BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON ------EUGENE, OREGON

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared By

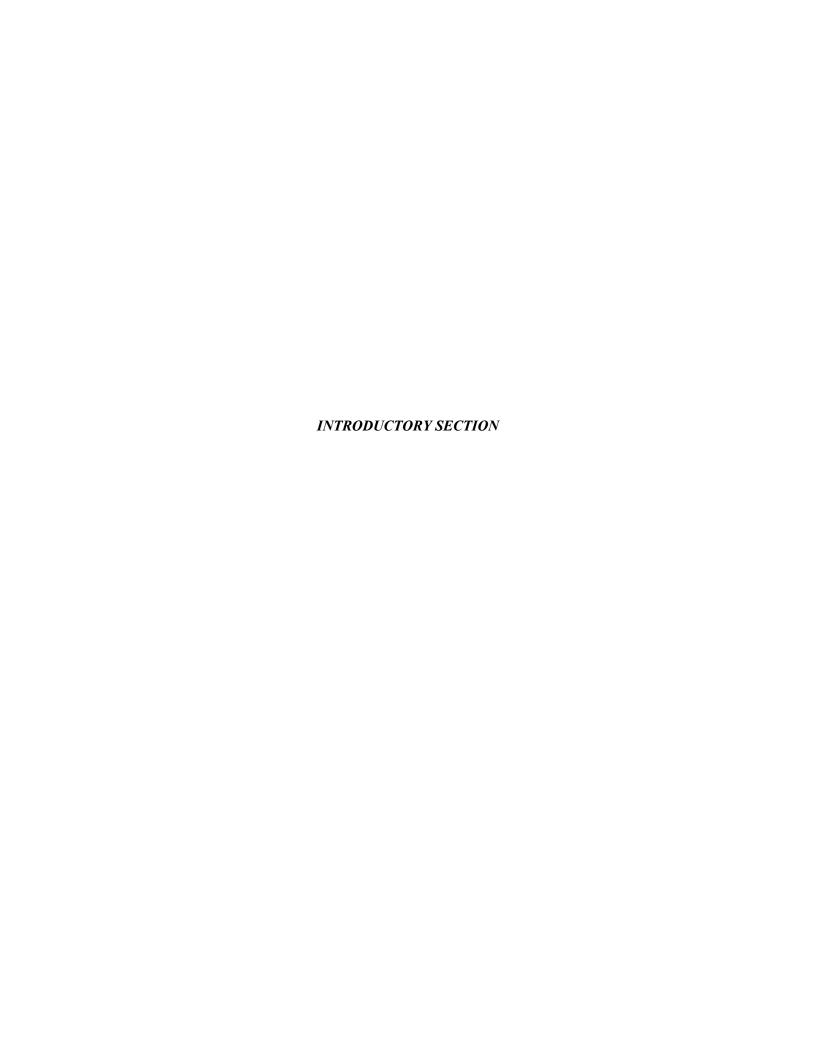
Business Services Department Andrea Belz, Director

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS

| INTRODUCTORY SECTION | <u>Page</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Letter of Transmittal | 1-4 |
| GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting | 5 |
| Administrative Organizational Chart | 6 |
| Board of Directors and Administrative Officers | 7 |
| FINANCIAL SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report | 8-10 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 11-16 |
| Basic Financial Statements | |
| Government-wide Financial Statements | |
| Statement of Net Position | 17 |
| Statement of Activities | 18 |
| Fund Financial Statements | |
| Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds | 19-20 |
| Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position | 21 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | 22-23 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances | |
| of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities | 24 |
| Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund | 25 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund - Internal | |
| Service Fund | 26 |
| Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund | 27 |
| Notes to Basic Financial Statements | 28-62 |
| Required Supplementary Information | |
| Schedule of Changes in the Total Pension Liability for Stipends | 63 |
| Schedule of Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Stipends | 63 |
| Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for PERS | 64 |
| Schedule of Contributions for PERS | 65 |
| Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability for RHIA | 66 |
| Schedule of Contributions for RHIA | 67 |
| Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy | 68 |
| Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Medical Subsidy | 68 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual | |
| Governmental Funds | |
| General Fund | 69 |
| Special Revenue Fund | 70 |
| Special Projects Fund | 71 |
| Notes to Required Supplementary Information | 72 |
| Other Supplementary Information | |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual | |
| Major Governmental Funds | 72 |
| Debt Service Fund | 73 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 74 |
| Internal Service Fund | 7.5 |
| Internal Service Fund | 75 |
| Other Schedules | 5 |
| Revenue Summary – All Funds | 76-77 |
| Expenditure Summary | 7 0.01 |
| General Fund | 78-81 |
| Special Revenue Fund | 82-85 |

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued) | |
| Other Supplementary Information (Continued) | |
| Expenditure Summary (Continued) | 06.05 |
| Special Projects Fund | 86-87 |
| Debt Service Fund | 88-89 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 90-91 |
| Internal Service Fund | 92-93 |
| Schedule of Supplemental Information as Required by Oregon Department of Education | 94 |
| STATISTICAL SECTION | |
| Condensed Statement of Net Position | 95-96 |
| Changes in Net Position | 97-98 |
| Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | 99-100 |
| Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | 01-102 |
| Assessed Values of Taxable Property Within School District No. 52 Boundaries | 03-104 |
| Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates | 105 |
| Principal Property Taxpayers for Lane County - Taxing District School District | 106 |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections | 107 |
| Principal Property Taxpayers for Lane County-Taxing District Lane County | 108 |
| Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type | 109 |
| Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt | 110 |
| | 11-112 |
| Demographic and Economic Statistics | 113 |
| Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees | 114 |
| | 15-116 |
| Operating Statistics - Capital Assets | 117 |
| Operating Statistics - Free and Reduced Lunches | 118 |
| COMPLIANCE SECTION | |
| Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations | 19-120 |
| | 21-123 |
| A . | 24-125 |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance | |
| and Other Matters Based on Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with | |
| | 26-127 |
| Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal | • |
| | 28-130 |
| | 31-132 |
| Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs | 133 |





December 30, 2022

To the Bethel School District Community

Eugene, Oregon

Oregon Municipal Audit Law requires that an independent audit be made of all District funds within six months following the close of the fiscal year. Pursuant to this requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Bethel School District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is hereby submitted.

This report was prepared by the District's Business Services Department. The responsibility for the completeness, fairness, and accuracy of the data presented and all accompanying disclosures rests with the District. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the District's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). District management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting information is available for the District to prepare the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Bethel School District's financial statements have been audited by Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

In 1948 voters approved formation of the Bethel School District by consolidating five smaller districts. A sixth small district was added in 1960. Since its formation, the District's enrollment has increased from 675 to 4,795 students in 2021-22. Enrollment projections for the 2022-23 school year assume an end to pandemic conditions and enrollment at just over 5,000 students. The District's total population is approximately 40,200.

Bethel is the third largest school district in Lane County. Its students are drawn from 31.7 square miles in the southern part of the Willamette Valley in the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area. Bethel School District, a kindergarten through twelfth grade district, has one comprehensive high school, Willamette High; an alternative education high school, Kalapuya High; two middle schools, Cascade and Shasta; two kindergarten through eighth grade schools: Meadow View and Prairie Mountain; and five elementary schools, Clear Lake, Danebo, Fairfield, Irving and Malabon. The District offers a broad array of programs such as general, special, vocational, alternative and technological education.

The District takes pride in maintaining its facilities, and was successful in passing a \$99.4 million bond measure in 2020 to replace Cascade Middle School and improve facilities across the district. The oldest building in the District is Willamette High School, parts of which were originally built in 1949. Through the support of the community, additions and renovations have enlarged the high school to a capacity of 1,590 students and a new Career and Technical Education (CTE) building is scheduled to begin construction in 2023. The two middle schools were constructed six years apart with Cascade being built in 1955 and Shasta in 1961. Contractors began work on the new Cascade Middle School building and facilities in 2022, with completion scheduled for the beginning of the 2024-25 school year. The elementary schools range in age from 4 year to 53 years with Danebo and Irving being the oldest and the rebuilt Malabon and Fairfield Elementary schools being the newest, having opened in the fall of 2015.

Bethel School District is financially independent - there are no component units and the District is not a component unit of another entity. A seven-member elected school board is responsible for district oversight, policy, and direction, and appoints the Superintendent of the District, who oversees operations and program delivery. The Superintendent works closely with the Board to translate their vision and strategic initiatives into concrete action plans across the district landscape and ensure that all district voices are heard and considered during this ongoing process. The school board and administration take their stewardship responsibilities very seriously and are constantly striving for positive outcomes for all our students and families.

The District annually prepares a budget in accordance with requirements prescribed in the Oregon Revised Statutes. The objective of the District's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual adopted budget approved by the District's Board of Directors. Activities of all funds are included in the adopted budget at a fund, function and object level.

A summary of the approved budget, together with a notice of public hearing, is published in a newspaper with general circulation in the District. A public hearing is held to receive comments from the public concerning the approved budget. The Board of Directors adopts the budget, makes the appropriations, and levies taxes after the public hearing and before the beginning of the year for which the budget has been prepared.

The objective of the budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget adopted by the District's Board of Directors. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount), is established by major function level within an individual fund. Transfers of appropriations between budget categories must be authorized by resolution of the Board of Directors.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the District continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Bethel School District is located in the Eugene-Springfield metropolitan area. Eugene is Oregon's second largest city and the seat of Lane County government. The City of Eugene together with the City of Springfield comprises a metropolitan area that serves as the regional center for industry, service and trade, as well as for cultural, academic and recreational activities. Eugene is the home of the University of Oregon, the State's premier research institution as well as Lane Community College and Bushnell University.

Lane County's economy has been experiencing growth for the last decade and is expected to continue to grow. Sectors such as information technology, light manufacturing, construction, health care, and tourism are especially fast growing. While growth has been beneficial to the tax base, it has also increased the local cost of living to a level that impacts employer's ability to recruit new employees to the area. In turn, this has impacted the number of families with school-age children coming into the district and been a leading factor in the continued enrollment decline for Bethel.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The District's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (16.7 percent of total General Fund revenues) just exceeds the Government Finance Officers Association recommended range of five to fifteen percent and does not meet the recommendation of no less than two months of operating expenditures. K-12 revenue sources in Oregon are highly dependent on economic and political factors, necessitating the need for a strong ending fund balance. Regardless of the continued uncertainty, the District expects to see our ending fund balance decline as funding continues to fall short of current operational requirements. Since the District is dependent on the State of Oregon for a substantial portion of its operating funds, and funding levels have fallen short of current service level requirements, maintaining adequate reserves is critical to weathering operational shortfalls and minimizing classroom impacts.

