effective interest rates on the capital lease obligations range from 2.3 percent to 10.28 percent and payments end at varying dates through 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

8. Limited Tax Pension Bonds - 2003 and 2022

The District participated in the OSBA Pension Bond Pool for the purpose of funding the District's allocated portion of the PERS Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL).

A bond in the amount of \$22,630,220 was issued on April 21, 2003. The bond is being amortized over 25 years. Interest is fixed and ranges between 1.4% and 6.27%. Interest rates increase in accordance with the original bond agreements. Interest is due semiannually on June 30 and December 31.

A bond in the amount of \$26,691,611 was issued on May 23, 2022. The bond is being amortized over 20 years. Interest is fixed at 4.45% and is due semiannually on June 30 and December 30.

9. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities	5
---	---

Year Ending	 Gen	eral	Obligation Bo	Obligation Bonds				Limited Tax Pension Bonds				
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$ 2,305,000	\$	772,613	\$	3,077,613	\$	947,161	\$	3,353,223	\$	4,300,384	
2024	2,495,000		663,263		3,158,263		2,640,492		1,843,241		4,483,733	
2025	2,700,000		595,238		3,295,238		2,975,703		1,700,338		4,676,041	
2026	2,915,000		469,288		3,384,288		3,336,137		1,537,785		4,873,922	
2027	3,125,000		352,688		3,477,688		3,727,089		1,355,748		5,082,837	
2028-2032	14,935,000		3,234,758		18,169,758		6,405,607		5,041,770		11,447,377	
2033-2037	14,980,000		6,888,791		21,868,791		8,141,634		3,590,012		11,731,646	
2038-2042	 13,538,000		7,495,250		21,033,250		10,954,997		1,418,086		12,373,083	
Total	\$ 56,993,000	\$	20,471,889	\$	77,464,889	\$	39,128,820	\$	19,840,203	\$	58,969,023	

Year Ending	Qualified Zone Academy Bonds								
June 30]	Principal	I	nterest	Total				
2023	\$	70,000	\$	938	\$	70,938			
2024		-		-		-			
2025		-		-		-			
2026		-		-		-			
2027		-		-		-			
2028-2032		2,000,000		-		2,000,000			
Total	\$	2,070,000	\$	938	\$	2,070,938			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Future maturities of capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2023	\$ 165,048
2024	158,778
2025	130,123
2026	137,404
2027	137,404
Thereafter	327,039
Total	 1,055,796
Less interest	 (77,442)
Total	\$ 978,354

10. General Obligation Debt Capacity

ORS 328.245 establishes a parameter of bonded indebtedness for school districts. Kindergarten through twelfth grade school districts may issue an aggregate principal amount up to 7.95% of the Real Market Value of all taxable properties within the district.

Information on the District's general obligation debt capacity is presented below.

Real Market Value (Fiscal Year 2022) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,251,939,793
Debt Capacity	
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	\$ 258,529,214 (56,993,000) ⁽²⁾
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 201,536,214
Percent of Capacity Issued	22.05%

- ⁽¹⁾ The District's fiscal year commences July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year (the "Fiscal Year"). *Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation.*
- ⁽²⁾ Represents voter-approved, unlimited-tax general obligations of the District.

11. Tax Abatements

Lane County has established an enterprise zone under ORS 285C that abates property taxes on properties within the enterprise zone. As a result, the property taxes that the District will receive for the 2020-2021 levy year have been reduced by \$88,548.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

G. Constraints on Fund Balances

Constraints on fund balances reported on the balance sheet are as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Special Projects	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	,		Funds	
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,191	
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	-	-	282,419	-	282,419	
Bond projects	-	-	-	-	113,425	113,425	
Building improvements	-	-	-	-	146,512	146,512	
Bus replacements	-	-	55,855	-	-	55,855	
Student activities	-	-	410,035	-	-	410,035	
School nutrition programs	-	-	300,974	-	-	300,974	
Child dental care	-	-	108,178	-	-	108,178	
Cool schools program	-	-	158,383	-	-	158,383	
Wellness program	-	-	21,784	-	-	21,784	
Grant projects	-	903,554	-	-	-	903,554	
Pre-school programs	-	-	38,335	-	-	38,335	
TAG programs	-	-	7,695	-	-	7,695	
GEAR up scholarships	-	-	734,092	-	-	734,092	
Child care	-	-	441,789	-	-	441,789	
Assigned to:							
Professional development	-	-	86,517	-	-	86,517	
Community recreation	-	-	19,934	-	-	19,934	
PERS reserve	-	-	339,299	-	-	339,299	
Technology purchases	-	-	14,637	-	-	14,637	
Communication needs	-	-	74,211	-	-	74,211	
Unassigned	3,313,314		(128,079)			3,185,235	
Total fund balances	\$ 3,313,314	\$ 903,554	\$ 2,762,830	\$ 282,419	\$ 259,937	\$ 7,522,054	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budget over expenditures

The District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Category Appropriations		E	Expenditures		Excess	
General	Instruction	\$	18,437,823	\$	18,531,956	\$	94,133
Special Revenue	Debt service		-		285,824		285,824
Special Projects	Debt service		329,956		358,618		28,662
Debt Service	Debt service		3,160,238		3,244,337		84,099
Capital Projects	Facilities Acquisition		703,000		910,376		207,376

2. Debt covenant noncompliance

The District did not submit their June 30, 2020 financial statements to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which is in noncompliance with restrictive debt covenants.

3. Federal grant noncompliance

During the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures were charged to the ESSER grant for playground equipment that was not on the published ODE approved listing.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. In addition, the District maintains an Insurance Fund for the payment of future unemployment claims. No liability for unpaid unemployment claims has been recorded, as management is unable to reasonably estimate the amount or timing of future claims.

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) consists of a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit plan (Plan) for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2021, there were 941 participating employers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2021, there were 13,991 active plan members, 129,357 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,103 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 152,451 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2021, there were 29,322 active plan members, 18,832 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,498 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 61,652. As of June 30, 2021, there were 136,785 active plan members, 8,311 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 7,520 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 18,263 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 170,879 OPSRP Pension Program members.

Plan Benefits

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

<u>Tier One/Tier Two Retirement Benefit (Chapter 238)</u> - OPERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living-adjustments, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. This defined benefit pension plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. 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, 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 a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 conditions are met:

- Member was employed by a PERS employer at the time of death,
- Member died within 120 days after termination of PERS-covered employment,
- Member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- Member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.

Disability Benefits

A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for a either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining monthly benefit.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by 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. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

OPSRP Defined Benefit Pension Program (OPSRP DB) – This Pension Program (ORS Chapter 238A) provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement

Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

<u>OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP</u>) - 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.

Pension Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

OPERS 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. This funding policy applies to the OPERS 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, 2020. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

Member contributions are set by statute at six percent of salary and are remitted by participating employers. The contributions are either deducted from member salaries or paid by the employers on the members' behalf. As permitted, the District has opted to pick-up the contributions on behalf of its employees.

