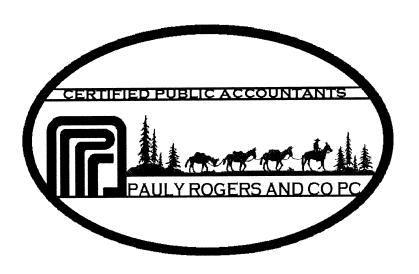
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2023-2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Anna Ali, Board Chair	June 30, 2027
Justin Hopkins, Vice Chair	June 30, 2027
Arturo Vargas	June 30, 2025
Karen Pugsley	June 30, 2025
Alonso Oliveros	June 30, 2027
Larry Trott	June 30, 2025
Frank Pender	June 30, 2025
Jeff Crapper	June 30, 2027
Judy Sylva	June 30, 2027
Rachel Stucky	Non-Voting Advisory Member

All Board members receive mail at the address below.

ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Joe Morelock, Superintendent (Registered Agent) Russell Allen, Executive Director Ashley Netzel, Business Services Controller

> 2611 Pringle Road SE Salem, OR 97302

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PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 27, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Willamette Education Service District Marion County, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary fund, the cash flows where applicable, each major fund, and the internal service fund information of Willamette Education Service District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government 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 controls. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the basic financial statements.

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated December 27, 2024 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports are 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 effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 27, 2024, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

Roy R Pogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024	
ASSETS	
Deposits and Investments	\$ 3,560,715
·	15,058,626
Receivables	406,374
Prepaid Expenses	4,425,192
Lease right-to-use asset, net of amortization	135,695
Subscription right-to-use asset, net of amortization	868,551
OPEB RHIA Asset	808,331
Capital Assets:	2 200 650
Land	3,300,650
Buildings and Equipment, Net of Depreciation	19,436,485
TOTAL ASSETS	47,192,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	259,980
RHIA Related Deferrals	2,463
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	14,710,327
TOTAL ASSETS AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	62,165,058
LIABILITIES	
	959,124
Accounts Payable	3,676,537
Payroll and Withholdings Payable	5,045
Accrued Interest	122,709
Compensated Absences	5,632
Unearned Revenue	609,816
Lease Liability, Current	
Subscription Liability, Current	68,277
Long-Term Liabilities:	
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	1,068,493
Net Pension Liability - PERS	28,369,424
Obligations Due Within One Year	2,823,436
Obligations Due in More Than One Year	9,871,363
Unamortized Bond Premium	15,207
Lease Liability, Long Term	3,641,358
Subscription Liability, Long Term	49,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,286,228
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	252,176
	162,518
RHIA Related Deferrals	5,169,546
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	3,107,540
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	56,870,468
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,568,964
Restricted for OPEB RHIA Asset	868,551
Restricted for Debt Service	16,759
Restricted for Grants	4,839,732
Unrestricted	(19,999,416)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,294,590

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Prograr	n Rev	enues	(E	et Revenues xpenses) and es in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenditures	F	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Instruction Support Services Interest on Long-Term Obligations Interest on Lease Liability Total Governmental Activities	\$	40,187,678 77,540,531 705,800 77,535 118,463,364	\$	1,080,000 1,398,581 - - 2,478,581	\$	19,751,348 24,943,605 - - 44,694,953	\$	(19,356,330) (51,198,345) (705,800) (77,535) (71,289,830)
	ProSta	eral Revenues operty Taxes ate School Fund her Local Reventermediate Reventerings on Invest	nue nue	• •				14,419,693 32,836,383 32,012,844 9,783 447,810
		Total General R	Reven	ues				79,726,513
		Change in 1	Net P	osition				8,436,683
		Beginning Net	Posit	ion				(3,142,093)
		Ending Net Pos	ition				\$	5,294,590

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE					DEBT ERVICE		APITAL OJECTS	Belleville of the	TOTAL
ASSETS												
Deposits and Investments	\$	1,504,761	\$	-	\$	16,759	\$	75,901	\$	1,597,421		
Receivables: Property Taxes		560,446		-		-		-		560,446		
Accounts		6,349		13,868,376		-		-		13,874,725		
Prepaids		-		38,182		-		-		38,182		
Due from Other Funds		8,319,458						-		8,319,458		
Total Assets	\$	10,391,014	\$	13,906,558	\$	16,759	\$	75,901	\$	24,390,232		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:				700.10 6	Ф		\$	75,901	\$	920,545		
Accounts Payable	\$	135,458 3,676,537	\$	709,186	\$	_	Ф	73,901	Φ	3,676,537		
Payroll Liabilities Due to Other Funds		3,070,337		8,319,458		-				8,319,458		
Due to Other runds				0,010,100								
Total Liabilities		3,811,995		9,028,644		_		75,901		12,916,540		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		491,161								491,161		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		491,161		_				-		491,161		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		-		38,182		-		-		38,182		
Restricted:						1 (77.50				16,759		
Debt Service		-		- 4 020 722		16,759		-		4,839,732		
Grants		- 007.050		4,839,732		-		-		6,087,858		
Unassigned		6,087,858						-		0,007,000		
Total Fund Balances		6,087,858		4,877,914		16,759	-			10,982,531		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					•	12.850	Ф	75.001	ø	24,390,232		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	10,391,014	\$	13,906,558	\$	16,759	\$	75,901		24,370,232		

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

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	10,982,531
The net pension asset (liability) for PERS is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees		
and beneficiaries.		(28,369,424)
OPEB RHIA Asset		868,551
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Deferred Outflows - PERS \$	14,710,327	
Deferred Inflows - PERS	(5,169,546)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB - Health Insurance	259,980	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB - Health Insurance	(252,176)	
Deferred Outflows - RHIA	2,463	0.200.520
Deferred Inflows - RHIA	(162,518)	9,388,530
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole. Net Capital Assets		22,737,135
The unamortized portion of prepaid pension cost and bond premiums is not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bond Premium		(15,207)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term Liabilities: Other Post-Employment Benefits - Health Insurance Accrued Vacation Accrued Interest Lease Liability SBITA Liability Limited Tax Pension Bonds Payable	(1,068,493) (122,709) (5,045) (4,251,174) (118,084) (12,694,799)	(18,260,304)
The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,542,538
Unearned Revenue related to property taxes		491,161
Prepayments for services are expensed when paid on the fund basis but are amortized over their useful life on the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes the remaining useful life of those prepayments.		368,192
Right-to-use assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Lease Right-to-use asset	4,425,192	
Subscription Right-to-use asset	135,695	4,560,887
Net Position	<u>;</u> =	\$ 5,294,590

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u> </u>	SENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE	 DEBT SERVICE	-	CAPITAL ROJECTS	 TOTAL
REVENUES Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$	17,273,225 9,783 32,821,383	\$ 2,493,843 - 28,968,939 13,597,912	\$ 2,767,785	\$	- - -	\$ 22,534,853 9,783 61,790,322 13,597,912
Total Revenues		50,104,391	 45,060,694	 2,767,785		-	 97,932,870
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction Support Services Facilities Acquisition Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest		- 6,559,803 - 5,618	20,666,999 19,838,756 19,995 313,641	 2,570,026 706,467		169,260 2,322,527	20,666,999 26,398,559 189,255 2,641,786 2,570,026 706,467
Total Expenditures		6,565,421	 40,839,391	 3,276,493		2,491,787	 53,173,092
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		43,538,970	4,221,303	(508,708)		(2,491,787)	44,759,778
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5200 Transfers In 5200 Transfers Out	Management of the Control of the Con	(43,343,766)	 35,000 (2,374,988)	 516,937		274,939	826,876 (45,718,754)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(43,343,766)	 (2,339,988)	 516,937		274,939	 (44,891,878)
Net Change in Fund Balances		195,204	1,881,315	8,229		(2,216,848)	(132,100)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		5,892,654	 2,996,599	 8,530		2,216,848	 11,114,631
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	6,087,858	\$ 4,877,914	\$ 16,759	\$		\$ 10,982,531

WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (132,100)
The PERS pension expense (income) represents the changes in net pension asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	1,	544,219
Changes in OPEB Liability		(45,501)
Changes in RHIA Liability (Income)		184,809
Repayment of bond principal, and post retirement obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to bond principal, capital leases and post retirement obligations is an expense for the Statement of Net Position but not the governmental funds. Accrued Interest. \$ 668		
Accrued Interest \$ 668 Bond Premium 3,802 Debt Principal Repaid 2,570,025	2,	574,495
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation. Capital asset dispositions create a gain or loss on the Statement of Activities, but dispositions that do not result from a sale of assets are not recognized in the governmental funds. Depreciation Expense is also recognized in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds.		
Capital Asset Additions3,168,680Prepayment of Subscription Asset20,000Depreciation Expense(851,822)	2.	,336,858
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid, but the liability is recorded in the Statement of Net Position until they are paid.		(65,916)
The activities of the Internal Service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.	1	,861,485
Revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes a deferred revenue for all property taxes levied but not received; however, in the Statement of Activities, there is no unavailable revenue and the full property tax receivable		01.607
is accrued.		81,507
Payments on Lease Liability decreases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		606,854
Payments on Subscription Liability decreases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		76,139
Expenditure for Right-to-use Assets reduces the Prepaid Expenses in the Statement of Net Position and Amortization Expense increases the expenses on the Statement of Activities. Amortization Expense - Lease Amortization Expense - Subscriptions (72,071)		(586,166)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 8	3,436,683

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND June 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Deposits and Investments	\$ 1,963,294
Accounts Receivable	623,455
Total Assets	 2,586,749
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	38,579
Unearned Revenue	 5,632
Total Liabilities	 44,211
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	2,542,538
Total Net Position	\$ 2,542,538

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues: Services Provided Other Funds State Sources	\$ 9,213,711 15,000
Operating Expenses: Cost of Services	26,560,138
Operating Income (Loss)	(17,331,427)
Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements):	
Transfer In Transfers Out	19,705,139 (512,227)
Total Nonoperating Receipts (Disbursements)	19,192,912
Change in Net Position	1,861,485
Net Position - Beginning	681,053
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,542,538

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Other Funds	\$	8,815,241
Transfers from Other Funds		19,705,139
Payments to Vendors		(26,536,004)
Transfers to Other Funds		(512,227)
Net Cash (Used) Provided by Operating Activities		1,472,149
Cash Balance - Beginning		491,145
Cash Balance - Ending	\$	1,963,294
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	1,861,485
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash		
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(413,894)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		24,134
Increase/(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	***************************************	424
	\$	1,472,149

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS Deposits and Investments	\$ 2,461,543
Total Assets	2,461,543
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Accounts Payable	1,166,058
Total Liabilities	1,166,058
NET POSITION Restricted - Other Agencies	1,295,485

Total Liabilities and Net Position

\$

2,461,543

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS: Transfers In Apportionment Transfers In	\$ 402,308 42,473,215
Total Additions	42,875,523
DEDUCTIONS: Resolution Transfers Out Apportionment Transits Out	17,176,557 25,474,003
Total Deductions	42,650,560
Change in Net Position	224,963
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,070,522
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,295,485

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The Willamette Education Service District (the District) is a municipal corporation and serves as the administrative agent for more than 40 state and federal projects throughout Marion, Polk, and Yamhill counties. The District was formed in accordance with ORS 334.020 and Section 25, Chapter 784 Oregon Laws 1933. The ESD offers services in four core areas: school improvements, technology, programs for children with special needs, and administrative support. Control is vested in its Board of Directors. Five directors are elected by service area. These five board members then appoint an additional four directors who represent business, higher education, social services and at-large sectors of the service community. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the Board. The chief administrative officer is the superintendent.

The District qualifies as a primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. There are various governmental entities and special service districts which provide services within the District's boundaries. However, the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and therefore, none of them are considered component units, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, or included in these basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities, which display information about the District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this rule include charges between various programs and functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and revenues reported for the various activities involved.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund statements were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the value is received without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, certain programs are funded by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are monies from both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

Governmental funds are used to account for general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. All revenues reported in the governmental funds are considered to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end, except for taxes receivable which are only accrued for 30 days. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences, pension and OPEB costs, and claims and judgments which are not recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with future expendable financial resources. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, and proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

The accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following major funds are reported:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

General – This fund accounts for the financial operations that are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are state school funding and property taxes. Primary expenditures are salaries for educational and support staff.

Special Revenue – This fund accounts for the majority of the federal and state grant money received and expended. The principal revenue sources are federal and state grants. The primary expenditures are costs associated with running the specialized education programs.

Debt Service –This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and the PERS bonds. The principal revenue source is charges to other funds.

Capital Projects – This fund provides facility services for the District. Services include major repair/ replacement projects at District facilities. This fund was not used in current fiscal year.

Additionally, the following fund types are reported:

Fiduciary – This fund is custodial in nature and does not involve the measurement of results of operations. This fund accounts for pass through money received from various sources and distributed to school districts for transit funds.

Internal Service Fund – The Internal Service Fund accounts for the operation of District functions that provide goods or services to other District functions, other Districts, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursable basis.

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, debt, post-employment benefits and accrued vacation are recorded as an expense when paid, capital outlay is recorded as an expenditure rather than capitalized, pension costs are not recorded until paid, and depreciation and amortization are not recorded on capital assets. Also, proceeds of long-term borrowing are recognized as an "other financing source" and principal paid is considered an expenditure. OPEB costs are expensed when paid instead of when the liability is incurred.

The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in the fall of each year. Recommendations are developed through early spring with the budget committee approving the budget in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June with a public hearing being held in June. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the following levels for each fund: Instruction, Support Services, Community Services, Building Construction and Improvement, Debt Service, Contingencies, and Transfers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures cannot legally exceed the adopted appropriation levels except in the case of grants which could not be estimated at the time of budget adoption. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. Management may amend line items in the budget without Board approval as long as appropriation levels (the legal level of control) are not changed. Supplemental appropriations may occur if the Board approves them due to unforeseen circumstances, which could not be determined at the time the budget was adopted. Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements reflect the original and final budgeted appropriation amounts.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for the Internal Service Fund – Enterprise and Community Services which was overexpended by \$5,686.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet, monies in the Oregon State Local Government Investment Pool, savings deposits, and demand deposits are considered to be cash and investments.

Investments with a remaining maturity of more than one year at the time of purchase are stated at fair value. Other investments are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens, so no allowance for uncollected amounts has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

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 distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal, state and local grants. All are considered collectible by management, and therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible accounts.

PREPAIDS

Prepaid Expenses consist of various payments that have been made in advance for goods or services to be received in the future. These prepaid expenses includes service contracts paid up front.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GRANTS

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as unearned revenue on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at original cost or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Management has elected to include certain homogeneous asset categories with individual assets less than \$5,000 as composite groups for financial reporting purposes. In addition, capital assets purchased may be capitalized regardless of the thresholds established. Such assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	80
Land Improvements	40
Equipment	4 - 20
Outbuildings	25 - 40

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

The receipt and payment of monies through one central checking account, as well as transfers between funds, result in interfund payables and receivables until cash is transferred from one fund to the other. These amounts represent current assets and liabilities and are reported as due to or due from other funds.

SUPPLY INVENTORIES

Purchased inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory is expensed when it is consumed in the government-wide financial statements. Management believes that there was no material inventory at June 30, 2024.