MAJOR PROGRAMS

The quality and quantity of programs offered by Bethel School District are related to both the amount of funding provided as well as the effective and efficient management of those funds. To maximize the benefit to our community's children, the District must continue its effort to cultivate strong relationships with and between students, parents, staff, and community members in local fiscal decision making. In optimizing those funds for the benefit of the students, the District will strive to:

- Ensure equitable access and outcomes for all students giving special attention to students who have not historically experienced success in our system.
- Maximize the positive impact on classroom instruction, instructional support, readiness to learn, and efforts to increase student achievement and engagement so that all students make progress toward meeting state standards, District goals, and personal aspirations.
- Protect and maintain the community's investment in our facilities, physical spaces, equipment, and other assets.
- Prepare for both short and long-term fiscal responsibilities including; labor agreements, reserves, fund balances, planning for current and future mandates along with community needs, and by investing in the sustainable growth of new and existing efficient and effective programs.

In spite of funding insecurity and declining enrollment over the last few years, the District has demonstrated continued improvement in graduation rates, has strong community support, and continues to diversify the workforce. District staff have implemented innovative programs such as the Wolverine Community High

School, an alternative high school program within Willamette High School; partnerships with local agencies and organizations; Family navigators to connect families with community resources; Career and college coaches; District mentors for new teachers, and many other programs that serve the needs of students and families. These projects often involve partnership with community stakeholders and parents who work together to create a student-centered district that meets the emerging needs of all students. This was particularly evident during the pandemic when the community came together to support students who had limited access to food, clothing, housing, and internet connectivity, the greater Bethel community wants the very best for its kids and is seeking out opportunities to do just that. Because of these efforts our students thrive in a number of ways including statewide achievements in sports and clubs. With the support of Bethel programs and staff, our children are not only reaching for excellence, but they are also achieving it.

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL EVENTS

Sustainability is a key factor in any budget, but especially a declining revenue budget. The district continues to face budget sustainability issues and does not expect this situation to improve given the current economic environment. These include declining State School Fund revenue, increasing personnel costs, the end of emergency federal and state funding, and the need to use District reserve funds to maintain current service levels. Due in large to the impacts of the pandemic, financial forecasts have proven difficult and made long-range planning problematic. While the district has benefited from one-time grants and resources, the long-term financial impacts of the pandemic are not yet known. Maintaining a strong ending fund balance allows the district to ensure operational continuity during these times of uncertainty.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Bethel School District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the District has received this prestigious recognition. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Many individuals throughout the District provided information needed for the preparation of this report. We wish to express our appreciation to the staff of Bethel's Business Services Department and Administrative Office. Staff: Nancy Porter, Jennifer Littrell, Karen Sokol, Connie Quinn, Nathan Voelsch, Linda Northrup, and Jill Busby. They all played an important part in the timely and accurate preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

We also thank the Directors of the Bethel School Board for their continued support and dedication to the financial operations of the District.

Respectfully submitted,

Kraig Sproles Superintendent Andrea Belz Director of Business Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lane County School District No. 52 (Bethel) Oregon

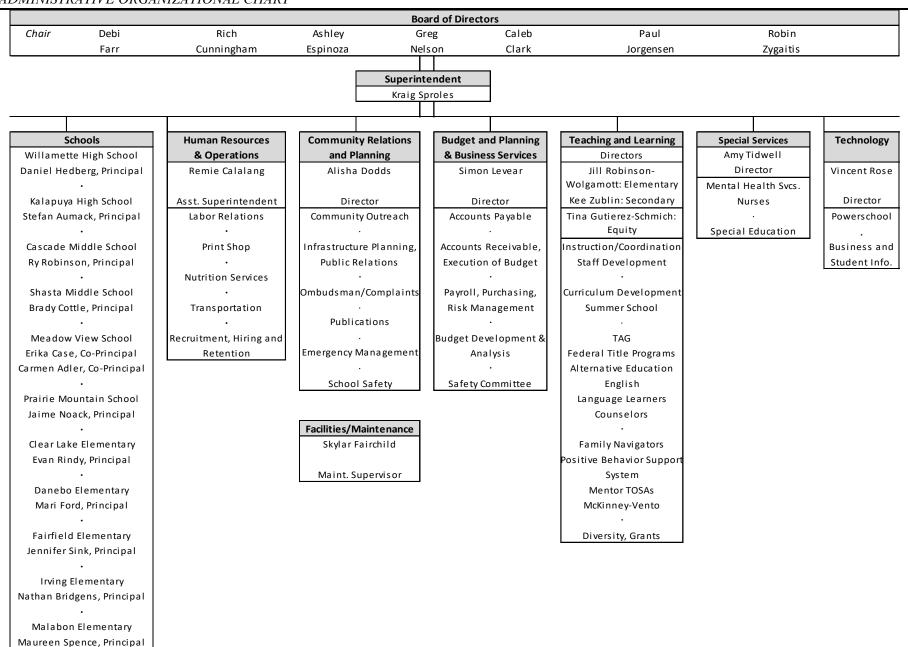
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



JUNE 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Debi Farr Chairperson

Rich Cunningham Vice Chairperson

Ashley Espinoza Director

Robin Zygaitis Director

Paul Jorgenson Director

Caleb Clark Director

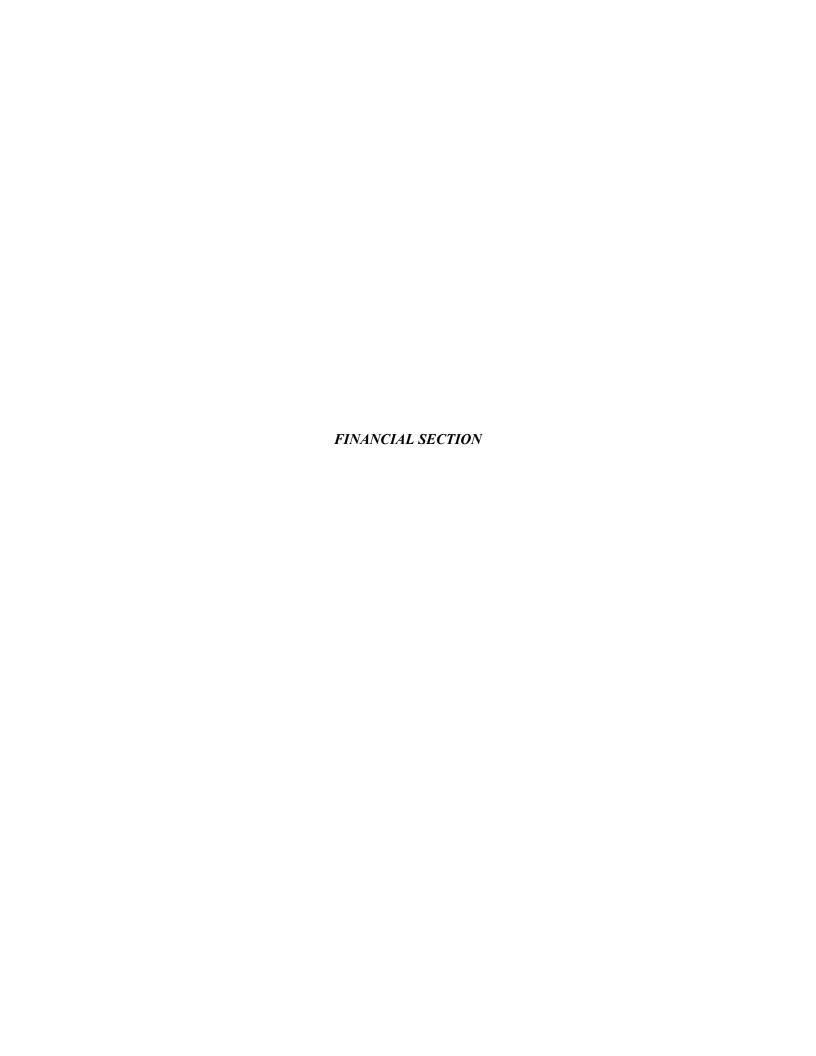
Greg Nelson Director

All Board members receive mail at the address below.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Kraig Sproles, Superintendent Simon Levear, Director of Business Services (through June 30, 2022) Andrea Belz, Director of Business Services (effective July 1, 2022)

> Administrative Office 4640 Barger Drive Eugene, Oregon 97402



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As further discussed in the notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), the District has revised and reissued the SEFA previously reported on December 30, 2022, to include expenditures of funds from the Schools and Roads - Grants to States, Assistance Listing Number (ALN) 10.665, totaling \$222,218. The previously issued auditor's report with respect to the SEFA dated December 30, 2022, is not to be relied upon due to the restatement of the SEFA. Our audit opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) 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 (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The budgetary comparison information presented as required supplementary information, 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, except for the SEFA, as to which the date is January 19, 2023, on our consideration of Bethel School District No. 52's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 30, 2022, on our consideration of the District's 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.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Larry E. Grant, Shareholder

December 30, 2022, except for the SEFA, as to which the date is January 19, 2023

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 52 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

As management of Bethel School District No. 52 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our transmittal letter, which can be found on pages 1-4 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the net position of the District at June 30, 2022 was a deficit \$13.5 million. Net position is composed of net investment in capital assets of \$36.0 million and a deficit unrestricted net position of \$49.5 million.
- The District's total net position improved by \$5.9 million for the fiscal year. Some factors that contributed to this change include increases and decreases in statement account balances and revenues and expenses related to: a \$34.1 million decrease in the actuarially determined PERS net pension liability, a \$62.9 million increase in deferred outflows related to pensions, a \$28.4 million increase in deferred inflows related to PERS, a \$62.9 million increase in long-term liabilities as a result of the issuance of pension obligation bonds in 2021 and a \$4.3 million increase in deferred inflows related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$125.9 million, a decrease of \$3.5 million from the prior year. Approximately 8.1 percent of this total amount, \$10.2 million, is unassigned and available for appropriation at the District's discretion.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10.2 million, which represents about 16.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Total cost of all the District's programs was \$88.7 million for the fiscal year, an amount that did not vary from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

Statement of Net Position. The *Statement of Net Position* focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snapshot view of what the District owns (assets), what it owes (liabilities), and the net difference (net position). Net position may be further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

In the government-wide financial statements, all the District's activities are shown as governmental activities.

Governmental Activities. The District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, and administration. These activities are primarily financed through Oregon's State School Fund, property taxes, and other intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

Fund financial statements

The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District maintains four major governmental fund types: general operating, special revenue, debt service and capital projects. The fund financial statements are found on pages 19 through 27.

Notes to financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 64 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the District, net position totaled a negative \$13.5 million on June 30, 2022.

Significant assets include cash, investments and net investment in capital assets, which consists of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, site improvements, construction in progress, vehicles, and equipment less related debt. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students and other District residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources (generally property taxes), since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining assets consist mainly of grants and property taxes receivable, inventories and a Net OPEB asset related to the PERS health insurance program (RHIA).

The District's long-term liabilities, which include repayment of long-term debt, net pension liability - PERS, total OPEB liability - medical subsidy, and total pension liability - stipends, comprise approximately 97 percent of its total liabilities. Current liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts and payroll benefits and accrued interest.