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$980,393.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

Actuarial Valuations

The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2021, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the employees during the current service year), (2) 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 20 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

For the OPSRP Pension Program component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution 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 liabilities being amortized over 16 years.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the 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 methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Assets are valued at their market value. Gains and losses between odd-year valuations are amortized as a level percentage of combined valuation payroll over 20 years from the odd-year valuation in which they are first recognized.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Oregon PERS and additions to/deductions from Oregon PERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Oregon 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPERS:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 68 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 68 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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. 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. For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the longterm expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u>	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ²
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.8%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	29.4%

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2021

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	10.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	25.1%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	9.5%
Opportunity Portfolio1	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

June 30, 2022

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 5% of total Fund assets.

² Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$11,791,770 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.0985400%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$290,560. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,103,787	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,951,835		(31,033)
Net difference between project and actual				
earnings on investments		-		(8,729,356)
Changes in proportionate share Ditterences between employer		2,408,323		(5,603,009)
contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system				
contributions				(2,100,915)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		6,463,945		(16,464,313)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		27,525,420		-
Total	\$	33,989,365	\$	(16,464,313)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2021 measurement period is 5.4 years.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred	
	Outflow/(Inflow) of	
	Resources (prior to post-measurement	
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	date contributions)	
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(2,224,916)
2nd Fiscal Year		(2,299,079)
3rd Fiscal Year		(2,151,881)
4th Fiscal Year		(3,137,821)
5th Fiscal Year		(186,671)

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

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

1	% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase		
	(5.9%)	(6.9%)		(7.9%)		
\$	23,156,216	\$	11,791,770	\$	2,283,854	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

On July 15, 2021, Portland Public Schools issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lumpsum deposit to a new side account with PERS totaling \$398,665,572.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

On August 13, 2021, 22 school district employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts with PERS totaling \$654,583,738. On August 31, 2021, five community college employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts totaling \$212,080,721. On September 28, 2021, one school district employer issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lumpsum deposit to a new side account totaling \$73,908,669.

On July 23, 2021, the PERS Board voted to set the assumed rate of return to 6.9 percent, down from 7.2 percent. The PERS Board reviews the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions. The rate was then adopted in an administrative rule at the PERS Board's October 1, 2021, meeting. The new assumed rate will be reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for funding, and decreases in the assumed rate typically increase the system's unfunded actuarial liability as well as employer contribution rates. The new assumed rate was applied by the actuaries to the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021.

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) RHIA – Oregon PERS Plan

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Oregon PERS RHIA consists of a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for units of state government, political subdivisions, community colleges, and school districts, containing multiple actuarial pools. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the Plan. As of June 30, 2021, there were 811 participating employers.

Plan Benefits – PERS RHIA (Chapter 238)

Plan benefits of the System are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A, and the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a).

OPEB Membership

RHIA was established by ORS 238.420 and authorizes a payment of up to \$60 from RHIA toward the monthly costs of health insurance. The Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003. To be eligible to receive this monthly payment toward the premium cost the member must: (1) have eight years or more of qualifying service in PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (C) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 2021, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 42,857, and there were 43,108 active and 12,734 inactive members who meet the requirements to receive RHIA benefits when they retire.

Basis of Accounting

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined 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.

Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,628.

OPEB RHIA Plan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

All assumptions, methods, and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS RHIA Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at:

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

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion 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. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; disabled retirees: 20%
Mortality	Health 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 Employees, 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 Retirees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation.

June 30, 2022

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

There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above, except as follows:

• The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, which was signed into law on December 20, 2019, repealed the Cadillac tax on high-cost health plans. The RHIPA Total OPEB asset as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date shown reflects the repeal of the Cadillac tax.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 6.90. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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 was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

For GASB 74 and GASB 75, the long-term expected rate of return assumption is generally not required to be updated between a) the assumption used to develop liabilities at the actuarial valuation date and b) the roll-forward measurement date at which GASB liability are reported unless there is an indication that the assumption used on the actuarial valuation date is no longer supportable as of the GASB measurement date. The long-term expected rate of return used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.20%. After a public review process that commenced prior to June 30, 2021 and was based on capital market outlook models developed prior to that date, the PERS Board selected a lower long-term expected rate of investment return assumption of 6.90% on July 23, 2021 to be used in the December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations for funding purposes. At the same time, the PERS Board reduced the inflation and payroll growth assumptions to 2.40% and 3.40%, respectively.

We understand PERS has chosen to reflect these updated economic assumptions for the calculation of June 30, 2021 measurement date GASB liabilities. As such, the June 30, 2021 Total OPEB Liability reflects a long-term expected rate of return of 6.90%, an inflation assumption of 2.40%, and a payroll growth assumption of 3.40%.

For more information on the Plan's portfolio, assumed asset allocation, and the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using both arithmetic and geometric means, see PERS' audited financial statements at:

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

Depletion Date Projection

GASB 75 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total OPEB Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for OPEB Plan:

- OPERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 75 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 75 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

There remains substantial uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on plan costs, including whether the pandemic will increase or decrease costs in the near and longer term. For example, health care expenditures unrelated to COVID-19 have decreased substantially since stay-at-home orders have been in place on account of physician practices closing for most visits and nonemergency surgeries being postponed. Some services will be postponed until a later date while others may never occur, and the drop in utilization for services unrelated to COVID-19 may offset potential increases in health costs related to COVID-19. Therefore, we have deferred making an adjustment to expected plan costs until more information is known. It is possible that the COVID-19 pandemic could have a material impact on the projected costs.

OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$372,770 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's longterm share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.108552590%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$6,088.

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	Deferred Outflows		rred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	(10,371)
Changes of assumptions		7,335		(5,545)
Net difference between project and actual				
earnings on investments		-		(88,590)
Changes in proportionate share		180,125		(45,698)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		187,460		(150,204)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		2,628		_
Total	\$	190,088	\$	(150,204)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2021 measurement period is 2.7 years.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

	Outflo of Resc to measu	eferred w/(Inflow) ources (prior o post- rement date
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	cont	ributions)
1st Fiscal Year 2nd Fiscal Year 3rd Fiscal Year 4th Fiscal Year 5th Fiscal Year	\$	29,165 56,299 (20,225) (27,984) -

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

District's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) liability:

1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase			
(5.9%)			(6.9%)	(7.9%)			
\$	(329,661)	\$	(372,770)	\$	(409,596)		

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 measurement date that meet the requirement requiring a brief description under the GASB standard.

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75) – District Medical Benefit Plan

1. Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) District Medical Benefit Plan (the Plan)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Name of OPEB Plan

The District Medical Benefit Plan consists of a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides post-employment health, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their dependents.

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits – Implicit Medical Benefit

Plan benefits are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapter 243. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing health care premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contributions. The calculated OPEB liability is derived using the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members at that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Medical Benefit Membership and Eligibility

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses, domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage.