RETIREMENT PLANS

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2024 there were deferred outflows representing PERS and RHIA pension related deferrals and OPEB related deferrals for Health Insurance reported in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first is unavailable revenue which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second is for PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB related deferrals for Health Insurance and RHIA related deferrals, which are reported in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE

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

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

There were no committed or assigned fund balances at year end.

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

To preserve a sound financial system and to provide a stable financial base, the governing body has adopted a minimum fund balance policy. The District wants to maintain a minimum ending fund balance of 4% of General Fund revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

NET POSITION

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of all capital assets and lease right-to-use assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Sick Leave

Policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave at the rate of one day per month, except for teachers who earn ten days each school year. There is no compensation to employees for unused accumulations upon termination of employment.

Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

There is also a policy which allows full-time employees to earn vacation leave. The rate at which vacation is earned is determined by the employee's length of employment.

FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

LEASE ASSETS

Lease assets are assets which the government leases for a term of more than one year. The value of the leases at the District's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

LEASES PAYABLE

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS

Subscription assets are assets in which the government obtains control of the right to use the underlying IT asset. The value of the subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, any payments made to the IT software vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized in a straight-line manner over the course of the subscription term.

SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, subscription liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term is reported as other financing sources. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statutes. Statutes authorize investing in bankers' acceptances, time certificates of deposit, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, Local Government Investment Pools and fixed or variable life insurance or annuity contracts for funding the deferred compensation plan.

A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Deposits and Investments or amounts in Due to Other Funds. In addition, cash is separately held by some of the funds. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

Cash and Investments (recorded at cost) consisted of:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:	
Petty Cash	\$ 729
Demand Deposits	212,397
Money Market	16,758
Local Government Investment Pool	5,792,374
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,022,258
Cash Reported in:	
Governmental Funds	\$ 3,560,715
Custodial Funds	2,461,543
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,022,258

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2024 was \$852,559, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure deposits will not be recovered. There is no formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, all deposits were insured, or at qualified institutions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's Corporation or Pl by Moody's Commercial Paper Record (A-2/P-2 if Oregon commercial paper) and the state treasurer's investment pool. The investments during the year were invested in the state treasurer's investment pool.

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2022. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it materially approximates fair value.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of the position in the <u>LGIP is 100.39%</u> of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/public-financial-services/oregon-short-term-funds/Pages/default.aspx

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

At year-end, the investment balances were as follows:

	Investment Maturities (in months)									
Investment Type	ment Type Fair		Fair Value Less than 3			3-18	18-59			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	5,792,374	\$	5,792,374	\$		\$	-		
Total	\$	5,792,374	\$	5,792,374	\$	_	\$	_		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed a maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. There are no investments that have a maturity date beyond 3 months.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the value of the deposits will not be recovered. There is no formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. All of the investments are with the LGIP. Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE.

Concentration Risk - Investments

Concentration risk is the risk of loss due to a large portion of investments with a single issuer. To avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent to over-investing in specific instruments or in individual financial institutions, the LGIP is invested in, which is not required to have a risk rating. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument. As of June 30, 2024, 100% of the investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2023
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,300,650	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,300,650
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,300,650	-	-	3,300,650
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings & Improvements	17,301,447	2,525,997	-	19,827,444
Equipment	10,298,405	642,683	_	10,941,088
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	27,599,852	3,168,680	-	30,768,532
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings & Improvements	(3,728,083)	(434,531)	-	(4,162,614)
Equipment	(6,752,142)	(417,291)	_	(7,169,433)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,480,225)	(851,822)		(11,332,047)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	17,119,627	2,316,858		19,436,485
Total Capital Assets, Net Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 20,420,277			\$ 22,737,135

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instruction	\$ 374,044
Support Services	477,778
Enterprise and Community Services	
•	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 851,822

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND TRANSIT TRANSFERS

Transfers

Transfers were made to repay debt and fund grant programs. The following schedule summarizes the District's interfund transfer activity:

	Tra	ansfers Out	 Transfers In
General Fund	\$	43,343,766	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund		2,374,988	35,000
Debt Service Fund		· -	516,937
Capital Projects		-	274,939
Internal Service		512,227	19,705,139
Custodial Fund		17,176,557	 42,875,523
Total Transfers	\$	63,407,538	\$ 63,407,538

5. INTERFUND PAYABLES/RECEIVABLES

Due-to/Due-from

Interfund payables/receivables are used to allocate cash between funds:

]	Due from		Due to	
	Ο	ther Funds	_ O	ther Funds_	
General Fund	\$	8,319,458	\$	-	
Special Revenue Fund				8,319,458	
Total Due to/Due froms	\$	8,319,458	\$	8,319,458	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in General Obligation Bonds were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Direct Borrowing	Interest Rates		Balances July 1, 2023		Additions		eductions		Balances ne 30, 2024	Balances Due within One Year		
Series 2016 FFC Original issue \$6,700,000 15 years; Principal	1.89%	\$ 3,804,8	25_	\$	_	\$	(445,025)	\$.	3,359,800	\$	453,436	
		\$ 3,804,8	25	\$	_	\$	(445,025)	\$	3,359,800	\$	453,436	

In prior years, the District defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old obligations. As a result, the early refunding bonds are considered to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liabilities for the defeased obligations are not included in the basic financial statements.

Changes in PERS UAL Bonds and the total for long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

PERS UAL Bonds	Interest Rates	ī	Balances uly 1, 2023		Additions	Į.	Reductions		Balances ne 30, 2024]	Balances Due within One Year
Series 2003	Tates		dij 1, 2020								
Original issue \$15,260,920,	1.5-6.27%	\$	7,974,999	\$	_	\$	(1,475,000)	\$	6,499,999	\$	1,650,000
26 years; Principal Series 2003 (Yamhill ESD)		Ф	1,514,555	Ф	_	Ψ	(1,173,000)	Ψ	0,100,000	Ψ	1,000,000
Original issue \$3,441,101, 26 years; Principal	2.76-6.27%		1,845,000		-		(340,000)		1,505,000		380,000
Series 2005 Original issue \$3,765,000,	4.113-4.759%										
24 years; Principal			1,640,000		-		(310,000)		1,330,000		340,000
Total PERS UAL Bonds			11,459,999		_		(2,125,000)		9,334,999		2,370,000
Total Long-Term Obligation	ıs	\$	15,264,824	\$	-	\$	(2,570,025)	\$	12,694,799	\$	2,823,436

In the event of default, the lender of the Series 2016 FFC bond reserves the right to increase the interest rate by 1.50%. No other clauses for that bond or any of the above mentioned bonds were found in the debt agreements provided by the lenders.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Future maturities of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
Fiscal Year		Series	2016		
Ending		Principal		Interest	
2025	\$	453,436	\$	63,500	
2026		462,006		54,930	
2027		470,737		46,198	
2028		479,635		37,301	
2029		488,700		28,237	
2030-2031		1,005,286		28,589	
Total	\$	3,359,800	_\$_	258,755	

					PERS UA	L Bor	nds			
Fiscal Year	 Series	2003		(Series 2003 (Yamh	ill ESD)	Series	2005	
Ending	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$ 1,650,000 1,840,000 2,040,000 969,999	\$	369,200 275,480 170,968	\$	380,000 425,000 475,000 225,000	\$	85,484 63,900 39,760 12,780	\$ 340,000 370,000 405,000 215,000	\$	63,295 47,114 29,506 10,232
Total	\$ 6,499,999	\$	815,648	\$	1,505,000	\$	201,924	\$ 1,330,000	\$	150,147

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

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

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238)**. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results. A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:

to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29,

- member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
- member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
- member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.