Bethel School District No. 52 Statements of Net Position June 30,

| | 2022 | 2021 | Change |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Current and other assets | \$ 132,610,834 | \$ 137,436,047 | \$ (4,825,214) |
| Net OPEB asset for RHIA | 592,119 | 1,026,242 | (434,123) |
| Capital assets, net | 87,522,630 | 80,744,934 | 6,777,696 |
| Total assets | 220,725,583 | 219,207,223 | 1,518,360 |
| Deferred outflows | 97,233,206 | 35,720,317 | 61,512,889 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows | 317,958,789 | 254,927,540 | 63,031,249 |
| Current liabilities | 7,808,692 | 8,087,016 | (278,324) |
| Long-term liabilities | 223,777,839 | 161,099,417 | 62,678,422 |
| Total pension liability for stipends | 458,000 | 543,654 | (85,654) |
| PERS net pension liability | 40,030,009 | 74,160,768 | (34,130,759) |
| Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy | 19,385,629 | 23,130,799 | (3,745,170) |
| Total liabilities | 291,460,169 | 267,021,654 | 24,438,515 |
| Deferred inflows | 40,034,376 | 7,314,140 | 32,720,236 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows | 331,494,545 | 274,335,794 | 57,158,751 |
| Net position: | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 35,956,594 | 32,863,932 | 3,092,662 |
| Unrestricted | (49,492,350) | (52,272,186) | 2,779,836 |
| Total net position | \$ (13,535,756) | \$ (19,408,254) | \$ 5,872,498 |

Statement of Activities. During the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District's net position improved by \$5.9 million. The improvement in net position is primarily related to one-time grant funding provided by the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund grants and additional meal reimbursement funding for child nutrition programs.

Bethel School District No. 52 Statements of Activities Year ended June 30,

| | 2022 | 2021 | Change |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Revenues | | | |
| Program revenues | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 892,439 | \$ 566,080 | \$ 326,359 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 24,233,350 | 14,258,714 | 9,974,636 |
| General revenues | | | |
| Property taxes | 24,112,752 | 23,553,287 | 559,465 |
| State school fund | 41,413,452 | 41,238,080 | 175,372 |
| Other | 3,939,300 | 3,962,715 | (23,415) |
| Total revenues | 94,591,293 | 83,578,876 | 11,012,417 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Instructional services | 47,487,968 | 48,930,215 | (1,442,247) |
| Support services | 29,391,207 | 30,128,843 | (737,636) |
| Other | 6,107,686 | 6,040,347 | 67,339 |
| Interest on long-term liabilities | 5,731,934 | 3,645,748 | 2,086,186 |
| Total expenses | 88,718,795 | 88,745,153 | (26,358) |
| Change in net position | 5,872,498 | (5,166,277) | 11,038,775 |
| Net position, beginning of year | (19,408,254) | (14,241,977) | (5,166,277) |
| Net position, end of year | \$(13,535,756) | \$(19,408,254) | \$ 5,872,498 |

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. Specifically, fund balance can serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available to address funding shortfalls and other short-term requirements.

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$125.9 million.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance was \$10.2 million. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.6 percent of total General Fund revenues.

The fund balance increased by \$2.9 million during the current fiscal year. The change is attributed primarily to creation of a PERS reserve associated with the issuance of pension obligation bonds.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$3.4 million at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$0.8 million as a result of improved funding for the child nutrition services program.

Special Projects Fund. The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$865 thousand at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance decreased \$100 thousand as a result of an increase in support services expenditures for the year.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$484 thousand at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$73 thousand as a result of scheduled debt payments that were made during the year being slightly less than tax revenues received.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$102.2 million, a decrease of \$7.2 million from the prior year. These dollars fund bond projects such as a new Cascade Middle School campus, energy conservation/mechanical upgrades at schools across the district, classroom remodels, covered play structures and other needed updates to the district. Fund balance will decline each year as scheduled projects are completed.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year the District prepared one supplemental budget for approval by the Board of Directors. This supplemental budget, approved in June of 2022, transferred appropriation authority between function levels within major fund groups. It did not increase overall spending for the year, but simply adjusted appropriation amounts within funds to better match actual expenditures made during the year.

Final budget compared to actual results. The most significant difference between estimated revenue and actual revenue was school supply carryover funds recorded in Fund 110. School discretionary budget savings transferred from the General Fund to Fund 110 were approximately \$300 thousand less than projected in the 2021-22 adopted budget. This is likely due to increased spending associated with a return to physical classrooms and resumption of normal extracurricular and instructional activities at each school.

Actual total expenditures were within appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, site improvements, and equipment and vehicles. As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$87.5 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets June 30,

| | 2022 | 2021 | | Change |
|--|---------------|------|--------------|-----------------|
| Land and improvements | 3,352,218 | \$ | 3,352,218 | \$ - |
| Construction in process | 4,302,840 | | 39,985 | 4,262,855 |
| Buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles | 122,562,543 | | 116,656,252 | 5,906,291 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (42,694,971) | | (39,303,521) | (3,391,450) |
| Total | \$ 87,522,630 | \$ | 80,744,934 | \$ 6,777,696 |

Additional information on the District's capital asset activity can be found on page 37.

Long-term debt. During the year ended June 30, 2022, \$4.7 million of principal was paid on long-term debt. At June 30, 2022, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$223.3 million.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the State of Oregon's State School Fund formula. The formula consists of a General Purpose Grant, a Transportation Grant, and certain local revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the State School Fund General Purpose Grant provided approximately 42.5 percent of the District's total revenues, and 63.7 percent of the District's General Fund revenues. The District will rely on ADMw for 2021-22 for State School Fund payments next year, as enrollment declines and current funding projections for 2022-2023 provided by the Oregon Department of Education would result in a significant drop in revenue. Funding from the Student Success Act is projected to increase in 2022-23, but future growth is in question due to economic concerns. The current state economic forecast has factored in a recession that will impact 2023-2025 biennial resources, and this, coupled with continued enrollment declines, will pose a challenge for Bethel in the upcoming biennium.

Total enrollment in 2021-22 increased slightly by 3 ADM (average daily membership) from the previous year. Enrollment is expected to decrease by 181 ADM in 2022-23 due to the rising cost of living in Bethel neighborhoods that has priced out many young families.

The District has analyzed its financial holdings and doesn't anticipate any liquidity problems in the next twelve months.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered all these factors while preparing the District's budget for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's Director of Business Services, at 4640 Barger Drive, Eugene, Oregon 97402.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

| ASSETS | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Cash and investments | \$ 125,735,545 |
| Receivables | 6,792,376 |
| Inventories | 82,913 |
| Net OPEB asset - RHIA | 592,119 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated | 7,655,058 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | 79,867,572 |
| Total Assets | 220,725,583 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 90,977,368 |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 3,852,442 |
| Deferred charges on refunding | 2,403,396 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 97,233,206 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | 317,958,789 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 5,601,195 |
| Accounts payable to other governments | 11,915 |
| Unearned revenue | 289,827 |
| Accrued interest | 1,905,755 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | |
| Due within one year | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 332,454 |
| Long-term debt | 6,247,044 |
| Due in more than one year | 110.010 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 110,818 |
| Long-term debt | 217,087,523 |
| Total pension liability for stipends | 458,000 |
| PERS net pension liability Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy | 40,030,009 19,385,629 |
| Total Liabilities | |
| | 291,460,169 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred inflows related to PERS | 35,338,884 |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 4,695,492 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 40,034,376 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 331,494,545 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 35,956,594 |
| Unrestricted | (49,492,350) |
| Total Net Position | \$ (13,535,756) |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | | Program | Reve | nues | Ne | et (Expense) |
|---|----|------------|-----------------------|------|---|----|---|
| | | Expenses | Charges · Services | (| Operating Frants and Ontributions | R | evenue and Change in Net Position |
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS | | * | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | |
| Instructional services | \$ | 47,487,968 | \$ 787,925 | \$ | 20,672,290 | \$ | (26,027,753) |
| Support services | | 29,391,207 | 101,499 | | 177,098 | | (29,112,610) |
| Enterprise and community services | | 3,248,858 | 3,015 | | 3,383,962 | | 138,119 |
| Facilities maintenance services | | 2,858,828 | _ | | _ | | (2,858,828) |
| Interest on long-term liabilities | | 5,731,934 | - | | - | | (5,731,934) |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 88,718,795 | \$ 892,439 | \$ | 24,233,350 | | (63,593,006) |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levied for general purposes | | | | | | | 17,781,263 |
| Property taxes, levied for debt service | | | | | | | 6,331,489 |
| Construction excise tax | | | | | | | 167,760 |
| State school fund | | | | | | | 41,413,452 |
| Common school fund | | | | | | | 676,687 |
| Unrestricted state and local funds | | | | | | | 1,807,665 |
| Earnings on investments | | | | | | | 519,261 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | | 732,294 |
| Gain on sale or compensation for loss of asse | t | | | | | | 35,633 |
| Total General Revenues | | | | | | | 69,465,504 |
| Change in net position | | | | | | | 5,872,498 |
| Net position - beginning | | | | | | | (19,408,254) |
| Net position - ending | | | | | | \$ | (13,535,756) |

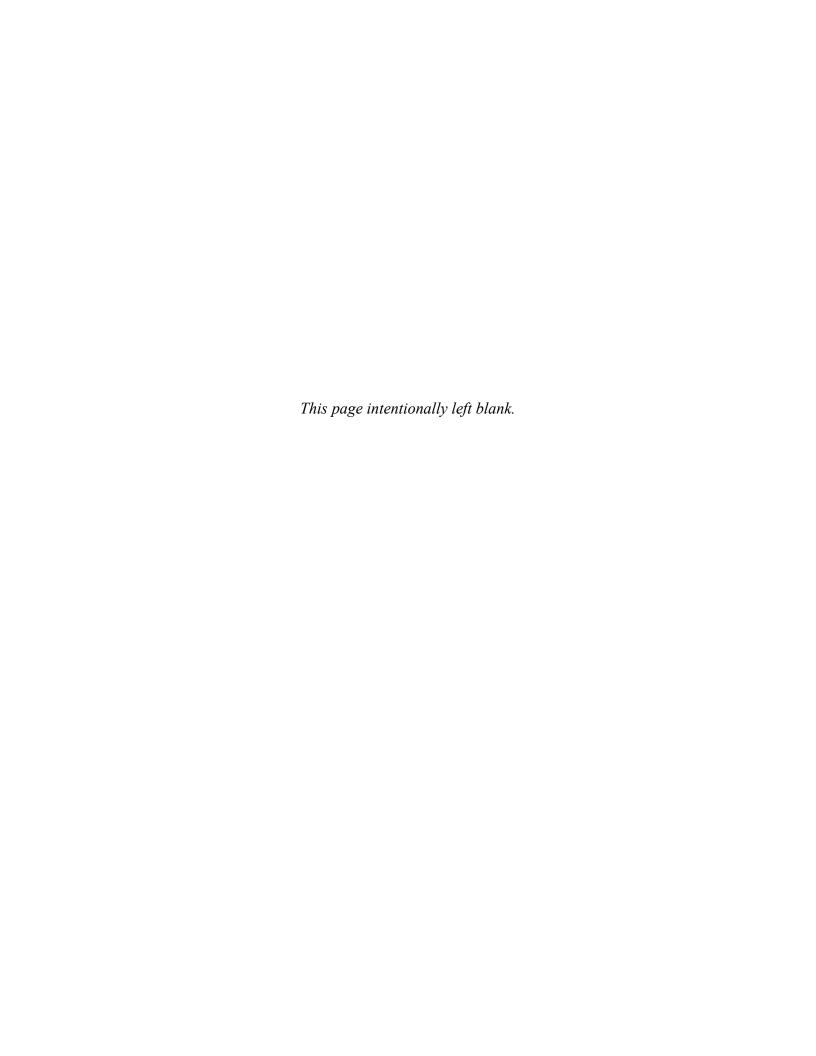
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