Medical Benefit Duration and Amount

Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Participant Statistics

As of June 30, 2022, there were 376 active members and 1 retired participant in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 44.8 and 60.0, respectively.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

Funding Policy

The benefits from this program are paid by the District on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2020 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest Discount	3.50 percent discount rate assumption
General Inflation	2.40 percent per year
Salary Scale	3.40 percent per year

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Election and lapse rates: 30% of eligible employees – 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage; 5% annual lapse rate. Expected healthcare costs were developed using a composite of the premiums due for retires members electing coverage as of July 1, 2019. Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines were used to allocate costs by age and gender. Retirees' costs include a load for expected health status of retirees relative to active employees and spouses. For the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$585 per retiree per month, and \$662 per spouse per month. Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$73 per retiree and \$74 per spouse. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Table for males and females, as appropriate. Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 975,539
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	108,328
Interest	22,838
Effect of economica/demographic gains or losses	(316,583)
Change in assumptions	32,644
Benefit payments	 (101,517)
Net changes	 (254,290)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 721,249

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	16,123	\$	(278,895)	
Changes in assumptions		77,695		(18,443)	
Benefit payments		18,567		_	
Total	\$	112,385	\$	(297,338)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post- measurement date contributions)						
Employer subsequent fiscal years:	cont	ributions)					
1st Fiscal Year 2nd Fiscal Year 3rd Fiscal Year 4th Fiscal Year 5th Fiscal Year Thereafter	\$	(28,327) (28,327) (25,429) (22,288) (23,031) (76,118)					

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Discount and Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
June 30 Disclosure		(1.16%)		(2.16%)	(3.16%)			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	777,654	\$	721,249	\$	667,888		

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the trend rate, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

				Current					
June 30 Disclosure	1	% Decrease]	Frend Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	632,849	\$	721,249	\$	826,471			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

E. Concentrations

1. Collective Bargaining Agreement

At June 30, 2022, the District had approximately 410 employees who are accounted for under the governmental activities of the District. Of this total, 90% are covered under a collective bargaining agreement.

F. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District implemented the following new accounting standards:

<u>GASB Statement No. 83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

<u>GASB</u> Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020. This statement was issued January 2020 and enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to leases implementation, derivative instruments, postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits), asset retirement obligations, risk pool and fair value measurements.

<u>GASB Statement No. 97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension/OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension/OPEB plans, as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statement; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meets the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The District will implement applicable new GASB pronouncements no later than the required fiscal year. Management has not determined the effect on the financial statements for implementing any of the following pronouncements:

<u>GASB Statement No. 89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

G. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2023, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0985400%	0.1308525%	0.1066408%	0.1283687%	0.1220962%	0.1059706%	0.0957439%	0.0682416%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee	\$ 11,791,770	\$ 28,556,518	\$ 18,446,299	\$ 19,446,172	\$ 16,458,618	\$ 15,908,640	\$ 5,497,097	\$ (1,546,843)
payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,292,219	\$ 17,483,546	\$ 15,586,990	\$ 15,708,298	\$ 15,355,468	\$ 14,861,774	\$ 15,072,780	\$ 14,766,855
as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	72.38%	163.33%	118.34%	123.80%	107.18%	107.04%	36.47%	-10.48%
liability	87.60%	75.79%	80.20%	82.00%	83.12%	92.00%	92.00%	103.59%
Schedule of District Contribution	S							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 980,393	\$ 1,587,619	\$ 1,518,504	\$ 1,128,578	\$ 1,116,152	\$ 2,377,117	\$ 2,179,417	\$ 2,703,361
contractually required contribution	(980,393)	(1,587,619)	(1,518,504)	(1,128,578)	(1,116,152)	(2,377,117)	(2,179,417)	(2,703,361)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>							
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 18,623,274	\$ 18,261,846	\$ 18,621,909	\$ 17,548,378	\$ 15,512,342	\$ 17,568,345	\$ 15,615,031	\$ 15,072,780
covered-employee payroll	5.26%	8.69%	8.15%	6.43%	7.20%	13.53%	13.96%	17.94%

SCHEDULES OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability (Asset)

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the OPEB	0.108552590%		0.255442440%		0.160862270%		0.160182480%		0.153070910%		0.163112270%	
liability (asset)	\$	(372,770)	\$	(520,490)	\$	(310,844)	\$	(178,809)	\$	(63,883)	\$	44,295
District's covered-employee payroll (from actuarial exhibits) District's proportionate share of the OPEB	\$	16,292,219	\$	17,483,546	\$	15,586,990	\$	15,708,298	\$	15,355,468	\$	14,861,774
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		-2.29%		-2.98%		-1.99%		-1.14%		-0.42%		0.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		183.90%		150.07%		144.40%		123.99%		108.88%		94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions												
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	2,628	\$	2,904	\$	2,043	\$	79,727	\$	77,562	\$	74,959
required contribution		2,628		2,904		2,043		79,727		77,562		74,959
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	18,623,274	\$	18,261,846	\$	18,621,909	\$	17,548,378	\$	15,512,342	\$	17,568,345
employee payroll		0.01%		0.02%		0.01%		0.45%		0.50%		0.43%

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MEDICAL BENEFIT

DISTRICT MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Changes		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning	\$	975,539	\$	888,095	\$	802,677	\$	783,199	\$		
Changes for the year:											
Service Cost	\$	108,328	\$	93,779	\$	79,663	\$	79,313	\$	108,328	
Interest		22,838		32,732		32,864		29,557		22,838	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(316,583)		-		26,413		-		-	
Change in assumptions		32,644		55,080		13,374		(14,946)		32,644	
Benefit Payments		(101,517)		(94,147)		(66,896)		(74,446)		(101,517)	
Net changes for the year		(254,290)		87,444		85,418		19,478		62,293	
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$	721,249	\$	975,539	\$	888,095	\$	802,677	\$	62,293	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	18,623,274	\$	18,261,846	\$	18,621,909	\$	17,548,378	\$	15,512,342	
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		3.87%		5.34%		4.77%		4.57%		0.40%	

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

GENERAL FUND

	Original and Final Budget			riance with nal Budget er (Under)	 Actual Budget Basis
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$	8,136,986	\$	(107,697)	\$ 8,029,289
Intermediate revenue		65,000		80,600	145,600
State revenue		23,614,725		1,028,842	24,643,567
Federal revenue		54,000		(61,433)	 (7,433)
Total revenues		31,870,711		940,312	 32,811,023
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction		18,437,823		94,133	18,531,956
Support services		13,138,044		(24,100)	13,113,944
Debt service		60,000		(60,000)	-
Contingency		1,000,000		(1,000,000)	
Total expenditures		32,635,867		(989,967)	 31,645,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				1 000 050	1 1 (5 100
over (under) expenditures		(765,156)		1,930,279	 1,165,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out		(1,447,295)		(93,350)	 (1,353,945)
Net change in fund balance		(2,212,451)		2,023,629	(188,822)
Fund balance - beginning		3,000,000		502,136	 3,502,136
Fund balance - ending	\$	787,549	\$	2,525,765	\$ 3,313,314

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Fir	iance with al Budget er (Under)	Actual Budget Basis		
REVENUES	 Duuget	Duager		00		Dasis		
Local revenue	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	(1,556)	\$	3,444	
State revenue	2,088,292		3,890,219		(251,384)		3,638,835	
Federal revenue	 3,669,600		5,513,698		(730,781)		4,782,917	
Total revenues	 5,762,892		9,408,917		(983,721)		8,425,196	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction	3,586,356		5,138,997		(1,503,975)		3,635,022	
Support services	2,206,825		3,944,137		(324,618)		3,619,519	
Enterprise and community services	-		15,978		(863)		15,115	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		340,094		(340,094)		-	
Debt service	 _		-		285,824		285,824	
Total expenditures	 5,793,181		9,439,206		(1,883,726)		7,555,480	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(30,289)		(30,289)		900,005		869,716	
Fund balance - beginning	 30,289		30,289		3,549		33,838	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 	\$		\$	903,554	\$	903,554	