- General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
- i. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,657,123, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$5,854,541 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2023-2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$28,369,424 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.135 percent and 0.122 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1,544,219.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 12.79%
- (2) OPSRP general services 9.95%

	Deferred Outflow		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,387,351	\$	112,487
Changes in assumptions		2,520,172		18,791
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		509,915		-
Net changes in proportionate share		4,438,348		268,410
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				4,769,858
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		8,855,786		5,169,546
District contributions subsequent to measurment date		5,854,541		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	14,710,327	\$	5,169,546

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources \$8,855,786, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$5,169,546), net to \$3,686,240 and will be recognized in pension income as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 644,574
2026	(904,339)
2027	2,758,271
2028	1,056,503
2029	131,231
Thereafter	_
Total	\$ 3,686,240

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 2, 2024. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuations – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2021				
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023				
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021				
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal				
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll				
Asset valuation method	Fair value				
Inflation rate	2.40 percent				
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent				
Discount rate	6.90 percent				
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent				
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with Moro				
	decision; blend based on service				
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:				
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security				
	Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the				
	valuation.				
	Active members:				
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data				
	Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.				
	Disabled retirees:				
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.				

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%
Public Equity	22.5%	32.5%	27.5%
Real Estate	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	17.5%	27.5%	20.0%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 125)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023, the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Agget Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Asset Class	27.500/	7.07%
Global Equity	27.50%	7.0770
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund of Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.90 percent, for both years, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	% Decrease (5.90%)	Di	iscount Rate (6.90%)	1	% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	46,860,947	\$	28,369,424	\$	12,893,979

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

As described above, GASB 67 and GASB 68 require the Total Pension Liability to be determined based on the benefit terms in effect at the Measurement Date. Any changes to benefit terms that occurs after that date are reflected in amounts reported for the subsequent Measurement Date. However, Paragraph 80f of GASB 68 requires employers to briefly describe any changes between the Measurement Date and the employer's reporting date that are expected to have a significant effect on the employer's share of the collective Net Pension Liability, along with an estimate of the resulting change, if available.

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023, Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$3,333 per month in 2022) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RHIA

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2024. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA are included with PERS and equaled the required contributions for the year.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$868,551 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.237 percent and 0.171 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$184,809.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income) \$ (100,526)

Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:

- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75) (79,211)

- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)

Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income) \$ (179,737)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflow	
	of Resources		of F	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	21,805
Changes in assumptions		-		9,365
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,463		-
Net changes in proportionate share		-		131,348
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions				_
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,463		162,518
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		-		_
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	2,463		162,518

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$2,463, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$162,518), net to (\$160,055) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (144,337)
2026	(59,329)
2027	32,099
2028	11,512
2029	-
Thereafter	 _
Total:	\$ (160,055)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023. That independently audited report was dated February 2, 2024 and can be found at:

 $\frac{https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/Documents/GASB/2023/Oregon\%20Public\%20Employees\%20Retirement\%20System\%20-\%20GASB\%2075\%20RHIA\%20-\%20YE\%206.30.2023\%20-\%20SECURED.pdf$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023			
Experience Study Report	020, Published July 20, 2021			
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal			
Inflation rate	2.40 percent			
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent			
Discount rate	6.90 percent			
Projected salary increase				
Retiree healthcare	Healthy retirees: 77 5 %: Disabled retirees: 15%			
participation	·			
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:			
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,			
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-			
	backs as described in the valuation.			
	Active members:			
	Pub-2010 employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social			
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as			
	described in the valuation.			
	Disabled retirees:			
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,			
	Social Security Data scale, with job category adjustments and set-			
	backs as described in the valuation.			

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – RHIA (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

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

	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of	(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)		
the net OPEB asset	\$	789,514	\$	868,551	\$	936,364	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HEALTH BENEFITS

Post-Employment Health Insurance Subsidy

<u>Plan Description</u> - A single-employer retiree benefit plan is maintained that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements.

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

No irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) has been established to account for the plan.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The benefits from this program are paid by individual retirees and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. Employees may choose from multiple insurance plans and have the option to add a spouse at additional cost.

As of July 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Program Participates:	
Active	436
Inactive	22
Spouses of Inenligible Retirees	1
Total	459

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,068,493 was measured as of June 30, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The District's total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HEALTH BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.65%
Election and Lapse Rates	30% of eligible employees. 50% of male members and 35% of females members will elect spouse coverage. 5% annual lapse rate
Mortality	RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant tables, White collar, sex distinct for members and dependents. For members only, a one year setback is applied. Future mortality improvement is not projected as it would be immaterial to the valuation.
Inflation Rate	2.4% per year
Annual Salary Rate Increases	3.4% per year

Changes in Total OPEB Liability:

		Total
	OP	EB Liability
Total OPEB Liability Balance 6/30/2023	\$	962,553
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		123,728
Interest on total OPEB Liability		36,885
Changes to benefit terms		-
Economic/demographic gain or losses		(114,392)
Assumptions changes or inputs		149,157
Benefit payments		(89,438)
Total OPEB Liability Balance 6/30/24	\$	1,068,493

Discount Rate Sensitivity:

·		1%	Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate]	Increase
Total OPEB Liability, as of June 30, 2024	\$	1,170,803	\$ 1,068,493	\$	978,146
Trend Rate Sensitivity:					
		1%	Current		1%
	Ι	Decrease	Trend Rate]	Increase
Total OPEB Liability, as of June 30, 2024	\$	940,281	\$ 1,068,493	\$	1,223,364

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) – HEALTH BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

	Deferred Inflows		Defer	red Outflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(161,989)	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or inputs		(90,187)		172,140
Subtotal amortized deferral		(252,176)		172,140
Contributions/(benefits) after measurement date				87,840
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	(252,176)	\$	259,980

The amount of contributions/(benefits) subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$172,140, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$252,176), net to (\$80,036) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2025	\$	(22,817)	
2026		(19,115)	
2027		(14,063)	
2028		(11,019)	
2029		(13,138)	
Thereafter		116	
Total	\$	(80,036)	

Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective and actuarial valuations for OPEB plans 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 results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Federal Programs

A number of federally assisted grant programs are participated in. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, compliance with grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although management expects such amounts to be immaterial.

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

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to business and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and the long-term impact to the overall economy. The ultimate impact on the School's finances is not determinable.

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which commercial insurance is purchased. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years in any of the major categories of risk. The amounts of any settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

13. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes and would require disclosure under GASB 77. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, the amount of abatements for the year ended June 30, 2024 is deemed immaterial by management.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. LEASE LIABILITY

The basic financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The District had 38 active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$1,140 to \$253,100 and interest rates that range from 1.8900% to 2.7600%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$4,251,174, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$609,816. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$5,554,421 with accumulated amortization of \$1,506,410 is included within the Lease Class activities table found below.

Changes in Lease Liability

			C11	411500	III Deabe 11.					
	Balance at						В	alance at		Due
	July 1, 2023	Ad	justments	Α	dditions	Reductions	Jun	e 30, 2024	wit	hin a Year
Equipment	\$ 112,178	\$	10,166	\$	12,320	\$ 43,836	\$	90,828	\$	42,900
Building	3,626,293		_	1	,097,071	563,018		4,160,346		566,916
Total	\$ 3,738,471	\$	10,166	\$1	,109,391	\$ 606,854	\$	4,251,174	\$	609,816

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year Ending		Lease A	Assets				
June 30,	Princ	ipal Payments	Inter	est Payments	Total Requirements		
2025	\$	609,816	\$	71,387	\$	681,203	
2026		574,015		60,252		634,267	
2027		492,017		51,045		543,062	
2028		479,394		42,715		522,109	
2029		405,785		35,529		441,314	
2030-2034		1,673,739		74,132		1,747,871	
2035		16,408		39		16,447	
Total	\$	4,251,174	\$	335,099	\$	4,586,273	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. RIGHT TO USE ASSET

Right to use assets are for the leases in Note 14.