| | | Spec | cial Revenue |
|--|------------------|------|--------------|
| | General | Spec | cial Revenue |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 21,548,506 | \$ | - |
| Property taxes receivable | 685,764 | | 2,381 |
| Due from other funds | 254,852 | | - |
| Other receivables | 636,488 | | 5,185,546 |
| Inventories | - | | 82,913 |
| Total Assets | \$ 23,125,610 | \$ | 5,270,840 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF | | | |
| RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE | | | |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 424,210 | \$ | 312,112 |
| Due to other funds | _ | | 254,852 |
| Accounts payable to other governments | - | | - |
| Retainage payable | - | | - |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 3,213,227 | | 973,799 |
| Unearned revenue | - | | 289,827 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,637,437 | | 1,830,590 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 576,233 | | - |
| Fund Balance | | | |
| Non-spendable | | | |
| Inventories | - | | 82,913 |
| Restricted for | | | |
| Debt service | - | | - |
| Capital projects | - | | - |
| Grants | - | | 2,394,168 |
| Food services | - | | 963,169 |
| Committed to | | | |
| Insurance services | 314,347 | | - |
| Other | 3,700,518 | | - |
| Assigned for | | | |
| Specific education projects | 4,744,617 | | - |
| Special projects | - | | - |
| Unassigned | 10,152,458 | | |
| Total Fund Balances | 18,911,940 | | 3,440,250 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of | | | |
| Resources and Fund Balances | \$ 23,125,610 | \$ | 5,270,840 |

| Special Revenue | _ | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|--|
| Special Projects | Debt Service | Capital Pro | ojects | Total |
| \$ 881,732 - - - | \$ 439,6 241,4 19,9 | - | 9,451 \$ | 125,709,334 929,613 254,852 5,841,983 82,913 |
| \$ 881,732 | \$ 701,0 | <u>\$ 102,83</u> | 9,451 \$ | 132,818,695 |
| \$ 6,019 | \$ | - \$ 40 | 0,498 \$ | 1,142,839 |
| - | 11,9 | - 15 | - | 254,852 11,915 |
| - | 11,0 | | 7,575 | 257,575 |
| 11,083 | | - | 1,243 | 4,199,352 |
| | _ | | | 289,827 |
| 17,102 | 11,9 | 15 65 | 9,316 | 6,156,360 |
| - | 205,0 | 33 | - | 781,266 |
| - | | - | - | 82,913 |
| - | 484,1 | 14 | - | 484,114 |
| - | | - 102,18 | 0,135 | 102,180,135 |
| - | | - | - | 2,394,168 |
| - | | - | - | 963,169 |
| - | | - | - - | 314,347 3,700,518 |
| _ | | _ | - | 4,744,617 |
| 860,206 | | - | - | 860,206 |
| 4,424 | _ | | | 10,156,882 |
| 864,630 | 484,1 | 14 102,18 | 0,135 | 125,881,069 |
| \$ 881,732 | \$ 701,0 | 62 \$ 102,83 | 9,451 \$ | 132,818,695 |

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

| FUND BALANCES | | \$ 125,881,069 |
|---|--|-----------------|
| Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: | | |
| Cost | \$ 130,217,601 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (42,694,971) | 87,522,630 |
| A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. | | 781,266 |
| Internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of printing to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. | | 45,562 |
| Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. During refunding of debt, the difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price (amount transferred to escrow for payment of the old debt) is deferred interest and is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities over the remaining life of the refunded debt. These liabilities consist of: | | |
| Accrued interest Accrued compensated absences Long-term debt Less deferred charges from refunding | (1,905,755) (443,272) (223,334,567) 2,403,396 | (223,280,198) |
| Long-term pension liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Actuarial changes create deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These consist of: Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions | (40,488,009) (35,338,884) | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Long-term OPEB assets / liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Actuarial changes create deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These consist of: | 90,977,368 | 15,150,475 |
| Net OPEB asset Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB | 592,119 (19,385,629) (4,695,492) | |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB | 3,852,442 | (19,636,560) |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | | \$ (13,535,756) |



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Total Revenues | | | | Spec | ial Revenue |
|--|--|----|------------|------|-------------|
| Property taxes | | | General | Spec | ial Revenue |
| Construction excise tax | | Φ. | 15.520.400 | Φ. | |
| Intergovernmental | * • | \$ | 17,739,498 | \$ | 167.760 |
| Intermediate sources | | | - | | 16/,/60 |
| State sources 42,105,751 6,809,018 Federal sources 222,218 13,890,055 Charges for services 3,014,278 789,755 Contributions - 32,682 Investment earnings 147,319 9,788 Miscellaneous 400,783 296,400 Total Revenues 64,976,968 22,513,663 EXPENDITURES Current 1 11,586,086 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service 283,016 - 13,374 Debt Service 283,016 - 13,374 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-t | <u> </u> | | 1 247 121 | | 518 210 |
| Federal sources 222,218 13,890,056 Charges for services 3,014,278 789,752 Contributions - 32,682 Investment earnings 147,319 9,784 Miscellaneous 400,783 296,400 Total Revenues 64,976,968 22,513,663 EXPENDITURES 2 24,916,973 11,586,088 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 5,002 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 185,005 185,005 Debt Service - 283,016 185,005 185,005 185,005 185,005 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 111,290 2,546,933 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 17,784,790 | | | | | |
| Charges for services 3,014,278 789,755 Contributions - 32,685 Investment earnings 147,319 9,784 Miscellaneous 400,783 296,400 Total Revenues 64,976,968 22,513,663 EXPENDITURES 2 Current 36,872,407 11,586,086 Instruction 36,872,407 11,586,086 Support services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Facilities acquisition and construction - 283,016 Principal 283,016 Interest 65,037 185,009 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,932 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - - Tra | | | , , | | |
| Contributions | | | | | |
| Investment earnings 147,319 9,784 Miscellaneous 400,783 296,400 Total Revenues 64,976,968 22,513,663 EXPENDITURES Current 36,872,407 11,586,086 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service Principal 283,016 - 1 Interest 65,037 185,006 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - 1 Amounts paid to fiscal agent - 1 Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out 50,000 94,988 Transfers out 50,000 94,988 Transfers out 50,000 94,988 Transfers financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,095 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 EXPENDITURES 2,895,792 826,095 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 Control of the second o | <u> </u> | | 5,011,270 | | |
| Miscellaneous 400,783 296,400 Total Revenues 64,976,968 22,513,663 EXPENDITURES Current 36,872,407 11,586,080 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction 2 13,374 Debt Service 283,016 1 Principal 283,016 1 Interest 65,037 185,005 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER 2 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 4,000 - Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out 2(268 | | | 147 319 | | |
| EXPENDITURES Current Instruction 36,872,407 11,586,080 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service Principal 283,016 Interest 65,037 185,005 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 Total Expenditures 64,000 Capital outlay Consideration of advances to other funds 64,000 Capital of fiscal agent Capital of fiscal of fiscal agent Capital of fiscal of fiscal agent Capital of fiscal agent Capital of fiscal ag | | | | | 296,400 |
| Current 36,872,407 11,586,086 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service 283,016 - Principal 283,016 - Interest 65,037 185,009 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - - Transfers out 50,000 94,988 - Transfers out (268,752) - - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES </td <td>Total Revenues</td> <td></td> <td>64,976,968</td> <td></td> <td>22,513,663</td> | Total Revenues | | 64,976,968 | | 22,513,663 |
| Current 36,872,407 11,586,086 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service 283,016 - Principal 283,016 - Interest 65,037 185,009 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - - Transfers out 50,000 94,988 - Transfers out (268,752) - - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES </td <td>FYPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | FYPENDITURES | | | | |
| Instruction 36,872,407 11,586,080 Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service Principal 283,016 185,005 185,005 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 185,005 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 Total Expenditures 64,000 - 10,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 10,000 - 10,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 10,000 94,988 Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 EUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 EUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,61 | | | | | |
| Support services 24,491,977 4,338,778 Enterprise and community services 136,092 3,114,616 Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service - 13,374 Principal 283,016 - Interest 65,037 185,009 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | | | 36 872 407 | | 11 586 080 |
| Enterprise and community services Facilities acquisition and construction Debt Service Principal Interest | | | | | |
| Facilities acquisition and construction - 13,374 Debt Service 283,016 - Principal 283,016 - Interest 65,037 185,009 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,095 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | ** | | | | |
| Debt Service Principal 283,016 1.00 Interest 65,037 185,006 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) 97,226 Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,095 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | - | | |
| Principal Interest 283,016 65,037 185,009 Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 64,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 64,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - 70,000 - 64,000 64,000 - 64,000 < | | | | | 13,57 |
| Interest Capital outlay 65,037 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 8 Repayment of advances to other funds Proceeds from long-term debt Amounts paid to fiscal agent Transfers in 50,000 94,988 - Transfers out Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | | | 283.016 | | _ |
| Capital outlay 111,290 2,546,933 Total Expenditures 61,959,819 21,784,790 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 8 64,000 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 64,000 728,873 Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 | <u>-</u> | | | | 185,009 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | Capital outlay | | | | 2,546,933 |
| EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | Total Expenditures | | 61,959,819 | | 21,784,790 |
| EXPENDITURES 3,017,149 728,873 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 - Proceeds from long-term debt - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER | | | | |
| Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | | | 3,017,149 | | 728,873 |
| Repayment of advances to other funds 64,000 Proceeds from long-term debt - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Proceeds from long-term debt - - Amounts paid to fiscal agent - - Transfers in 50,000 94,988 Transfers out (268,752) - Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | | | 64.000 | | _ |
| Amounts paid to fiscal agent - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>_</td></td<> | | | - | | _ |
| Transfers out (268,752) Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets 33,395 2,238 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | | | _ | | - |
| Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | Transfers in | | 50,000 | | 94,988 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (121,357) 97,226 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | Transfers out | | | | - |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 2,895,792 826,099 FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | Sale of/or compensation for loss of capital assets | | 33,395 | | 2,238 |
| FUND BALANCES, beginning of year 16,016,148 2,614,151 | Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | (121,357) | | 97,226 |
| | NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | | 2,895,792 | | 826,099 |
| FUND RAI ANCES anding \$ 18,011,040 \$ 3,440,250 | FUND BALANCES, beginning of year | | 16,016,148 | | 2,614,151 |
| 16,711,9+0 \$ 5,++0,250 | FUND BALANCES, ending | \$ | 18,911,940 | \$ | 3,440,250 |