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

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

			Variance with		Actual			
	Original		Final		Final Budget Over (Under)		Budget Basis	
	Budget		Budget					
REVENUES	¢	1 (7(500	¢	1 (7(500	ድ	((71,000)	ተ	1 005 401
Local revenue	\$	1,676,500	\$	1,676,500	\$	(671,099)	\$	1,005,401
Intermediate revenue State revenue		85,000 723,442		85,000 1,252,846		(11,589)		73,411 891,426
Federal revenue		723,442 1,183,761		1,252,848		(361,420) 650,778		1,834,539
rederal revenue		1,105,701		1,105,701		000,770		1,004,009
Total revenues		3,668,703		4,198,107		(393,330)		3,804,777
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Instruction		2,424,442		2,826,846		(1,267,845)		1,559,001
Support services		1,657,977		1,380,021		(259,470)		1,120,551
Enterprise and community services		2,729,500		2,729,500		(774,902)		1,954,598
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		390,216		(57,048)		333,168
Debt service		85,190		329,956		28,662		358,618
Contingency		383,313		68,097		(68,097)		-
Total expenditures		7,280,422		7,724,636		(2,398,700)		5,325,936
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,611,719)		(3,526,529)		2,005,370		(1,521,159)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		990,295		990,295		11,650		1,001,945
Total other financing sources (uses)		990,295		990,295		11,650		1,001,945
Net change in fund balance		(2,621,424)		(2,536,234)		2,017,020		(519,214)
Fund balance - beginning		2,651,424		2,651,424		630,620		3,282,044
Fund balance - ending	\$	30,000	\$	115,190	\$	2,647,640	\$	2,762,830

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$	2,808,238	\$	395,714	\$	3,203,952
EXPENDITURES Debt service		3,160,238		84,099		3,244,337
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(352,000)		311,615		(40,385)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		202,000		<u> </u>		202,000
Net change in fund balance		(150,000)		311,615		161,615
Fund balance - beginning		150,000		(29,196)		120,804
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	282,419	\$	282,419

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original and Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES				
Local revenue	\$ 376,000	\$ (167,067)	\$ 208,933	
Intermediate revenue	1,000	(1,000)	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	377,000	(168,067)	208,933	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Support services	517,000	(354,410)	162,590	
Facilities acquisition and construction	703,000	207,376	910,376	
Total expenditures	1,220,000	(147,034)	1,072,966	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(843,000)	(21,033)	(864,033)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	150,000	<u> </u>	150,000	
Net change in fund balance	(693,000)	(21,033)	(714,033)	
Fund balance - beginning	693,000	280,970	973,970	
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ 259,937	\$ 259,937	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

			Variance with	Actual					
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP Basis			
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments				
REVENUES									
Local revenues	\$ 2,481,261	\$ 2,481,261	\$ 415,292	\$ 2,896,553	\$ -	\$ 2,896,553			
EXPENSES									
Debt service	2,506,261	29,197,872	114,999	29,312,871	(26,904,998)	2,407,873			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses	(25,000)	(26,716,611)	300,293	(26,416,318)	26,904,998	488,680			
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Loan proceeds	-	26,691,611	-	26,691,611	(26,691,611)	-			
Transfers out					(26,545,027)	(26,545,027)			
Total other financing									
sources (uses)		26,691,611		26,691,611	(53,236,638)	(26,545,027)			
Net change in fund balance	(25,000)	(25,000)	300,293	275,293	(26,331,640)	(26,056,347)			
Net position - beginning	25,000	25,000	14,450	39,450	(12,673,856)	(12,634,406)			
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 314,743	\$ 314,743	<u>\$ (39,005,496)</u>	<u>\$ (38,690,753)</u>			

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

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Original and Final Budget		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		Actual Budget Basis	
REVENUES				/		
Local revenue	\$	5,600	\$	(3,148)	\$	2,452
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction		45,500		(45,500)		-
Support services		4,900		(4,900)		-
Enterprise and community services		295,000		(270,800)		24,200
Contingency		-				
Total expenditures		345,400		(321,200)		24,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(339,800)		318,052		(21,748)
Fund balance - beginning		339,800		58,121		397,921
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	376,173	\$	376,173

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45J3

Cottage Grove, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 7,744,176.00	\$	-	\$ 3,177,510.27	\$ -
1130 Construction Excise Tax	-		-	-	157,973.70
1190 Penalties and Interest on Taxes	37,783.50		-	-	-
1500 Earnings on Investments	30,342.08		398.81	26,441.78	2,960.26
1600 Food Service	-		26,725.86	-	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities	-		193,948.67	-	-
1800 Community Service Activities	-		14,332.26	-	-
1900 Other Local Sources	-		20,000.04	-	-
1910 Rentals	-		600.00	-	48,001.00
1920 Contributions and Donations From					
Private Sources	41,628.00		326,933.00	-	-
1970 Services Provided to Other Funds	-		39,209.68	-	-
1980 Fees Charged to Grants	69,938.04		-	-	-
1990 Miscellaneous	105,392.51		386,685.89	-	-
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 8,029,260.13	\$	1,008,834.21	\$ 3,203,952.05	\$ 208,934.96
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
2101 County School Funds	\$ 145,585.04	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
2199 Other Intermediate Sources	14.55		-	-	-
2200 Restricted Revenue	-		73,411.00	-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate	\$ 145,599.59	\$	73,411.00	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$ 24,269,714.24	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
3103 Common School Fund	329,125.75		-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	22,088.38		4,530,261.47	-	-
3800 Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	22,639.48		-	-	-
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 24,643,567.85	\$	4,530,261.47	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal					
Government Through the State	\$ (7,432.68)	\$	6,479,718.11	\$ -	\$ -
4900 Revenue for/on Behalf of the District	-		137,739.33	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ (7,432.68)	\$	6,617,457.44	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400
5100 PERS Bond Proceeds	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
5200 Interfund Transfers	-	\$	1,001,945.26	\$ 202,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	3,502,135.96		3,315,881.63	120,804.40	973,970.51
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$ 3,502,135.96	\$	4,317,826.89	\$ 322,804.40	\$ 1,123,970.51
Grand Totals	\$ 36,313,130.85	¢	16,547,791.01	\$ 3,526,756.45	\$ 1,332,905.47

Fund 60	00	Fund 700
\$	-	\$ -
	-	-
	-	-
	-	2,452.25
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-
2,896,5	52.82	-
	-	-
	-	-
\$ 2,896,5	52.82	\$ 2,452.25
Fund 60)0	Fund 700
\$	-	\$ -
	-	-
	-	-
\$	-	\$ -
Fund 60)0	Fund 700

F	und 600	Fund 700						
\$	-	\$	-					
	-		-					
	-		-					
	-		-					
\$	-	\$	-					

Fund 600	Fund 700					
\$ -	\$ -					
-	-					
\$ _	\$ _					

Fund 600	Fund 700					
\$ 26,691,611.00	\$	-				
-		-				
39,450.34		397,920.31				
\$ 26,731,061.34	\$	397,920.31				
\$ 29,627,614.16	\$	400,372.56				