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

			At Ju	ine 30, 2024					
		Accumulated							
Asset Class	Leas	e Asset Value		Amortization	Net Value				
Equipment	\$	206,492	\$	(118,567)	\$	87,925			
Building		5,347,929		(1,387,843)		3,960,086			
Total	\$	5,554,421	\$	(1,506,410)	\$	4,048,011			

Changes in Right-to-Use Asset

	CH	mges	m Kight-to	-030	713301				
	Balance at							I	Balance at
	July 1, 2023	Ad	justments	A	Additions	Re	ductions	Ju	ne 30, 2024
Equipment	\$ 191,732	\$	10,521	\$	8,839	\$	(4,600)	\$	206,492
Building	4,888,796				723,370	(264,237)		5,347,929
Accumulated Amortization	on								
Equipment	(82,341)		(354)		(40,472)		4,600		(118,567)
Building	(1,178,457)				(473,623)		264,237		(1,387,843)
Total Lease Assets, Net	\$ 3,819,730	\$	10,167	\$	218,114	\$	-	\$	4,048,011
				-					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs) LIABILITY

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

The District had 7 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$497 to \$32,618 and interest rates that range from 1.8900% to 1.8900%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$118,084, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$68,277. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$266,200 with accumulated amortization of \$130,505 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

		Change	es in Software Liabi	ility	
	Balance at			Balance at	
July 1, 2023		Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	Due within a Year
Software	\$ 146,043	\$ 48,180	\$ 76,139	\$ 118,084	\$ 68,277
Total	\$ 146,043	\$ 48,180	\$ 76,139	\$ 118,084	\$ 68,277

	Principal ar	nd Interest Req	uirement	s to Maturity		
		•	Governm	ental Activitie	S	
Fiscal Year Ending		Soft		Total		
June 30,	Princi	pal Payments	Interest Payments		P	ayments
2025	\$	67,770	\$	2,222	\$	69,992
2026		19,809		941		20,750
2027		20,183		567		20,750
2028		9,815		186		10,001
Total	\$	117,577	\$	3,916	\$	121,493

	Unallocated Activities								
Fiscal Year Ending		Soft	Total						
June 30,	Principa	l Payments	Interest	Payments	Payments				
2025	\$	507	\$	10_	\$	517			
Total	\$	507	\$	10	\$	517			
Total	\$	507	\$	10	\$:			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs) ASSET

Right to use assets are for the SBITAs in Note 16.

Amount of Subscription Assets by M	ajor C	Classes o	of Underlying	Asset (Rig	ht-to-Use A	Asset)
------------------------------------	--------	-----------	---------------	------------	-------------	--------

	At June 30, 2024									
	Subsc	cription Asset	Ac	cumulated						
Asset Class		Value	Ar	mortization	Net Value					
Software	\$	266,200	\$	130,505	\$	135,695				
Total	\$	266,200	\$	130,505	\$	135,695				

Changes in Subscription Right-to-Use Asset

	Tranges in Subscrip	mon ragin to 030	1 LDDCt	
	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024
Software	\$ 198,020	\$ 68,180	\$ -	\$ 266,200
Accumulated Amortization Software	(58,434)	(72,071)	-	(130,505)
Total Software Assets, Net	\$ 139,586	\$ (3,891)	\$ -	\$ 135,695

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

June 30, 2024

IMPLICIT MEDICAL BENEFIT (OPEB): SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30,	Tot Li	tal OPEB iability - eginning	.5 11	Service Cost	Interest	Cl	hanges of Benefit Terms	E	Econ/Demo ains/Losses	(Changes of	 otal OPEB Benefit ayments	Estimated Liability - End of Year	 Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	962,553	\$	123,728	\$ 36,885	\$	-	\$	(114,392)	\$	149,392	\$ (89,438)	\$ 1,068,728	\$ N/A	N/A %
2023		971,422		138,114	23,213		-		-		(100,132)	(70,064)	962,553	N/A	N/A
2022		967,781		124,546	23,173		-		(37,571)		(18,453)	(88,054)	971,422	N/A	N/A
2021		868.018		109,045	32,360		-		-		64,277	(105,919)	967,781	N/A	N/A
2020		934.861		78,842	37,284		_		(115,529)		34,086	(101,526)	868,018	N/A	N/A
2019		947,633		78,961	34,837		-				(18,652)	(107,918)	934,861	N/A	N/A
2018	1	,009,962		82,322	29,326		-		-		(46,497)	(127,480)	947,633	N/A	N/A

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

c) tions as entage yroll
N/A %
N/A
1

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's post-retirement pension stipend and it provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

In implementing GASB Statement No. 75, the following changes since the prior valuation were implemented; (i) the actuarial cost method was changed from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, (ii) the interest rate for discounting future liabilities was lowered to match municipal bond rates, (iii) premium increase rates were modified to reflect anticipated experience, (iv) the percentage of future retirees covering a spouse on the plan was decreased to reflect the anticipated experience, (v) demographic assumptions were revised to match (as closely as possible) those developed in the most recent experience study for Oregon PERS, and (vi) an implicit rate subsidy is now being valued for participants in the health plans. In prior valuations, the District's participating in the health plans determined to be a community rated arrangement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	prop of	(b) Employer's cortionate share the net pension ability (NPL)	No.	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.15 %	\$	20,643,956	\$	26,641,487	77.5 %	81.7 %
2023	0.13		20,643,956		25,750,690	80.2	84.5
2022	0.12		14,596,041		19,576,264	74.6	87.6
2021	0.12		27,072,597		18,807,314	143.9	75.8
2020	0.09		16,428,343		17,696,125	92.8	80.2
2019	0.12		18,058,387		16,085,649	112.3	82.1
2018	0.11		14,368,814		15,830,479	90.8	83.1
2017	0.09		14,129,940		14,752,388	95.8	80.5
2016	0.08		4,577,809		14,542,311	31.5	91.9
2015	0.11		(2,591,864)		13,935,602	(18.6)	103.6
2014	0.11		5,835,169		15,637,984	37.3	92.0

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

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution		required statutorily required				 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$	5,854,541	\$	5,854,541	\$	_	\$ 27,586,240	21.2 %
2023		1,919,157		1,919,157			26,641,487	7.2
2022		4,379,681		4,379,681		-	25,750,690	17.0
2021		3,950,224		3,950,224		_	19,576,264	20.2
2020		3,708,754		3,708,754		-	18,807,314	19.7
2019		3,238,768		3,238,768		-	17,696,125	18.3
2018		2,801,048		2,801,048		_	16,085,649	17.4
2017		2,258,580		2,258,580		-	15,830,479	14.3
2016		2,075,084		2,075,084		-	14,752,388	14.1
2015		3,184,010		3,184,010		-	14,542,311	21.9
2014		3,019,726		3,019,726		-	13,935,602	21.7

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

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) ASSET

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB asset/ (liability) (NOA/(L))	propo of the r	(b) mployer's rtionate share net OPEB asset/ ity) (NOA(L))	(c) Employer's covered payroll		(b/c) NOA/(L) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2024	0.237 %	\$	868,551	\$	26,641,487	3.3 %	201.6 %
2023	0.171		608,173		25,750,690	2.4	194.6
2022	0.140		480,945		19,576,264	2.5	183.9
2021	0.222		451,879		18,807,314	2.4	150.1
2020	0.160		309,713		17,696,125	1.8	144.4
2019	0.156		174,671		16,085,649	1.1	124.0
2018	0.151		63,111		15,830,479	0.4	108.9

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	re	ntutorily quired tribution	relati statutor	butions in ion to the rily required tribution	defi	ribution ciency ccess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
2024	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	_	\$ 27,586,240	- %	
2023	- T	N/A		N/A		-	26,641,487	-	
2022		N/A		N/A		-	25,750,690	-	
2021		N/A		N/A		-	19,576,264	=	
2020		N/A		N/A		-	18,807,314	-	
2019		N/A		N/A		-	17,696,125	-	
2018		N/A		N/A		-	16,085,649	=	

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

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (see p. 48).