| 173,764 - 318,752 (50,000) - (318,752) 35,633 123,764 505,614 - 605,247 | Speci | ial Revenue | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------|----|--|------------------|-------------|----|--|
| - | Spec | ial Projects | Do | ebt Service | Capital Projects | | | Total |
| - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,310,512 | \$ | - | \$ | |
| 48,458,487 480,363 505,614 - 29,816,732 3,250,708 33,250,708 13,374 - 4,326,399 - 4,609,415 - 4,878,477 - 5,128,523 - 7,567,041 10,225,264 480,363 9,710,490 7,567,041 101,502,503 (224,186) (433,030) (7,217,107) (4,128,301) 68,905,000 - 68,905,000 - (68,399,386) - (68,399,386) 173,764 - 318,752 (50,000) - 31,6363 123,764 505,614 - 605,247 (100,422) 72,584 (7,217,107) (3,523,054) 965,052 411,530 109,397,242 129,404,123 | | 5,994 5,005 | | 2,947,005 - 12,549 | | - - - | | 48,920,098 14,112,274 6,892,752 38,676 519,262 |
| 480,363 505,614 - 29,816,732 - - - 3,250,708 - - 13,374 - 4,326,399 - 4,609,415 - - 5,128,523 - - 7,567,041 10,225,264 480,363 9,710,490 7,567,041 101,502,503 (224,186) (433,030) (7,217,107) (4,128,301) - - - 64,000 - 68,905,000 - 68,905,000 - (68,399,386) - (68,399,386) 173,764 - - 318,752 (50,000) - - 318,752 - - - 35,633 123,764 505,614 - 605,247 (100,422) 72,584 (7,217,107) (3,523,054) 965,052 411,530 109,397,242 129,404,123 | | 256,177 | | 9,277,460 | | 349,934 | | 97,374,202 |
| 68,905,000 - 68,905,000 - (68,399,386) - (68,399,386) - (68,399,386) - (318,752) 35,633 123,764 505,614 - 605,247 (100,422) 72,584 (7,217,107) (3,523,054) 965,052 411,530 109,397,242 129,404,123 | | 480,363 | | 4,326,399 4,878,477 - 9,710,490 | | 7,567,041 | _ | 29,816,732 3,250,708 13,374 4,609,415 5,128,523 10,225,264 101,502,503 |
| (100,422) 72,584 (7,217,107) (3,523,054) 965,052 411,530 109,397,242 129,404,123 | | - - 173,764 | | 68,905,000 | | (7,217,107) | | 64,000 68,905,000 (68,399,386) 318,752 (318,752) |
| 965,052 411,530 109,397,242 129,404,123 | | 123,764 | | 505,614 | | - | | 605,247 |
| | _ | (100,422) | - | 72,584 | | (7,217,107) | | (3,523,054) |
| \$ 864,630 \$ 484,114 \$ 102,180,135 \$ 125,881,069 | | 965,052 | | 411,530 | | 109,397,242 | | 129,404,123 |
| | \$ | 864,630 | \$ | 484,114 | \$ | 102,180,135 | \$ | 125,881,069 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | \$ (3,523,054) |
|---|--|-------------------|
| Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation, net of disposals | \$ 10,169,146 (3,391,450) | 6,777,696 |
| Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments: PERS bond proceeds | (68,905,000) | |
| Debt principal repaid Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charges from refunding | 4,699,902 1,319,652 (970,582) | (63,856,028) |
| In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expenditure when due. | | (1,106,967) |
| Property taxes that do not meet the measurable and available criteria are not recognized as revenue in the current year in the governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities property taxes are recognized as revenue when levied. | | 62,641 |
| Internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of printing to the individual funds. The net income is reported with governmental activities | | 20,491 |
| In the Statement of Activities, pension expense is adjusted based on the actuarially determined contribution changes: Net change in net pension liability - PERS Net change in PERS deferred outflows of resources Net change in PERS deferred inflows of resources Net change in total pension liability - stipends | 34,130,759 62,871,800 (28,423,932) 85,654 | 68,664,281 |
| In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is adjusted based on the actuarially determined contribution changes: Net change in net OPEB liability/asset - RHIA Net change in OPEB deferred outflows of resources Net change in OPEB deferred inflows of resources Net change in total OPEB liability - medical subsidy | (434,123) (388,329) (4,296,304) 3,745,170 | (1,373,586) |
| Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are recognized as expenses when earned. | | 207,024 |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | \$ 5,872,498 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2022

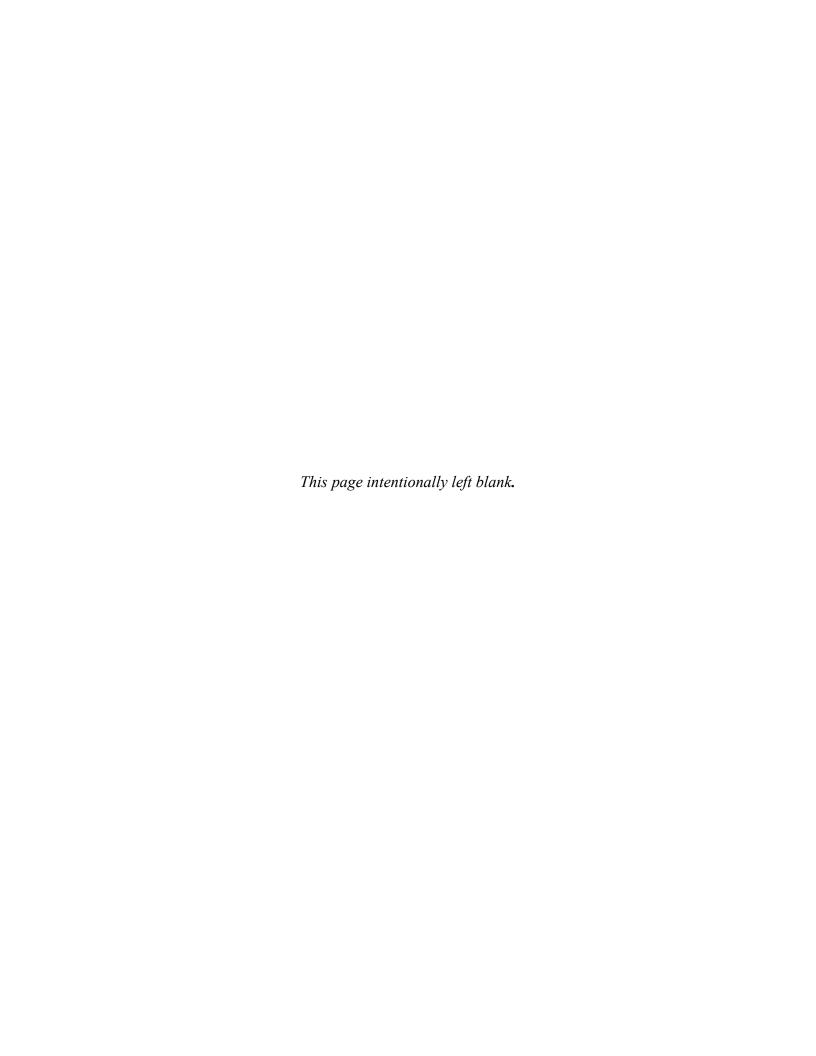
| ASSETS Cash and investments Other receivables | \$ 26,209 20,781 |
|---|------------------------|
| Total Assets | 46,990 |
| LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 1,428 |
| NET POSITION Unrestricted | 45,562 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 45,562 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| OPERATING REVENUES: Miscellaneous | \$ 65,821 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| OPERATING EXPENSES: | |
| Salaries and benefits | 33,126 |
| Services, supplies and materials | 12,204 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 45,330 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | 20,491 |
| NET POSITION, July 1, 2021 | 25,071 |
| NET POSITION, June 30, 2022 | \$ 45,562 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from interfund services provided Paid for goods and services Paid to employees | \$ | 102,180 (22,445) (53,526) |
|--|-------|---------------------------------|
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | 26,209 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, July 1, 2021 | | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, June 30, 2022 | \$ | 26,209 |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATIN | NG AC | TIVITIES |
| Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense | \$ | 20,491 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities Receivables Accounts payable | | 36,359 (30,641) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | 26,209 |



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bethel School District No. 52 (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected seven-member School Board. Administrative officials are approved by the Board. The daily functioning of the District is under the supervision of the Superintendent-Clerk. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all activities of the District have been included in the basic financial statements.

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 agencies and special service districts, which provide service within the District's boundaries. However, the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and therefore, none of them are considered component units or included in these basic financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District. These statements include the governmental financial activities of the overall District. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities are financed primarily through property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of its functions/programs. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to that function. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities in the Statement of Activities, except that interfund services are not eliminated. Program revenues include: (1) charges to students or others for tuition, fees, rentals, material, supplies or services provided and (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and state support, are presented as general revenues.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally restricted, imposed by creditors (such as through grantors, contributors, or laws) or through constitutional provisions or enabling resolutions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each being displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the District's primary operating fund and accounts for all revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal revenue sources are an apportionment from the State of Oregon and property taxes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Fund- This fund records activities associated with the District's federal, state and local grants as well as the child nutrition program, Construction Excise Tax collections, and student activity funds.

Special Projects Fund - This fund records activities associated with the District's student-based health center, its licensed and classified staff insurance reserves, and the Willamette High School McGovern Scholarship account.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. This fund's principal revenue source is property taxes. This fund is presented as major due to the importance of the fund.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and rehabilitation of District schools. This fund's primary source of revenue is general obligation bond proceeds.

Additionally, the District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund – This fund accounts for services provided to other departments of the District on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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 District receives value 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. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service fund are charges for printing materials. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of materials and supplies, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Proprietary funds report on the full accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

The District's cash consists of cash on hand, demand and time deposits. The District's investments consist of the State of Oregon Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), U.S. Treasury Obligations, and Commercial Paper. The investments are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent.

Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of state school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. At June 30, 2022, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

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. Grant monies received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue.

Inventories

Inventories of supplies and materials in the governmental funds are stated at cost. Inventories of food and supplies are valued at invoice cost (first-in, first-out). Inventoried items are charged to expenditures of the user department at the time of withdrawal from inventory (consumption method). Commodity inventories are not recorded as title to them is not considered to pass to the District until they are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The District defines capital assets as individual assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles 20 to 60 years 3 to 20 years

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Retirement Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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.