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 5,125,635.44	\$ 3,350,909.31	\$ 1,679,458.91
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	5,125.00	-	-
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	2,478,813.66	1,609,913.53	797,171.29
1131 High School Programs	3,968,851.34	2,588,757.02	1,261,283.50
1220 Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities			
	3,662,495.00	1,939,370.55	951,372.40
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with			
Disabilities	104.93	-	-
1270 Educationally Disadvantaged	26.98	-	-
1280 Alternative Education	3,010,319.51	-	-
1291 English Second Language Programs	270,432.14	173,119.81	97,312.33
1293 Migrant Education	10,134.77	7,826.15	1,949.37
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 18,531,938.77	\$ 9,669,896.37	\$ 4,788,547.80
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	\$ 491.59	\$ -	\$ -
2120 Guidance Services	464,131.56	314,408.81	149,722.75
2130 Health Services	204,862.02	123,992.32	76,521.68
2140 Psychological Services	257,272.39	171,624.04	85,224.99
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	358,531.58	219,069.54	110,200.91
2160 Other Student Treatment Services	260,214.76	-	-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	241,581.26	145,147.06	70,171.20
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	420,131.59	274,109.37	127,560.33
2220 Educational Media Services	303,140.27	145,073.62	140,160.68
2310 Board of Education Services	9,357.25	-	-
2320 Executive Administration Services	381,939.85	230,485.84	95,344.58
2410 Office of the Principal Services	2,705,157.71	1,790,396.31	914,681.40
2520 Fiscal Services	561,019.53	263,427.63	129,067.74
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	3,314,318.26	1,129,693.96	751,743.95
2550 Student Transportation Services	2,417,090.10	1,186,532.01	713,876.32
2610 Directon of Central Support Services	7,405.74	-	-
2630 Information Services	27,670.30	-	-
2640 Staff Services	437,183.81	234,088.55	95,475.60
2660 Technology Services	741,335.21	334,279.02	173,328.92
2670 Records Management Services	98.80	-	-
2690 Other Support Services - Central	999.00	-	-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 13,113,932.58	\$ 6,562,328.08	\$ 3,633,081.05
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
5200 Transfers of Funds	\$ 1,353,945.26	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 1,353,945.26	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 32,999,816.61	\$ 16,232,224.45	\$ 8,421,628.85

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ 16,720.51	\$ 78,546.71	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5,125.00	-	-	-	-
12,665.58	58,634.26	-	429.00	-
27,270.03	89,140.79	-	2,400.00	-
768,418.04	3,334.01	-	-	-
-	104.93	-	-	-
-	26.98	-	-	-
3,002,358.57	7,960.94	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	359.25	_	-	-
\$ 3,832,557.73	\$ 238,107.87	\$-	\$ 2,829.00	\$ -

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ 491.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	4,271.02	-	77.00	-
-	423.36	-	-	-
27,318.58	1,942.55	-	-	-
260,214.76	-	-	-	-
7,813.93	18,449.07	-	-	-
7,370.44	11,091.45	-	-	-
-	17,905.97	-	-	-
2,564.75	2,247.50	-	4,545.00	-
40,426.63	14,771.59	-	911.21	-
-	80.00	-	-	-
67,699.75	4,687.79	-	96,136.62	-
970,468.08	125,510.98	-	336,901.29	-
88,032.28	359,400.60	-	69,248.89	-
7,405.74	-	-	-	-
-	24,997.55	-	2,672.75	-
52,673.90	53,893.04	-	1,052.72	-
113,814.74	119,912.53	-	-	-
98.80	-	-	-	-
999.00	-	-	-	-
\$ 1,646,901.38	\$ 760,076.59	\$ -	\$ 511,545.48	\$-
Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,353,945.26
\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,353,945.26

\$ 5,479,459.11 \$ 998,184.46 \$

- \$ 514,374.48 \$ 1,353,945.26

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 511,322.46	\$ 309,598.03	\$ 164,609.62	\$ 33,275.50	\$ 3,114.02	\$ -	\$ 725.29
1113 Elementary Extracurricular	775.90	600.00	175.90	-	-	-	-
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	443,907.83	256,170.19	151,735.37	5 <i>,</i> 597.70	30,404.57	-	-
1122 Middle/Junior High School							
Extracurricular	22,942.73	17,054.57	4,288.16	-	-	-	1,600.00
1131 High School Programs	894,383.15	499,869.16	248,833.30	92,758.58	49,145.11	3,000.00	777.00
1132 High School Extracurricular	508,907.72	310,772.36	69,148.72	51,234.13	46,421.54	14,634.00	16,696.97
1140 Pre-Kindergarten Programs	753,240.59	451,219.24	245,524.60	4,775.00	19,841.24	-	31,880.51
1220 Restrictive Programs for Studends							
with Disabilities	686,515.06	371,763.46	293,458.32	12,950.10	8,343.18	-	-
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for							
Studends with Disabilities	14,842.16	-	-	49.00	14,793.16	-	-
1270 Educationally Disadvantaged	30,025.78	18,983.62	5,500.84	-	5,541.32	-	-
1272 Title I	819,740.21	474,980.22	289,628.23	1,620.80	49,995.96	-	3,515.00
1280 Alternative Education	142,518.51	523.88	9.93	141,984.70	-	-	-
1291 English Second Language Programs							
	69,207.13	45,623.75	23,583.38	-	-	-	-
1299 Other Programs	1,674.10	-	-	-	500.90	-	1,173.20
1400 Summer School Programs	294,008.14	170,672.04	34,495.94	74,042.84	14,797.32	-	-
Total Instruction Expanditures	¢ 5 104 011 47	¢ 2 027 820 52	¢ 1 520 002 21	¢ /10 000 25	¢ 2/2 808 22	¢ 1762400	¢ 56 267 07

Total Instruction Expenditures \$ 5,194,011.47 \$ 2,927,830.52 \$ 1,530,992.31 \$ 418,288.35 \$ 242,898.32 \$ 17,634.00 \$ 56,367.97

(continued)

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Support Services Expenditures		Totals	C	bject 100	0	Object 200	(Object 300	(Object 400	Object 500	0	bject 600
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services													
	\$	280,926.06	\$	58,171.28	\$	23,468.65	\$	20,981.99	\$	174,594.64	\$ -	\$	3,709.50
2130 Health Services		81,466.94		45,968.15		10,242.36		14,607.39		10,439.04	-		210.00
2160 Other Student Treatment Services		3,157.59		-		-		-		3,157.59	-		-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support													
Services		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services		3,249,270.43	۰ ،	1,280,841.77		654,884.39		574,215.95		702,087.34	-		37,240.98
2220 Educational Media Services		50,264.09		50,264.09		-		-		-	-		-
2240 Instructional Staff Development		23,652.94		500.00		137.63		13,981.91		9,033.40	-		-
2320 Executive Admin Services		16,324.21		-		-		15,797.50		526.71	-		-
2410 Office of the Principal Services		156,901.71		106,055.69		48,349.90		-		2,496.12	-		-
2490 Other Support Services - School													
Administration		53,300.00		-		-		53,300.00		-	-		-
2520 Fiscal Services		11,639.76		7,202.08		4,437.68		-		-	-		-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant													
Services		134,243.12		77,195.72		48,951.45		3,535.95		4,560.00	-		-
2550 Student Transportation Services		75,606.19		-		-		34,271.19		-	41,335.00		-
2630 Information Services		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
2640 Staff Services		140,799.13		31,251.79		18,957.87		-		82,832.00	7,757.47		-
2660 Technology Services		370,235.37		-		-		7,254.24		362,431.13	-		550.00
2690 Other Support Services - Central		60,354.10		16,929.23		4,805.93		7,411.84		14,027.70	-		17,179.40
2700 Supplemental Retirement Program		31,933.59		20,000.00		11,933.59		-		-	-		-
Total Support Services Expenditures	;												