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

GENERAL FUND

	BUD ORIGINAL	GET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources	\$ 16,955,000 - 31,320,000	\$ 17,255,000 - 32,620,000	\$ 17,273,225 9,783 32,821,383	\$ 18,225 9,783 201,383
Total Revenues	48,275,000	49,875,000	50,104,391	229,391
EXPENDITURES Support Services Contingencies	6,649,063 5,000,000	6,809,063 (1) 5,000,000 (1)		243,642 5,000,000
Total Expenditures	11,649,063	11,809,063	6,565,421	5,243,642
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	36,625,937	38,065,937	43,538,970	5,473,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5200 Transfers Out	(42,250,937)	(43,690,937) (1)	(43,343,766)	347,171
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(42,250,937)	(43,690,937)	(43,343,766)	347,171
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,625,000)	(5,625,000)	195,204	5,820,204
Beginning Fund Balance	5,625,000	5,625,000	5,892,654	267,654
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,087,858	\$ 6,087,858

(1) Appropriation Level

WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{MARION\ COUNTY,OREGON}$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	O	BUD RIGINAL	GET	FINAL		4	ACTUAL	Γ	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES									
Local Sources	\$	5,636,067	\$	2,636,067		\$	2,493,843	\$	(142,224)
State Sources		31,162,011		31,162,011			28,968,939		(2,193,072)
Federal Sources		11,559,410		11,559,410			13,597,912		2,038,502
Total Revenues		48,357,488		45,357,488			45,060,694		(296,794)
EXPENDITURES									
Instruction		33,483,449		22,000,008	(1)		20,789,826		1,210,182
Support Services		37,873,305		21,557,915	(1)		20,000,729		1,557,186
Community Services		75,520		75,520	(1)		-		75,520
Facility Acquisition		115,701		115,701	(1)		48,836		66,865
Total Expenditures		71,547,975		43,749,144			40,839,391		2,909,753
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Exp	pend	(23,190,487)		1,608,344			4,221,303		2,612,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
R5200 Interfund Transfers In		237,445		237,445			35,000		(202,445)
5200 Transfers Out		(1,010,000)		(2,560,000)	(1)		(2,374,988)		185,012
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,703,611	Brown 190 970	(2,322,555)			(2,339,988)		17,433
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,486,876)		(714,211)			1,881,315		2,595,526
Beginning Fund Balance		2,486,876		714,211			2,996,599		2,282,388
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_		_		\$	4,877,914	\$	4,877,914

(1) Appropriation Level

WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{MARION}\ \mathsf{COUNTY}, \mathsf{OREGON}}$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	C	BUD PRIGINAL	GET	GET FINAL			ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources	\$	2,756,557	\$	2,756,557		\$	2,767,785	\$	11,228
EXPENDITURES Debt Service		3,276,494		3,276,494	(1)		3,276,493		1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(519,937)		(519,937)			(508,708)		11,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) R5200 Interfund Transfers In		516,937		516,937	, ,		516,937		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	<u>s)</u>	516,937		516,937			516,937		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,000)		(3,000)			8,229		11,229
Beginning Fund Balance		3,000		3,000			8,530		5,530
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	_	: :	\$	16,759	\$	16,759

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	BUD	GET		VARIANCE TO FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
EXPENDITURES Building Construction and Improvement	2,975,000	2,975,000 (2,491,787	483,213
Total Expenditures	2,975,000	2,975,000	2,491,787	483,213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,975,000)	(2,975,000)	(2,491,787)	483,213
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 5200 Transfers In	450,000	450,000	274,939	(175,061)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	450,000	450,000	274,939	(175,061)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,216,848)	308,152
Beginning Fund Balance	2,525,000	2,525,000	2,216,848	(308,152)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{MARION\ COUNTY,OREGON}$

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

	 BUD DRIGINAL	GET	FINAL			ACTUAL	ARIANCE FO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES					_		
Local Sources	\$ 2,730,169	\$	5,730,169		\$	9,213,711 15,000	\$ 3,483,542 15,000
State Sources	 _		-			13,000	 13,000
Total Revenues	 2,730,169		5,730,169			9,228,711	 3,498,542
EXPENDITURES							
Instruction	-		4,600,000	(1)		3,634,497	965,503
Support Services	2,755,169		23,500,000	(1)		22,915,955	584,045
Enterprise and Community Services	-		4,000	(1)		9,686	(5,686)
Contingencies	 195,000		195,000	(1)			 195,000
Total Expenditures	2,950,169		28,299,000			26,560,138	 1,738,862
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(220,000)		(22,568,831)			(17,331,427)	5,237,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
R5200 Transfers In	-		-			19,705,139	19,705,139
5200 Transfers Out	 	*******	(900,000)	(1)		(512,227)	 387,773
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -		(900,000)			19,192,912	 (20,092,912)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(220,000)		(23,468,831)			1,861,485	25,330,316
Beginning Fund Balance	 220,000		23,468,831			681,053	 (22,787,778)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-		\$	2,542,538	\$ 2,542,538

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CUSTODIAL FUND

	BUD ORIGINAL	GET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES			ф	e (20,000)
Local Sources	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000		\$ (20,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	20,000	20,000		(20,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditure	es 20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
R5200 Transfers In	700,000	700,000	402,308	(297,692)
R5201 Apportionment Transfers In	41,790,000	43,230,000	42,473,215	(756,785)
Total	42,490,000	43,930,000	42,875,523	(1,054,477)
5200 Other Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	-	20,000
5202 Resolution Transfers Out	(19,485,809)	(19,485,809)	(17,176,557)	2,309,252
5300 Apportionment Transits Out	(23,004,191)	(24,444,191)	(25,474,003)	(1,029,812)
Total	(42,510,000)	(43,950,000) (1)	(42,650,560)	1,299,440
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(20,000)	(20,000)	224,963	244,963
Net Change in Due to Other Agencies	-	-	224,963	224,963
Beginning Balance	_		1,070,522	1,070,522
Ending Balance Due to Agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,295,485	\$ 1,295,485

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TAX YEAR	UNC	MPOSED LEVY OR COLLECTED AT 7-1-23	EDUCT SCOUNTS	JSTMENTS TO ROLLS	INT	EREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	OI R	COLLECTED R UNSEG- EGATED T 6-30-24
CURRENT: 2023-24	\$	14,812,167	\$ 396,480	\$ (16,115)	\$	4,199	\$	14,087,079	\$	316,692
PRIOR YEARS: 2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 & Prior Total Prior		262,499 98,045 56,123 25,962 42,470 485,099	 21 (2) 2 (2) (2) (2)	 (5,052) (3,272) (3,416) (2,486) (378) (14,604)		9,957 6,925 8,494 5,519 5,004		157,964 42,395 34,417 18,416 9,431 262,623		109,419 59,305 26,782 10,581 37,667
Total	\$	15,297,266	\$ 396,497	\$ (30,719)	\$	40,098	\$	14,349,702	\$	560,446
RECONCILIAT Cash Collection: Accrual of Rece June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024	s by C ivable	County Treasur	ove						\$	GENERAL FUND 14,349,702 (81,703 69,285 902

WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Need to update		Federal	Through	
Program Title	Pass Through Organization	AL Number	Entity Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education	O. B. C. CEL	84.012	15603	\$ 54,604
Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children	Oregon Department of Education	84.013 84.013	15603	309,422
Total Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children				364,026
Speical Education - Preschool Grants, Part B 619, Part B 619 ARP	Oregon Department of Education	84.173	11045	90,831
	Oregon Department of Education	84.173	11114	182,127 68,664
Total Speical Education - Preschool Grants, Part B 619, Part B619 ARP				341,622
Speical Education - Vocational Rehabilitation Grant to State	Oregon Department of Education	84.126		38,459
Total Speical Education - Vocational Rehabilitation Grant to State				38,459
Title IC - Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program	Oregon Department of Education	84.011	58927	2,199
	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	84.011 84.011	68140 68129	114,051 871,272
	Oregon Department of Education	84.011	70949	5,317
	Oregon Department of Education	84.011	73286	187,262
	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	84.011 84.011	68129 73268	11,757 302,254
	Oregon Department of Education	84.011	75623	584,739
Total Title I_Migrant Education	1			2,078,851
Special Education - Grants to State, Part B 611 & Part B 611 ARP	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	15599	61,490
Special Education - Grants to State, Fair D 011 & Fair D 011 Att	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	15603	166,798
	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	11045	2,621,311
	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	11114	80,488 765,432
	Oregon Department of Education	64.027	11117	312,832
	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	22002	462,545
	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	84.027 84.027	73638 15288	6,594 2,959
Subtotal	Oregon Department of Education	64.027	13286	4,480,449
Total Special Education Cluster				4,480,449
·		04 101	11114	450,989
Special Education For Infants and Families (Part C & Part C ARP) Total Special Education For Infants and Families		84.181	11114	450,989
Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund		COVID-19 84.425D	70964	217,101 13,104
		COVID-19 84.425C	75270	138,272
		COVID-19 84.425C	74366	1,370
				345,896 181,572
		COVID-19 84.425D	65037	2,163,405
		COVID-19 84.425D	64780	37,746
		COVID-19 84.425D	64785	90,000 112,883
		00 (12 1) 01.1252		90,000
		COVID-19 84.425D	64796	21,472
		COVID-19 84,425U	75560	90,000 403,006
				588,597
Total Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund				1,115,720 5,610,144
Total U.S. Department of Education				13,364,540
·				
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid)		93.778		240,395
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				240,395
Total Grants Expended or Passed Thro	ough to Subrecipients			13,604,935
тот	AL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASS	ISTANCE		\$ 13,604,935
		Reconciliation to Federal Rev		
		Total federal financial assista	nce	\$ 13,604,935 (7,023)
		Accruals/Deferrals Total Federal Revenue Recog	gnized	\$ 13,597,912
			-	

OTHER INFORMATION

AUDIT REVENUE SUMMARY WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 14.338.185		\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	620,358	-	16,758	-	-	•	-
1500 Earnings on Investments		-	-	-	-	116,424	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities	19,064	-	-	-	-	-	-
1910 Rentals 1920 Contributions and Donations From Private Sources	170	70.150	-	-	-	8,679	-
		323,065	-		-	7,407,183	
1940 Services Provided Other Local Education Agencies	-	1,476	-	-	-	-	-
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditure	_	-	2,751,027	-	-		-
1970 Services Provided Other Funds	2.136,452	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980 Fees Charged to Grants	158,996	2.099,152	-	-	-	1,681,425	
1990 Miscellaneous Total Revenue from Local Sources	17,273,225	2,493,843	2,767,785	-	-	9,213,711	-
Revenue from intermediate Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
2199 Other Intermediate Sources	9,783	-	-	-			-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	9,783	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
3101 State School Fund - General Support	32,804,856	-	-			-	
3104 State Managed County Timber	16,527	-	-	-	-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	28,968,939		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	15,000	
Total Revenue from State Sources	32,821,383	28,968,939	•	-	-	15,000	-
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State	-	13,357,517			-	-	-
4501 Medicaid Reimbursement for Eliqible Early Intervention (El) Services (Ages Birth to 3)	•	62,038	-	-		-	-
4502 Medicaid Reimbursement for Eligible Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) Services (Ages 3-5)	-	178,357		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	-	13,597,912	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 500	Fund 600	Fund 700
5200 Interfund Transfers	-	35,000	516,937	274,939	-	19,705,139	42,875,52
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	5,892,654		8,530	2,216,848		681,053	1,070,52
Total Revenue from Other Sources	5,892,654	3,031,599	525,467	2,491,787	-	20,386,192	43,946,045
Grand Total	\$ 55,997,045	\$ 48,092,293	\$3,293,252	\$2 491 787	S -	\$ 29,614,903	\$ 43,946,04

Fund: 100 General Fund

	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
	ervices Expenditures	\$ 21,378			\$ 860	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services		3 12,010	0,002	-	2,553	-	-	-
2130	Health Services	2,553			7.000	7,108			
2240	Instructional Staff Development	14,108	-	•				284,515	
2310	Board of Education Services	431,997	27,241	14,085	98,694	7,462	<u> </u>		
		798,871	502,286	242,294	36,783	14,898	-	2,610	-
2320	Executive Administration Services	1,177,678	680,418	392,819	18,628	67,558	-	18,255	-
2520	Fiscal Services	1,315,046	469,198	287,965	397,030	70,163	-	90,690	- 1
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services			62,995		10,230	-	8,041	-
2610	Direction of Central Support Services	223,460	94,747			57	 	1,234	
2620	Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical S	134,219	89,511	41,525			<u> </u>		
2630	Information Services	374,553	215,253	110,024	11,748	37,413	-	115	
		914.409	527.879	263,523	64,678	55,730		2,599	-
2640	Staff Services	1,101,446	448,957	196,186	163,072	275,037	5,618	12,576	- 1
2660	Technology Services	50,528	28,155	14,108			-	-	
2690	Other Support Services - Central		20,100	5.174					
2700	Supplemental Retirement Program	5,174			1	550,004		420,635	L
	Total Support Services Expenditures	6,565,420	3,095,661	1,636,700	849,982	556,824	5,618	420,035	•

Other Use	s Expenditures		Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	
5200	Transfers of Funds		43,343,766	-	-	-				43,343,766 43.343,766
		Total Other Uses Expenditures	43,343,766	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,343,700

Grand Total \$ 49,909,186 | \$ 3,095,661 | \$ 1,636,700 | \$ 849,982 | \$ 556,824 | \$ 5,618 | \$ 420,635 | \$ 43,343,766

pro- contract to the contract	
Fund: 200 Special Revenue Funds	

etruction	Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
31	High School Programs	\$ 138,625	S 2,471	\$ 973	\$ 70,211		\$ -	\$ 2,455	\$ -
10	Pre-Kindergarten Programs	972,753	466.713	300,040	169,494	36,506	-	-	
40 20	Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	340,279	189,033	111,265	22,770	13,917		3,294	-
	Treatment and Habilitation	14.362.375	6,065,890	3,772,614	4,342,621	93,480	-	87,770	
60	Alternative Education	18.867	-	-	-	18,867	-	-	
80	Migrant Education	1,315,462	159,255	51,109	1,008,754	95,053	-	1,291	
93	Youth Corrections Education	3.641.465	1,877,889	1,119,557	324,816	189,411	122,827	6,965	
94	Total Instruction Expenditures	20,789,826	8,761,251	5,355,558	5,938,666	509,749	122,827	101,775	-
nnart Sa	ervices Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 70
10	Attendance and Social Work Services	2,116,220	1,221,792	647,293	182,220	63,875	-	1,040	
20	Guidance Services	458,381	259,093	166,638	23,327	8,473		850	
20 30	Health Services	38.236	23,181	15,266	1,289	-	-	(1,500)	
50	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	63,131		-	663	61,877	-	591	
50 50	Other Student Treatment Services	4,578,678	2.706.076	1.538.564	275,304	55,650	-	3,084	
10	Service Direction, Student Support Services	1.301.895	853,826	429,404	16,149	-		2,516	
10	Improvement of Instruction Services	4,376,266	2,256,793	1,183,802	693,275	223,861	15,875	2,660	
10	Educational Media Services	493,211	170.527	109,184	83,905	129,563	-	32	
	Assessment & Testing	38,139	177,55		-	19,134	19,005	-	
80	Instructional Staff Development	110,036	56.236	19.964	30.533	2,838	-	465	
10	Office of the Principal Services	741.731	472.034	251,251	11,867	4,761	-	1,818	
10		2,231,043	62,049	39,431	1.353	-	-	2,128,210	
20	Fiscal Services Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	210.582	36.329	25,669	21,231	260	127,093	-	
10		4.705	- 30,023	20,000	4,705	-	-	-	
70	Internal Services Direction of Central Support Services	3,871		 	3,324	(98)	-	645	
10	Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical S		808.289	333,553	1,169,352	71,291	-	1,943	
20		141,816		7,950	120,000	-	-	-	
30	Information Services	29,608	18,897	10,711	120,000	-	-	-	
40	Staff Services	233,871		74,824	3,598			-	
50	Technology Services	274,294			15,570	6.519	-	_	
70	Records Management Services	170,587			1,221	298	 	-	
90	Other Support Services - Central Total Support Services Expenditures			4,994,519	2,658,886	648,302	161,973	2,142,354	
allitian i	acquisition and Construction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 7
50	Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services	48,836		-	19,995	-	28,841	-	
30	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures			-	19,995	•	28,841	•	
ner Use	s Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 70
00	Transfers of Funds	2,374,988	-	-	-	-		<u> </u>	2,374,
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	2,374,988	-	-	-	-		-	2,374,
	Grand Total	\$ 43,214,379	\$ 18,155,946	\$ 10.350,077	s 8.617.547	\$ 1,158,051	\$ 313,641	\$ 2,244,129	\$ 2,374,