The District also offers its employees a tax-deferred annuity plan established pursuant to Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The District currently maintains an early retirement program which provides for payment of stipends and/or health insurance benefits to qualified employees. The District's employees who elect retirement are entitled to participate in the District's group medical insurance plan as provided by Oregon Revised Statutes.

The government liquidates its pension and OPEB obligations from General Fund resources.

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave payment as the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. These obligations will be paid from the fund from which employee wages are charged. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements. Compensated absences will be paid from general revenues and 75 percent of these are expected to be paid within 12 months.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental financial statements, fund balances are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund type fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.
- **Restricted** Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes when the constraints placed on the use of these resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School Board. The School Board can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances (Continued)

- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but
 are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the
 School Board approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget.
 The District's Director of Business Services uses that information to determine whether those resources
 should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the District's Annual Financial Report.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. This residual classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund. In addition, certain funds budgeted as special revenue funds are reported as part of the General Fund because their source of funds is primarily transfers from the General Fund.

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenues sources" means that the revenue sources for the fund must be from restricted or committed sources, specifically that a substantial portion of the revenue must be from these sources and be expended in accordance with those requirements.

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years should also be reported in debt service funds.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the District's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the District's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications - committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported separately from the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized when incurred and not deferred. The face amount of the debt issued, premiums received on debt issuances, and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the governmental fund types, except that capital outlay expenditures, including items below the District's capitalization level, are budgeted by major function in governmental fund types. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, enterprise and community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, operating contingency and transfers) for each fund. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution.

Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels) with Board approval. During the year, one appropriation transfer was made. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has four items that arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The statement of net position reports two types related to OPEB's, one type related to the PERS net pension liability and one type related to the bond refunding. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The balance sheet reports unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. The statement of net position reports one type related to OPEB's and one type related to the PERS net pension liability. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains an internal cash and investments pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed in the basic financial statements as "cash and investments."

Cash and investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2022:

| Cash and Deposits | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Cash on hand | \$ 8,432 |
| Deposits with financial institutions | 3,991,352 |
| Investments | |
| Local Government Investment Pool | 39,546,822 |
| US Bank Investment Portfolio | 82,188,939 |
| | \$ 125,735,545 |

Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the District's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank balance of \$4,428,916 and a book balance of \$3,991,352. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand accounts and the aggregate of all savings and time deposits accounts at each institution. Deposits not covered, if any, are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. At June 30, 2022, the balance covered by the PFCP was \$4,148,855.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Oregon Revised Statutes authorize school districts to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances guaranteed by a qualified financial institution, repurchase agreements, interest bearing bonds of any city, county, port or school district in Oregon (subject to specific standards), and the Oregon State Local Government Investment Pool, among others. The Board of Education has adopted an investment policy for the District, which complies with state statutes, as it relates to the credit risk of investments.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District held the following investments and maturities:

| Investment type | Fair Value | Weighted average maturity in years | % of investment portfolio |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Local Government Investment Pool | \$ 39,546,822 | 0.003 | 32.5% |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | 77,200,306 | 0.880 | 63.4% |
| Commercial Paper | 4,988,633 | 0.225 | 4.1% |
| | \$ 121,735,761 | 1.108 | 100.0% |

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Agency securities, state and local government obligations, and corporate securities are valued using quoted market prices and are fair value Level 1. The LGIP is comprised of a variety of investments, characterized as a Level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report.

The "weighted average maturity in years" calculation assumes that all investments are held until maturity.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair value of its investments by structuring the investment portfolio, so that securities mature to meet the cash flow needs of ongoing operations. The District's investment policy also limits investments as follows:

| Investment type | Maximum % of portfolio | Maximum length to maturity |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| U.S. Treasury Obligations | 100.0% | 18 months |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 100.0% | 18 months |
| Banker's Acceptances | 25.0% | 18 months |
| Certificate of Deposits | 25.0% | 18 months |
| Repurchase Transactions | 25.0% | 18 months |
| Commercial Paper | 25.0% | 18 months |
| Corporate Notes | 10.0% | 18 months |
| Local Government Investment Pool | 100.0% | 1 day |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The LGIP investment is limited by Oregon Statute to an amount in excess of \$50 million, which amount will increase proportionately to the Portland Consumer Price Index. The limit can be temporarily exceeded for ten business days and does not apply either to pass-through funds or to funds invested on behalf of another governmental unit.

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. The funds deposited in the Local Government Investment Pool are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the pool shares. The funds in the Local Government Investment Pool are not subject to risk evaluation.

Custodial Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District minimizes custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business. All of the investments above, except for the investment in the LGIP which is not evidenced by securities, are held in safekeeping by US Bank in the District's account name.

At June 30, 2022, the District's investments were rated as follows:

| | | Rating by Moody's | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------------|----|--------|----|-----|---|-----------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| Investment type | | Aaa | | Aa1 | | Aa3 | | Not rated | | Total | |
| Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Treasury Obligations | \$ | - | \$ | - - | \$ | | - | \$ | 39,546,822 77,200,306 | \$ | 39,546,822 77,200,306 |
| Commercial Paper | | 4,988,633 | | - | | | - | | - | | 4,988,633 |
| | \$ | 4,988,633 | \$ | | \$ | _ | _ | \$ | 116,747,128 | \$ | 121,735,761 |

The LGIP is administered by the Oregon State Treasury with the advice of other state agencies and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The LGIP is an open-ended no-load diversified portfolio offered to any agency, political subdivision, or public corporation of the state that by law is made the custodian of or has control of any funds. The LGIP is commingled with the State's Short Term funds. In seeking to best serve local governments of Oregon, the Oregon Legislature established the Oregon Short Term Fund Board, which has established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of the investments. The purpose of the Board is to advise the Oregon State Treasury in the management and investment of the LGIP. These investments within the LGIP must be invested and managed as a prudent investor would, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution. Professional standards indicate that the investments in external investment pools are not subject to custodial risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Nevertheless, management does not believe that there is any substantial custodial risk related to investments in the LGIP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

| Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Deletions | Adjustments* | Balance June 30, 2022 |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | |
| \$ 3,352,218 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,352,218 |
| 39,985 | 9,819,943 | (5,738,352) | 181,264 | 4,302,840 |
| 3,392,203 | 9,819,943 | (5,738,352) | 181,264 | 7,655,058 |
| | | | | |
| 107,680,470 | 5,738,352 | - | - | 113,418,822 |
| 5,281,845 | 126,197 | - | - | 5,408,042 |
| 3,693,937 | 279,124 | (237,382) | | 3,735,679 |
| 116,656,252 | 6,143,673 | (237,382) | | 122,562,543 |
| | | | | |
| (35,779,793) | (2,957,543) | - | - | (38,737,336) |
| (1,781,058) | (461,399) | - | - | (2,242,457) |
| (1,742,670) | (209,890) | 237,382 | | (1,715,178) |
| (39,303,521) | (3,628,832) | 237,382 | | (42,694,971) |
| 77,352,731 | 2,514,841 | | | 79,867,572 |
| \$ 80,744,934 | \$ 12,334,784 | \$ (5,738,352) | \$ 181,264 | \$ 87,522,630 |
| | \$ 3,352,218 39,985 3,392,203 107,680,470 5,281,845 3,693,937 116,656,252 (35,779,793) (1,781,058) (1,742,670) (39,303,521) 77,352,731 | July 1, 2021 Additions \$ 3,352,218 \$ - 39,985 9,819,943 33,392,203 9,819,943 107,680,470 5,738,352 5,281,845 126,197 3,693,937 279,124 116,656,252 6,143,673 (35,779,793) (2,957,543) (1,781,058) (461,399) (1,742,670) (209,890) (39,303,521) (3,628,832) 77,352,731 2,514,841 | July 1, 2021 Additions Deletions \$ 3,352,218 - \$ - 39,985 9,819,943 (5,738,352) 3,392,203 9,819,943 (5,738,352) 107,680,470 5,738,352 - 5,281,845 126,197 - 3,693,937 279,124 (237,382) 116,656,252 6,143,673 (237,382) (35,779,793) (2,957,543) - (1,781,058) (461,399) - (1,742,670) (209,890) 237,382 (39,303,521) (3,628,832) 237,382 77,352,731 2,514,841 - | July 1, 2021 Additions Deletions Adjustments* \$ 3,352,218 - \$ - \$ - 39,985 9,819,943 (5,738,352) 181,264 107,680,470 5,738,352 - - 5,281,845 126,197 - - 3,693,937 279,124 (237,382) - 116,656,252 6,143,673 (237,382) - (35,779,793) (2,957,543) - - (1,781,058) (461,399) - - (1,742,670) (209,890) 237,382 - (39,303,521) (3,628,832) 237,382 - 77,352,731 2,514,841 - - |

^{*} Project management expenses from prior year not originally capitalized.

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following programs:

Program

| Instructional services | \$ 129,519 |
|---|-----------------|
| Support services | |
| Pupil transportation | 187,330 |
| Other support services | 8,178 |
| Enterprise and community services | |
| Food services | 14,565 |
| Other enterprise and community services | 169,333 |
| Facilities maintenance services | 3,119,907 |
| Total | \$ 3,628,832 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022:

| | Balance July 1, 2021 | Additions | Reductions | Balance June 30, 2022 | Due Within One Year |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| General obligation bonds | \$142,221,503 | \$ - | \$ 2,607,706 | \$ 139,613,797 | \$ 3,705,000 |
| Notes from direct borrowings | 4,880,131 | - | 372,196 | 4,507,935 | 307,044 |
| Pension obligation bonds | | 68,905,000 | 1,720,000 | 67,185,000 | 2,235,000 |
| Total | 147,101,634 | 68,905,000 | 4,699,902 | 211,306,732 | 6,247,044 |
| Unamortized premium, Series 2013 | 632,039 | - | 90,291 | 541,748 | - |
| Unamortized premium, Series 2013 B & C | 1,827,981 | - | 140,614 | 1,687,367 | - |
| Unamortized premium, Series 2021 B | 10,887,467 | - | 1,088,747 | 9,798,720 | - |
| Total issuance premiums | 13,347,487 | | 1,319,652 | 12,027,835 | |
| Total | \$160,449,121 | \$ 68,905,000 | \$ 6,019,554 | \$ 223,334,567 | \$ 6,247,044 |

Bonds Payable

General Obligation and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 - In April 2013, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$20,860,000 to finance the cost of capital projects for the district and to refinance certain outstanding General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$675,000 to \$2,730,000 plus interest paid semi-annually at 1.25% to 5.0% through 2028. The bonds were issued at a premium, which is being amortized through 2028.

The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bond shall not be subject to acceleration.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 B & C - In December 2013, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$39,496,166 to finance the cost of capital projects for the district. The bond is due in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$5,345,000 plus interest paid semi-annually at 1.47% to 5.0% through 2034. The bonds were issued at a premium, which is being amortized through 2034.