\$ 4,740,075.23 \$ 1,694,379.80 \$ 826,169.45 \$ 745,357.96 \$ 1,366,185.67 \$ 49,092.47 \$ 58,889.88

(continued)

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Enterprise and Community Services		Totals	(Object 100		Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	C	Object 600
3100 Food Services	\$	1,634,882.45	\$	603,769.98		350,890.30	\$ 22,446.87	\$ 638,383.33	\$ 13,000.00	\$	6,391.97
3300 Community Services	<u> </u>	334,829.55		223,452.91	·	79,170.63	21,436.94	7,239.38	-		3,529.69
Total Enterprise and Community											
Services Expenditures	\$	1,969,712.00	\$	827,222.89	\$	430,060.93	\$ 43,883.81	\$ 645,622.71	\$ 13,000.00	\$	9,921.66
				-		-	-	-	·		
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		Totals	(Object 100		Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	C	bject 600
4150 Facilities Acquisition and											
Construction	\$	445,472.83	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,950.00	\$ 28,489.00	\$ 413,033.83	\$	-
4180 Improvements Other than Buildings		167,601.52		-		-	16,565.00	-	151,036.52		-
4190 Other Facilities Construction Services											
		5,916.00		-		-	-	5,916.00	-		-
Total Facilities Acquisition and											
Construction	\$	618,990.35	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,515.00	\$ 34,405.00	\$ 564,070.35	\$	-
Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	(Object 100		Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	C	bject 600
5100 Debt Service	\$	358,617.92	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	358,617.92
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$	358,617.92	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	358,617.92
-											
Grand Total	\$	12,881,406.97	\$	5,449,433.21	\$	2,787,222.69	\$ 1,228,045.12	\$ 2,289,111.70	\$ 643,796.82	\$	483,797.43

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service

Grand Total

Totals	Object 600
\$ 3,244,336.84	\$ 3,244,336.84
\$ 3,244,336.84	\$ 3,244,336.84

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 300	Object 400	(Object 500	Object 600
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	\$ 162,589.65	\$ 56,175.48	\$ 95,827.39	\$	8,249.25	\$ 2,337.53
Total Support Services						
Expenditures	\$ 162,589.65	\$ 56,175.48	\$ 95,827.39	\$	8,249.25	\$ 2,337.53
Facilities Acquisition and	Totals	Object 300	Object 400		Object 500	Object 600
-	10(a)5	005eee 300	00/ett 400		00jett 500	000
4150 Building Acquisition,						
Construction, Improvement	\$ 878,492.48	\$ 140,748.70	\$ 65,367.41	\$	672,376.37	\$ -
4180 Improvements other than						
Buildings	\$ 31,885.79	-	-		31,885.79	-
Total Facilities Acquisition						
and Construction	\$ 910,378.27	\$ 140,748.70	\$ 65,367.41	\$	704,262.16	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 1,072,967.92	\$ 196,924.18	\$ 161,194.80	\$	712,511.41	\$ 2,337.53

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 600
5100 Debt Service	\$ 29,312,871.00	\$ 29,312,871.00
Grand Total	\$ 29,312,871.00	\$ 29,312,871.00

82

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	O	bject 300
3300 Community Services	\$ 24,200.00	\$	24,200.00
Total Enterprise and Community Services			
	\$ 24,200.00	\$	24,200.00
Grand Total	\$ 24,200.00	\$	24,200.00

83

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

June 30, 2022

	TOTAL ALL REQUIREMENTS							GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2012 Refunding					
Fiscal Year		Total]	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	7,448,935	\$	3,322,161	\$	4,126,774	\$	2,076,925	\$	1,835,000	\$	241,925	
2024		7,641,996		5,135,492		2,506,504		2,136,375		1,985,000		151,375	
2025		7,971,279		5,675,703		2,295,576		2,248,750		2,145,000		103,750	
2026		8,258,210		6,251,137		2,007,073		-		-		-	
2027		8,560,525		6,852,089		1,708,436		-		-		-	
2028		6,949,121		5,568,871		1,380,250		-		-		-	
2029		7,577,398		6,411,811		1,165,587		-		-		-	
2030		5,456,456		3,601,253		1,855,203		-		-		-	
2031		5,693,353		3,782,560		1,910,793		-		-		-	
2032		5,940,807		3,976,112		1,964,695		-		-		-	
2033		6,191,616		4,177,310		2,014,306		-		-		-	
2034		6,449,492		4,391,575		2,057,917		-		-		-	
2035		6,712,724		4,614,348		2,098,376		-		-		-	
2036		6,981,160		4,846,096		2,135,064		-		-		-	
2037		7,265,445		5,092,305		2,173,140		-		-		-	
2038		7,545,192		5,348,489		2,196,703		-		-		-	
2039		7,830,621		5,620,188		2,210,433		-		-		-	
2040		8,131,343		5,910,967		2,220,376		-		-		-	
2041		8,430,683		6,207,423		2,223,260		-		-		-	
2042		1,468,494		1,405,930		62,564		_		-		-	
TOTALS	\$	138,504,850	\$	98,191,820	\$	40,313,030	\$	6,462,050	\$	5,965,000	\$	497,050	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	GENER	AL OBLIGATION 2016A	BONDS	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS 2016B					
Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest			
Ital	10tai	1111111111	Interest	10tai	Ппстра	Interest			
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,688	\$ 470,000	\$ 530,688			
2024	-	-	-	1,021,888	510,000	511,888			
2025	-	-	-	1,046,488	555,000	491,488			
2026	-	-	-	3,384,288	2,915,000	469,288			
2027	-	-	-	3,477,688	3,125,000	352,688			
2028	-	-	-	3,572,688	3,345,000	227,688			
2029	-	-	-	3,659,700	3,530,000	129,700			
2030	3,473,557	2,615,000	858,557	-	-	-			
2031	3,643,035	2,685,000	958,035	-	-	-			
2032	3,820,778	2,760,000	1,060,778	-	-	-			
2033	3,999,505	2,835,000	1,164,505	-	-	-			
2034	4,182,850	2,915,000	1,267,850	-	-	-			
2035	4,369,016	2,995,000	1,374,016	-	-	-			
2036	4,557,765	3,075,000	1,482,765	-	-	-			
2037	4,759,655	3,160,000	1,599,655	-	-	-			
2038	4,954,206	3,245,000	1,709,206	-	-	-			
2039	5,151,541	3,335,000	1,816,541	-	-	-			
2040	5,361,175	3,433,000	1,928,175	-	-	-			
2041	5,566,328	3,525,000	2,041,328	-		=			
TOTALS	\$ 53,839,411	\$ 36,578,000	\$ 17,261,411	\$ 17,163,428	\$ 14,450,000	\$ 2,713,428			