Fund: 300 Debt Service Funds

Other Use	es Expenditures		Totals	Obje	ect 100	Objec	t 200	Object 30	0 Ob	ject 400	Obje	ct 500	→ OI	bject 600 Obj	ect 700
5100	Debt Service		\$ 3,276,493	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,276,493 \$	
3100	Debt dervise	Total Other Uses Expenditures	 3,276,493		-		-	-		-		-		3,276,493	-
		Grand Total	\$ 3,276,493	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	3,276,493 \$	

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Funds

Facilities	Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
	Building Acquisition, Construction, and Improvement Services	2.491.787	-		133,133	34,138	2,322,527	1,988	
4130	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures	2,491,787	-		133,133	34,138	2,322,527	1,988	-

Grand Total \$ 2,491,787 \$ - \$ - \$ 133,133 \$ 34,138 \$ 2,322,527 \$ 1,988 \$

Fund:	600	Internal	Service	Funds
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	Fund: 600 Internal Service Funds	1							
	n Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1131	High School Programs	\$ 1,100,221	\$ 568,119	\$ 340,817	\$ 51,767	\$ 139,018	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ -
1260	Treatment and Habilitation	390	-	-	390	-	-	-	-
1280	Alternative Education	2,533,886	1,266,246	844,238	343,831	78,174	-	1,397	-
1280	Total Instruction Expenditures		1,834,365	1,185,055	395,988	217,192	-	1,897	-
	Total mando Experiances	-,,							
Support S	Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2110	Attendance and Social Work Services	209,377	129,157	57,309	12,050	10,611		250	
2120	Guidance Services	445,858	184,518	101,603	137,701	21,742		294	
2130	Health Services	1,006,547	433,862	218,443	345,682	7,736	-	824	-
2140	Psychological Services	851,188	187,745	108,259	535,499	19,685	-	-	-
2150	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	3,325,527	786,508	466,386	2,064,226	8,247	-	160	-
2160	Other Student Treatment Services	4,508,816	1,693,073	999,858	1,771,061	44,740	-	84	-
2190	Service Direction, Student Support Services	18,733	13,636	4,896	136		-	65	
2210	Improvement of Instruction Services	1,356,021	676,186	338,989	282,847	41,353	-	16,646	
2220	Educational Media Services	13,504	10,142	2,152	1,210	-	-		-
2230	Assessment & Testing	148,681	-	-	112,482	13,959	-	22,240	
2240	Instructional Staff Development	77,512	5,654	49,812	22,046		-		-
2310	Board of Education Services	585,746	325,906	129,631	108,275	17,677	-	4,257	
2410	Office of the Principal Services	757,179	434,739	234,032	38,438	49,220	-	750	
2520	Fiscal Services	3,973,950	40,175	25,929	3,907,186	660	-		
2540	Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	282,928	71,121	51,734	93,513	66,560	-	-	
2620	Planning, Research, Development, Evaluation Services, Grant Writing and Statistical S	476.888	194,561	95,939	154,582	29,871	-	1,935	-
2630	Information Services	523,149	257,044	132,838	111,158	22,109	-	-	-
2660	Technology Services	4,354,351	1,524,186	841,992	281,918	1,659,714	-	46,541	-
2000	Total Support Services Expenditures		6,968,213	3,859,802	9,980,010	2,013,884	-	94,046	-
	, viai auppoit au i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i								
Entorprie	e and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500		Object 700
3100	Food Services	9,686	-	-	-	9,587		99	
3100	Total Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	9,686	-	-	-	9,587	-	99	-
	,								,
Other Us	es Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	
5200	Transfers of Funds	512,227	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		- _	512,227
5250	Total Other Uses Expenditures	512,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,227
									Ta 510.05
	Grand Tota	\$ 27,072,365	\$ 8,802,578	\$ 5,044,857	\$ 10,375,998	\$ 2,240,663	\$ -	\$ 96,042	\$ 512,227

Fund: 700 Trust and Agency Funds

04111	- Fandituros	ſ	To	tals	Object	100	Object 20	o Ob	ject 300	Obje	ct 400	Obje	ct 500	Objec	t 600	Object 700
	s Expenditures		\$ 17	176,557	S	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,176,557
5200 5300	Transfers of Funds Apportionment of Funds by ESD Total Other Uses Exp			474,003					-		-		-		-	25,474,003
		Total Other Uses Expenditures		650,560			-		-		-		-		-	42,650,560
		Total Other Oses Experiences	,	,000,000												

Grand Total \$ 42,650,560 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ 42,650,560

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A. Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Objec	ets 325 and 326 and 327
			Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	195,772
B. Replacement of equip Include all General Fu Exclude these functio	and expenditures in Object 542, except	pt for the follov	ving exclusions:		Amount
1113, 1122 & 1132 1140 1300 1400	Co-Curricular Activities Pre-Kindergarten Continuing Education Summer School	4150 2550 3100 3300	Construction Pupil Transportation Food Service Community Services	\$	· <u>-</u>

WILLAMETTE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT MARION COUNTY, OREGON INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 27, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Willamette Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2024. 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 the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

1. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except as noted on page 15.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the 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 internal controls over financial reporting.

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

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW



PAULY, ROGERS, AND Co., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 27, 2024

To the Board of Directors Willamette Education Service District Marion County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, fiduciary fund, internal service fund and each major fund of Willamette Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 basic financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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December 27, 2024

To the Board of Directors Willamette Education Service District Marion County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Willamette Education Service District (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' 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 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 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 compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of 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 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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Our 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.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	ono no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	⊠ no
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 515(d)(2) of the Uniform Guidance?	yes	⊠ no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	🛛 no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	☐ yes	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 200 516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	□ ves	⊠ no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

AL NUMBER

	COVID-19, 84.425D,	ESSER		
	COVID-19 84.425C,			
	COVID-19 84.425U			
	84.011	Title IC – Migrant Education	\$750,000	
	Dollar threshold used to distingu	ish between type A and type B programs:		
	Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	⊠ yes	no
SEC	TION II – FINANCIAL STATE	EMENT FINDINGS		
None	2			
SEC	TION III – FEDERAL AWARD	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS		
None	2			
SEC	TION IV – SCHEDULE OF PR	IOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED CO	<u>OSTS</u>	
None	e			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with 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). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flows.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has not elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance, due to the fact that they already have a negotiated indirect cost rate with the Oregon Department of Education, and thus is not allowed to use the de minimis rate.