The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 - In November 2019, the District issued advance refunding bonds in the amount of \$29,625,000 to refund a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 B. The bond is due in annual installments of \$320,000 to \$4,745,000 plus interest paid semi-annually at 2.85% through 2034.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 A, B & C - In February 2021, the District issued bonds in the amount of \$107,548,118 to finance the cost of capital projects for the District. The bond is due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$7,065,000 plus interest, either deferred or paid semi-annually at .170% to 4.00% through 2051. The bonds were issued at a premium, which is being amortized through 2041 (Series 2021B).

The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

Future debt service requirements for general obligation bonds are as follows:

| Fiscal Year EndingJune 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2023 | \$ 3,705,000 | \$ 2,726,003 | \$ 6,431,003 |
| 2024 | 3,712,500 | 3,069,251 | 6,781,751 |
| 2025 | 4,435,000 | 2,531,262 | 6,966,262 |
| 2026 | 4,021,552 | 3,141,485 | 7,163,037 |
| 2027 | 4,186,626 | 3,171,004 | 7,357,630 |
| 2028-2032 | 23,610,000 | 10,040,266 | 33,650,266 |
| 2033-2037 | 25,740,000 | 6,416,874 | 32,156,874 |
| 2038-2042 | 29,225,511 | 7,179,739 | 36,405,250 |
| 2043-2047 | 22,834,088 | 18,852,557 | 41,686,645 |
| 2048-2051 | 18,143,520 | 19,525,029 | 37,668,549 |
| | \$ 139,613,797 | \$ 76,653,470 | \$ 216,267,267 |

Defeased General Obligation Bonds

In previous years, the District defeased general obligation bonds outstanding by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased obligations are not included in the District's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2022, defeased general obligation bonds outstanding were \$35,630,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2016 Advance Refunding

On November 9, 2016, the District issued \$4,162,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 to advance refund portions of the outstanding 2013 B series bonds. The net proceeds of \$4,091,597 (after payment of \$70,403 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for certain outstanding debt service payments of the 2013 bonds until called on June 15, 2024.

The advanced refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next five years by \$332,000 and obtained an economic gain defined as the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt, of approximately \$879,000. There is no deferred amount on refunding as of June 30, 2022. Net of accumulated amortization is \$881,597.

2019 Advance Refunding

On November 21, 2019, the District issued \$29,625,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 to advance refund portions of the outstanding 2013 B series bonds. The net proceeds of \$29,355,118 (after payment of \$269,882 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for certain outstanding debt service payments of the 2013 bonds until called on June 15, 2024.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the life of the issue by \$1,985,912. This resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,480,118.

2021 Advance Refunding

On February 23, 2021, the District issued \$8,250,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021C to advance refund portions of the outstanding 2013 B series bonds and to pay the costs of issuance of the 2021C Bonds. The net proceeds of \$8,187,427 (after payment of \$62,573 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for certain outstanding debt service payments of the 2021 bonds until called on June 15, 2028.

The advanced refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next eight years by \$717,745 and obtained an economic gain defined as the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt, of approximately \$682,000. The deferred amount on refunding as of June 30, 2022 was \$693,348 net of accumulated amortization of \$115,558.

Notes from Direct Borrowings

<u>Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement, Series 2018</u> – In May 2018, the District entered into a tax-exempt and bank qualified financing agreement for \$1,600,000 with JPMorgan Chase Bank to finance the cost of projects in the district. The district will repay this amount in annual installments of \$141,249 to \$180,152 plus interest paid semi-annually at 2.74% through 2028.

The note is secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bank may increase the rate of interest on the agreement by 1.5% for so long as the event of default continues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

<u>Full Faith and Credit Financing Agreement, Series 2020</u> – In May 2020, the District entered into a full faith and credit financing agreement for \$3,629,573 (plus 12 months of accrued interest to May of 2021) with Banc of America Public Capital Corp to finance the cost of projects in the district. The District will repay this amount in annual installments of \$325,997 to \$170,307 plus interest paid semi-annually at 2.37% beginning in August of 2021 through 2036.

The note is secured by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the District. In the event of default, the bank may increase the rate of interest on the agreement by 2% for so long as the event of default continues.

Future debt service requirements for direct borrowings are as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2023 | \$ 307,044 | \$ 109,698 | \$ 416,742 |
| 2024 | 321,705 | 101,778 | 423,483 |
| 2025 | 348,940 | 93,422 | 442,362 |
| 2026 | 367,980 | 84,451 | 452,431 |
| 2027 | 399,489 | 74,941 | 474,430 |
| 2028-2032 | 1,406,527 | 248,152 | 1,654,679 |
| 2033-2037 | 1,356,250 | 83,541 | 1,439,791 |
| | \$ 4,507,935 | \$ 795,983 | \$ 5,303,918 |

2021 Pension Bonds

Bond proceeds of the pension bonds were paid to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Systems (OPERS) and placed in a separate investment account (a "side account") for the benefit of the District. The investment earnings of this account reduce the amount due to OPERS by the District, resulting in a reduction of the OPERS rate charge against covered District payroll.

Unlike the District's general obligation bonds, the 2021 pension bonds are not covered under the Oregon School Bond Guarantee (OSBG) Program. The OSBG does not guarantee payment of principal, premium or interest on pension bonds or other debt that is not a voter-approved general obligation bond.

An intercept agreement with the State of Oregon was required as a condition of issuance; therefore, a portion of the District's State School Fund support is withheld on a monthly basis and provided to the Series 2021A Trustee for payment of bond principal and interest. The Series 2021A Pension Bonds are limited tax bonds and pension bond payments are not subject to acceleration even in default. In the event of a default by one or more issuers of the series, the Trustee may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity; however, each series 2021A issuer is responsible solely for its own pension bond payments and related fees or charges.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The District's obligations under the 2021A pension bond issuance shall terminate if and when the following has occurred:

- 1. Payment in full of the District's Series 2021A Pension Bonds
- 2. Legal defeasance of the District's Series 2021A Pension Bond obligations.

<u>Pension Obligation Bonds – Series 2021A</u> – future payments due in annual installments of \$1,720,000 to \$5,935,000 plus interest paid semi-annually at 2.895% through 2051.

Future debt service requirements for pension obligations are as follows:

| Fiscal Year EndingJune 30, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 2023 | \$ 2,235,000 | \$ 1,419,752 | \$ 3,654,752 |
| 2024 | 2,340,000 | 1,412,779 | 3,752,779 |
| 2025 | 2,485,000 | 1,398,926 | 3,883,926 |
| 2026 | 2,635,000 | 1,377,207 | 4,012,207 |
| 2027 | 2,800,000 | 1,348,117 | 4,148,117 |
| 2028-2032 | 16,950,000 | 6,015,406 | 22,965,406 |
| 2033-2037 | 23,145,000 | 4,000,956 | 27,145,956 |
| 2038-2040 | 14,595,000 | 773,255 | 15,368,255 |
| | \$ 67,185,000 | \$ 17,746,398 | \$ 84,931,398 |

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The General Fund is the primary fund where the compensated absences liability is liquidated.

Compensated absences activity for the year is as follows:

| Outstanding | | | | | Out | tstanding | Am | ount Due | | |
|-------------|-----------|----|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------------|----------|-------------|--|
| July | y 1, 2021 | In | creases | D_0 | Decreases | | June 30, 2022 | | in One Year | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 650,296 | \$ | 402,809 | \$ | 609,832 | \$ | 443,273 | \$ | 332,454 | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

| | Tre | ansfers In | fers In Transfers | |
|------------------|-----|------------|-------------------|---------|
| General | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 268,752 |
| Special Revenue | | 94,988 | | - |
| Special Projects | | 173,764 | | 50,000 |
| | \$ | 318,752 | \$ | 318,752 |

Transfers are used for textbook adoption, student and staff technology purchases, facilities maintenance, turf field replacement, bus replacement and contractual professional development. Transfers from the General Fund also support operation of the District's nutrition services program, health center and infant/toddler center. School programs transfer savings from their General Fund discretionary budgets to a school supply carryover fund to build up balances for future expenditures, and transfers are also initiated based on negotiated compensation agreements with the District's union partners and employee groups.

PENSION PLANS

The District offers an early retirement incentive, providing stipend amounts to retirees and contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The breakdown of the net pension liability, total pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are:

| | Stipends | | PERS | | Total | |
|--|----------|---------|------------------|----|------------|--|
| Net Pension Liability | \$ | - | \$ 40,030,009 | \$ | 40,030,009 | |
| Total Pension Liability | | 458,000 | - | | 458,000 | |
| Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 91,870 | 90,885,498 | | 90,977,368 | |
| Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 104,993 | 35,233,891 | | 35,338,884 | |
| Pension Expense | | 46,130 | 4,976,701 | | 5,022,831 | |

Early Retirement Incentives (Stipends)

Description - The District maintains a single-employer early retirement supplement program for eligible employees of the District. The program generally covers licensed and administrative staff that have completed twelve years of continuous service and have reached retirement age. Licensed staff with a least 30 years of service can retire at any age. Upon reaching age 58, an employee may elect retirement. In addition, an employee may elect to retire as early as age 55 with a reduced stipend. A stipend is paid to the participant until age 62, unless the District receives notification of eligibility for unemployment payments filed with the State Employment Services. At that time, stipend payments cease. This pension-type benefit is required to be valued under GASB Statement No. 73. The District does not issue a standalone report for this plan.

Funding Policy

The District provides payments in accordance with current contracts on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2022, the District was providing early retirement benefits to 24 former licensed teachers or administrators, and there were 842 active administrators and licensed staff.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. Instead, the activities of the plan are reported in the Governmental Funds as the incentive payments are paid. During the year ended June 30, 2022, governmental fund expenditures related to early retirement stipend benefits totaled \$11,478.

Total Pension Liability Related to Stipends

The District's total pension liability for stipends of \$458,000 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Inflation rate | 2.00% |
|--|-------|
| Salary increases, average, including inflation | 3.00% |
| Discount rate | 3.50% |

- The discount rate is based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The index used is the Bond Buyer 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index.
- Employer funding policy is on a pay-as-you-go cash basis.
- Mortality rates were generally the same rates as used in the December 31, 2019 PERS actuarial valuation.
- The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on those developed in the most recent results of an actuarial experience study for Oregon PERS.

Changes in the Total Pension Liability for Stipends

| | Total Pension Liability - Stipends | | | |
|--|--|-----------|--|--|
| Balance at July 1, 2021 | \$ | 543,654 | | |
| Changes for the year: | | | | |
| Service cost | | 28,369 | | |
| Interest on total pension liability | | 15,573 | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (16,701) | | |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | | (101,417) | | |
| Benefit payments - Stipends | | (11,478) | | |
| Net changes | | (85,654) | | |
| Total Pension Liability at the end of the year | \$ | 458,000 | | |

The 3.50 percent discount rate assumption is the 20-Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer. This rate was increased from 2.75 percent in the 2019 valuation to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 73.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the District, as well as what the District's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (2.50%) | | Discount Rate (3.50%) | | 1% Increase (4.50%) | |
|--|------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| Total Pension Liability for Stipends on June 30, 2022 | \$ | 488,834 | \$ | 458,000 | \$ | 428,359 |

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Stipends

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized stipend pension expense of \$46,130.