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

June 30, 2022

(Continued)				,	,							
	QUALIFIE	D ZON	JE ACADEI	MY BOI	NDS	LIMITED TAX PENSION BC					ONDS	
	 2008						SERIES 2003					
Fiscal												
Year	 Total	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total]	Principal		Interest	
2023	\$ 70,938	\$	70,000	\$	938	\$	2,731,260	\$	592,209	\$	2,139,051	
2024	-		-		-		2,861,260		2,190,000		671,260	
2025	-		-		-		2,998,404		2,450,000		548,404	
2026	-		-		-		3,139,244		2,730,000		409,244	
2027	-		-		-		3,289,180		3,035,000		254,180	
2028	 _		_		-		1,521,792		1,440,000		81,792	
TOTALS	\$ 70,938	\$	70,000	\$	938	\$	16,541,140	\$	12,437,209	\$	4,103,931	

SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE RETIREMENT OF BONDED DEBT

June 30, 2022

	QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS 2014						FULL FAITH AND CREDIT PENSION BONDS Series 2022A					
Fiscal												
Year	 Total	Pı	rincipal		Interest			Total	I	Principal		Interest
2023	\$ -	\$	-	\$		_	\$	1,569,124	\$	354,952	\$	1,214,172
2024	-		-			-		1,622,473		450,492		1,171,981
2025	-		-			-		1,677,637		525,703		1,151,934
2026	-		-			-		1,734,678		606,137		1,128,541
2027	-		-			-		1,793,657		692,089		1,101,568
2028	-		-			-		1,854,641		783,871		1,070,770
2029	2,000,000		2,000,000			-		1,917,698		881,811		1,035,887
2030	-		-			-		1,982,899		986,253		996,646
2031	-		-			-		2,050,318		1,097,560		952,758
2032	-		-			-		2,120,029		1,216,112		903,917
2033	-		-			-		2,192,111		1,342,310		849,801
2034	-		-			-		2,266,642		1,476,575		790,067
2035	-		-			-		2,343,708		1,619,348		724,360
2036	-		-			-		2,423,395		1,771,096		652,299
2037	-		-			-		2,505,790		1,932,305		573,485
2038	-		-			-		2,590,986		2,103,489		487,497
2039	-		-			-		2,679,080		2,285,188		393,892
2040	-		-			-		2,770,168		2,477,967		292,201
2041	-		-			-		2,864,355		2,682,423		181,932
2042	 					_		1,468,494		1,405,930		62,564
TOTALS	\$ 2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$		-	\$	42,427,883	\$	26,691,611	\$	15,736,272

SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45J3 TAXPAYER PROPERTY VALUES BY YEAR For the Ten Years Ended June 30, 2022

	Lane Con	unty	Douglas (County	Total District		
Fiscal	A	V Used to Calculate	I	V Used to Calculate		AV Used to Calculate	
Year	Real Market Value	Rates	Real Market Value	Rates	Real Market Value	Rates	
2022	\$3,251,939,793	\$1,752,293,148	\$5,655,203	\$3,906,453	\$3,257,594,996	\$1,756,199,601	
2021	3,001,151,312	1,690,797,343	4,172,970	3,081,190	3,005,324,282	1,693,878,533	
2020	2,829,039,935	1,622,681,254	3,979,117	3,015,770	2,638,156,869	1,625,697,024	
2019	2,638,156,869	1,567,695,624	3,960,314	2,927,009	2,642,117,183	1,570,622,633	
2018	2,436,194,690	1,496,246,775	3,228,704	2,677,760	2,439,423,394	1,498,924,535	
2017	2,255,987,221	1,442,250,882	3,381,550	2,831,903	1,745,998,932	1,398,254,153	
2016	2,476,522,544	1,395,551,996	3,437,002	2,702,157	1,633,833,232	1,337,935,320	
2015	2,056,195,266	1,335,326,342	3,301,806	2,608,978	1,551,174,830	1,288,596,903	
2014	1,964,115,239	1,286,426,813	2,864,457	2,170,090	1,506,594,960	1,247,809,598	
2013	1,902,470,085	1,245,736,175	3,054,477	2,073,423	1,574,068,876	1,243,462,341	

Permanent Tax Rate

\$4.7532 per \$1,000 of Assessed Value

SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 45J3 TOP TAXPAYERS IN LANE COUNTY For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Percent of Value
Weyerhaeuser Company	Wood Products	\$562,801	\$58,403,556	3.33%
Weyerhaeuser NR Company	Wood Products	477,865	45,369,315	2.59%
Emerald PUD	Utilities	240,919	22,407,806	1.28%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Real Estate	210,960	11,509,806	0.66%
Pacificorp	Electric Utility	183,554	14,446,000	0.82%
Magnolia Garden LLC	Assisted Living	148,435	8,059,353	0.46%
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Natural Gas Utility	124,401	9,051,000	0.52%
Starfire Lumber Co	Wood Products	110,093	6,429,454	0.37%
Charter Communications	Telecommunications	102,268	6,100,000	0.35%
Borg Commercial Properties LLC	Real Estate	97,360	5,538,680	0.32%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers		•	187,314,970	10.69%
All other County's largest taxpayers			1,564,978,178	89.31%
Total County		•	1,752,293,148	100.00%

(1) Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer within the boundaries of the District. This amount is distributed to individual local governments by the County.

(2) Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

We have audited the basic financial statements of South Lane School District No. 45J3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Lane School District No. 45J3's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

Student Success Act's Student Investment Account (SIA) Funding

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C)

State school fund factors and calculation

In connection with our testing, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except as follows:

1. Budget over expenditures

The District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Category	Ар	propriations	E	xpenditures	 Excess
General	Instruction	\$	18,437,823	\$	18,531,956	\$ 94,133
Special Revenue	Debt service		-		285,824	285,824
Special Projects	Debt service		329,956		358,618	28,662
Debt Service	Debt service		3,160,238		3,244,337	84,099
Capital Projects	Facilities Acquisition		703,000		910,376	207,376

2. Debt covenant noncompliance

The District did not submit their June 30, 2020 financial statements to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which is in noncompliance with restrictive debt covenants.

3. Federal grant noncompliance

During the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures were charged to the ESSER grant for playground equipment that was not on the published ODE approved listing.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 through 2022-003 to be material weaknesses.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses, as defined above. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-004 to be a significant deficiency.

South Lane School District No. 45J3's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. South Lane School District No. 45J3's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of South Lane School District No. 45J3 and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

ccuilyuc Accuity, LLC

Accuity, LLC March 27, 2023

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

A. Energy Bill for Heating – **All Funds**: Please enter your expenditures for electricity and heating fuel for these Functions and Objects.

	Objects 325 - 327
Function 2540	\$ 822,378.98
Function 2550	\$ 14,767.09

B. Replacement of Equipment - General Fund: Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:

Exclude these functions:

Co-curricular Activities
Pre-Kindergarten
Continuing Education
Summer School

Exclude these functions:

4150	Construction
2550	Pupil Transportation
3100	Food Service
3300	Community Services

\$

-

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT 45J3 LANE COUNTY OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Ex	penditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture:						
Child Nutrition Cluster:	Our part Descent of Education	10.555	NT / A	¢	127 720	¢
Donated Commodities (Non-Cash Assist) School Breakfast Program	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A N/A	\$	137,739 432,421	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A N/A		432,421	-
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	2087		40,613	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	Oregon Department of Education	10.362	2007	_	1,818,476	
NSLP Equipment	Oregon Department of Education	10.579	2087		13,000	-
CNP SNAP State and Local P-Ebt	Oregon Department of Education	10.649	2087		3,063	
Total Department of Agriculture					1,834,539	
Department of Defense:						
Youth Conservation Services	U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	12.010	W9127N-16-2-0004-0004	_	5,937	-
Department of Education:						
Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs)						
Title IA	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	2087		905,123	-
Title IIA - Teacher Quality	Oregon Department of Education	84.367	2087		92,732	-
Title IVA - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	Oregon Department of Education	84.424	2087		50,077	-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	Oregon Department of Education	84.425	2087		3,032,102	-
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)						
IDEA - Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	2087		646,220	-
Total Special Education Cluster					646,220	-
						((1)

(continued)

SOUTH LANE SCHOOL DISTRICT 45J3 LANE COUNTY OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Pass		
(continued)		Federal	Through		Passed
		CFDA	Entity		Through to
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
Carl D. Perkins - Basic	Lane Educational Service District	84.048	N/A	33,313	-
Youth Transition Program	Lane Educational Service District	84.126	N/A	17,414	
Total Passed Through Oregon Department of Education				4,726,254	
Total Department of Education				4,776,981	_
Total Grants Expended or Passed Through to Subrecipients					
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				\$ 6,617,457	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "schedule") includes the federal award activity of South Lane School District No. 45J3's under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of South Lane School District No. 45J3, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of South Lane School District No. 45J3.

II. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. South Lane School District No. 45J3 has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

B. Federal Financial Assistance

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

C. Major Programs

The Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for the District are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in the Uniform Guidance.

D. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in the notes to the District's basic financial statements. Additionally, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

E. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting.



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

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of South Lane School District No. 45J3 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, we identified deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs (2022-001 through 2022-003), that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Lane School District No. 45J3's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement 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. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, as follows:

1. Budget over expenditures

The District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Category	Ар	propriations	E	xpenditures	Excess
General	Instruction	\$	18,437,823	\$	18,531,956	\$ 94,133
Special Revenue	Debt service		-		285,824	285,824
Special Projects	Debt service		329,956		358,618	28,662
Debt Service	Debt service		3,160,238		3,244,337	84,099
Capital Projects	Facilities Acquisition		703,000		910,376	207,376

2. Debt covenant noncompliance

The District did not submit their June 30, 2020 financial statements to Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA), which is in noncompliance with restrictive debt covenants.

3. Federal grant noncompliance

During the year ended June 30, 2022, expenditures were charged to the ESSER grant for playground equipment that was not on the published ODE approved listing.

South Lane School District No. 45J3's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. South Lane School District No. 45J3's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance.

This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

locuity uc

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon March 27, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Directors South Lane School District No. 45J3 Cottage Grove, Oregon 97424

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Award Program

We have audited South Lane School District No. 45J3 compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, South Lane School District No. 45J3 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022, except as noted in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of South Lane School District No. 45J3 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of South Lane School District No. 45J3's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementations, and maintenance of effective internal controls over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on South Lane School District No. 45J3's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about South Lane School District No. 45J3's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding South Lane School District No. 45J3's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of South Lane School District No. 45J3's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of South Lane School District No. 45J3's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.

A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-004 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over compliance.

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

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

Lecuily Lec

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon March 27, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

84.424

Financial Statements Type of auditor's opinion issued: Qualified Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weaknesses identified? Yes • Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? No • Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 84.010 Title I, Part A 84.425 **COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs:\$750,000Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?Yes

Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Finding Number	Finding
2022-001	Material omission of debt service expenditures and related internal charges.
Criteria	All transactions should be appropriately recorded in a timely manner.
Condition	The District failed to appropriately record cash transactions related to the pension bonds, which led to a material misstatement of cash, and expenditures.
Cause	Staffing changeover and lack of reconciliation procedures.
Effect	Material misstatement of financials.
Questioned Costs	N/A
Recommendations	The District should reconcile cash and liability accounts each month to ensure that revenues and expenditures related to the pension bonds are appropriately recorded.
Finding Number	Finding
2022-002	Bank reconciliations not prepared timely
Criteria	Bank reconciliation preparation, review, and approval should be done routinely each month
Condition	Bank reconciliations were not prepared timely, and therefore could not be reviewed or approved.
Cause	Departure from required control procedures
Effect	Incomplete bank reconciliations, misstatements of revenues, liablities and assets
Questioned Costs	N/A
Recommendations	We recommend that District management adhere to strict bank reconciliation preparation and review procedures in order to adequately manage all accounts in a timely manner.

SECTION II -FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding
2022-003	Material omission of accounts payable invoices from accounting records as presented for audit
Criteria	Liabilities relating to purchases prior to year end should be recorded in the accounting records
Condition	Cutoff procedures were not performed, leading to over \$300,000 worth of accounts payable not being recorded in the financial statements.
Cause	Cutoff procedures not being performed
Effect	Misstatement of liabilities and expenditures
Questioned Costs	N/A
Recommendations	We recommend District staff review and adhere to year end close procedures.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	Finding
2022-004	The District did not get prior approval for capital expenditures under the major program as required.
Criteria	Capital expenditures are subject to prior approval by the ED or the pass-through entity (for ESSER grant expenditures). The District should have controls in place to identify and ensure compliance with grant requirements relating to specific purchases.
Condition	During audit testing, playground equipment was found to have been expensed to the grant, without prior approval as required. Upon identification by audit staff, the expenditures were moved via client journal entry to a non-grant fund, however the control over compliance did not operate appropriately to identify that there was approval needed prior to expensing.
Cause	Controls not operating as designed
Effect	Potential for ineligible grant expenses
Questioned Costs	None (expenses were removed from grant fund via client journal entry)
Prevalence	Non-systemic
Recommendations	We recommend a review of controls over grant expenditures with all staff to ensure controls over compliance are operating as designed.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding
2021-001	Repeat finding, see 2022-001
SECTION V - CORRECTIVE AC	TION PLAN
Finding Number	Corrective Action Plan
2022-001	Omission of debt service expenditures: Staff change over in the finance office resulted in difficulty completing reconciliation procedures timely. As a result, the recording of one debt service payment was not completed at the time the payment was made. Recording the payment was completed prior to finalization of the audit. We are now fully staffed and have implemented monthly reconciliation procedures.
2022-002	Bank reconciliations not prepared timely: We had an issue with 2 separate fatal errors while processing accounts payable and 1 fatal error when rolling over year to date information in our software. These errors delayed getting bank reconciliations in our Umpqua Bank account reconciled timely. Additionally, being short 2.0 FTE in the finance office for 4 months, contributed to untimely reconciliations. We are now fully staffed and have been able to re-instituted our procedures for bank reconciliations. All reconciliations are current.
2022-003	Omission of accounts payable invoices from year end: Two invoices were omitted from our year end accounts payable balance. These invoices were submitted to us in August. Our accounts payable staff was new to this position and was not aware that these invoices should have been recorded as payables FYE 2022. We have reviewed year end accounts payable procedures and have included a modification to our cut off procedure that includes a second review of invoice dates.
2022-004	Prior approval for capital expenditure: We have reviewed our controls over grant expenditures with new staff to ensure that controls over compliance are followed. We have made one modification that includes a review of recorded expenditures recorded in the general ledger prior to year-end to ensure that all items recorded have required approval.