At June 30, 2022, there were deferred outflows of resources related to stipends from the following sources:

| | • | rred Outflow Resources | Deferred (Inflow) of Resources | | |
|--|----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs | \$ | 30,434 61,436 | \$ | (14,845) (90,148) | |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | \$ | 91,870 | \$ | (104,993) | |
| Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized below | V | | \$ | (13,123) | |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to stipends will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | A | Amount |
|----------------------|----|----------|
| 2023 | \$ | 2,188 |
| 2024 | | 2,188 |
| 2025 | | 2,188 |
| 2026 | | 2,188 |
| 2027 | | 2,188 |
| Thereafter | | (24,063) |
| Total | \$ | (13,123) |

Oregon Public Employees Retirement Plan

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

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

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 it results in greater benefits.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Death Benefits - Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following conditions are met:

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

Disability Benefits - A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for 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.

Benefit Changes After Retirement - Members may choose to continue participation in a variable equities investment account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the market value equity investments. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003. The 2003 Oregon Legislature passed PERS reform legislation that essentially created a new retirement plan for employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. These employees became members of the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP is a hybrid retirement plan with two components: the Pension Program (defined benefit plan) and the Individual Account Program (defined contribution; established and maintained as a tax-qualified governmental defined contribution plan). OPSRP is administered by PERS.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan Pension Program (OPSRP DB) (Continued)

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.

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

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

Benefit Changes After Retirement - Under ORS 238A.210 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit.

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$73,456,688. Employer pension expense of \$4,976,701 was recognized during the reporting period.

At June 30, 2022 the District reported a net pension liability of \$40,030,009 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 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. At June 30, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.33 percent, which is a decrease of approximately .01 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

| | Deferred Outflow of Resources | | Deferred (Inflow) of Resources | | Net | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 3,747,070 | \$ | - | | |
| Changes in assumptions | | 10,020,716 | | (105,349) | | |
| Changes in proportionate share | | - | | (29,633,905) | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | (5,494,637) | | |
| Differences between District contributions and employers proportionate share of contributions | | 3,661,024 | | | | |
| Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below) | | 17,428,810 | | (35,233,891) | \$ | (17,805,081) |
| District contributions subsequent to measurement date | | 73,456,688 | | - | | |
| Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources | \$ | 90,885,498 | \$ | (35,233,891) | | |

Deferred outflows of resources related to PERS of \$73,456,688 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net PERS liability in the year June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to PERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | Amount |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 2023 | \$ (3,450,373) |
| 2024 | (3,750,411) |
| 2025 | (4,724,479) |
| 2026 | (6,969,826) |
| 2027 | 1,090,008 |
| Total | \$ (17,805,081) |

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB Statement No. 68 reporting summary dated March 1, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at:

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

| Valuation date | December 31, 2019 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Measurement date | June 30, 2021 | | | | |
| Experience study | 2018, published July 24, 2019 | | | | |
| Actuarial Assumptions | | | | | |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal | | | | |
| Inflation Rate | 2.40% | | | | |
| Long-term expected rate of return | 6.90% | | | | |
| Discount rate | 6.90% | | | | |
| Projected salary increases | 3.40% | | | | |
| Cost of living adjustments (COLA) | Blend of 2.00% 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 Disable Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social | | | | |
| | Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as | | | | |
| | described in the valuation. | | | | |

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR Table 25; page 71)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90 percent 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.

Depletion Date Projection – GASB Statement No. 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position (fair market value of assets) is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB Statement No. 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and asset values. GASB Statement No. 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for Oregon PERS:

- Oregon PERS has a formal written policy to calculate an Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC), which is articulated in the actuarial valuation report.
- The ADC is based on a closed, layered amortization period, which means that payment of the full ADC each year will bring the plan to a 100% funded position by the end of the amortization period if future experience follows assumption.
- GASB 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB Statement No. 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 70)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation

| Asset Class/Strategy OIC Policy Range | | Current Year Target |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Debt Securities | 15.0 - 25.0% | 20.0% |
| Public Equity | 27.5 - 37.5 | 32.5 |
| Real Estate | 9.5 - 15.5 | 12.5 |
| Private Equity | 14.0 - 21.0 | 17.5 |
| Alternatives Portfolio | 7.5 - 17.5 | 15.0 |
| Opportunity Portfolio | 0.0 - 5.0 | 0.0 |
| Risk Parity | 0.0 - 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Total | | 100.0% |

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 104)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 70)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

| Asset Class | Target Allocation * | Annual Arithmetic Return** | Compound Annual (Geometric) Return | Standard Deviation |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Global Equity | 30.62 % | 7.11 % | 5.85 % | 17.05 % |
| Private Equity | 25.50 | 11.35 | 7.71 | 30.00 |
| Core Fixed Income | 23.75 | 2.80 | 2.73 | 3.85 |
| Real Estate | 12.25 | 6.29 | 5.66 | 12.00 |
| Master Limited Partnerships | 0.75 | 7.65 | 5.71 | 21.30 |
| Infrastructure | 1.50 | 7.24 | 6.26 | 15.00 |
| Commodities | 0.63 | 4.68 | 3.10 | 18.85 |
| Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy | 1.25 | 5.42 | 5.11 | 8.45 |
| Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge | 0.63 | 5.85 | 5.31 | 11.05 |
| Hedge Fund - Macro | 5.62 | 5.33 | 5.06 | 7.90 |
| US Cash | -2.50 *** | 1.77 | 1.76 | 1.20 |
| Assumed Inflation - Mean | | | 2.40 % | 1.65 % |

^{*} Based on the OIC Statement of Investment Objectives and Policy Framework for the Oregon Public Employees Retirement Fund, revised as of June 2, 2021

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 74; Table 31)

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

| | 1% | 1% Decrease (5.90%) | | | | 1% Increase (7.90%) | |
|--|----|------------------------|----|------------|----|------------------------|--|
| District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 78,609,361 | \$ | 40,030,009 | \$ | 7,753,093 | |

^{**} The arithmetic mean is a component that goes into calculation the geometric mean. Expected rates of return are presented using the geometric mean, which the Board uses in setting the discount rate

^{***}Negative allocation to cash represents levered exposure from allocation to Risk Parity strategy

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description – ORS 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 Oregon PERS, and is administered by the Oregon PERS Board.

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

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 lumpsum payment.

Contributions – The District pays or "picks up" 6 percent of the employees' covered payroll. The District paid \$2,211,541 in employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The District offers a postemployment health insurance subsidy and contributes to a retirement health insurance account through Oregon Public Employees Retirement System. The breakdown of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are:

| | Retiree Health | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|------------|------|------------|----|------------|
| | | Medical | In | surance | | |
| | | Subsidy | Acco | unt (RHIA) | | Total |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 19,385,629 | \$ | - | \$ | 19,385,629 |
| Net OPEB Asset | | - | | 592,119 | | 592,119 |
| OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 3,428,637 | | 423,805 | | 3,852,442 |
| OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 4,415,936 | | 279,556 | | 4,695,492 |
| OPEB Expense | | 2,166,150 | | (11,611) | | 2,154,539 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (Medical Subsidy)

The Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (Medical Subsidy) for the District combines two separate plans. The District provides an implicit rate subsidy for retiree health insurance premiums, and a contribution toward eligible participants' medical premiums.

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

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits | 24 |
|--|-----|
| Active employees | 842 |
| | 866 |

Plan Description - Explicit Subsidy - The District maintains a single-employer early retirement supplement program for its employees. This program covers full-time licensed, administrative and eligible confidential personnel of the District who retire with at least 12 years of regular service to the District. Benefits are offered until age 65 or death. The District does not issue a standalone report for this plan. This optional early retirement program provides the employee with the following:

- For eligible licensed employees the aggregate increased cost of a retiree's program (stipend plus insurance) shall no exceed 5% (6% for employees who retire prior to June 30, 2003) in any one year.
- For eligible confidential employees the District shall pay no more than 15% of the employee's last annual salary.
- For eligible administrators, out-of-pocket premiums will be the same for the duration of early retirement benefits as the out-of-pocket premium amount during the last year of active duty.

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

Plan Description - Implicit Subsidy - The District operates a single-employer defined benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements and Oregon State law. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The District's post-retirement healthcare plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulate that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees.

Eligible retirees and their dependents under age 65 are allowed to continue to enroll in the same healthcare coverage as offered to active employees. The retiree's coverage selection is available only upon retirement although coverage can continue until the retiree's age 65. The spouse's coverage is available until the spouse's age 65 but also must be selected at the time of retirement. Following the retiree's death or attainment of age 65, the retiree's spouse can continue full coverage until the spouse's age 65. The retiree or surviving spouse is responsible for paying the full premium at the applicable tier. The difference between retiree claims costs, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer subsidy.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Eligibility is determined by:

- For administrators and classified members, the employee must retire with an immediate service or disability retirement benefit under the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)
- For certified members, the employee must retire with an immediate service benefit under OPERS, or be eligible for a benefit under the District's Long Term Disability program.

Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

The District's total OPEB liability for Medical Subsidy of \$19,385,629 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Valuation date | July 1, 2021 |
|----------------------------|--|
| Measurement date | June 30, 2022 |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Actuarial Assumptions | |
| Inflation Rate | 2.00% |
| Discount rate | 3.50% |
| Projected salary increases | 3.00% |
| 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. |

Discount Rate - Under GASB Statement No. 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The discount rate in effect for the June 30, 2021 reporting date is 3.50 percent, reflecting the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index. This rate was increased from 2.75 percent in the 2019 valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy (Continued)

Healthcare Cost Trend – The actuarial calculations used an assumption that medical costs will increase 3.50% in the first year, 4.00% in the second year and third year, and varying from 4.50% to 6.00% over the remainder of the projection period. These trends are based in part on the 2022 Segal Health Plan Cost Trend Survey. Rates are trended down in subsequent years in accordance with prevalent actuarial practice, based in part of the Society of Actuaries - Getzen Long Term Healthcare Trends Resource Model, as updated October 2020.

Total OPFR

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

| S | |
|--|-------------|
| Balance at July 1, 2021 \$ 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2 | ity Medical |
| Changes for the year: Service cost | bubsidy |
| Service cost | 23,130,799 |
| | |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 1,364,373 |
| | 662,560 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (3,063,461) |
| Changes in assumptions or other inputs | (1,904,467) |
| Benefit payments | (804,175) |
| Net changes | (3,745,170) |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | 19,385,629 |

The 3.50 percent discount rate assumption is the 20-Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer. This rate was increased from 2.75 percent in the 2019 valuation to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (2.50%) | Discount Rate (3.50%) | 1% Increase (4.50%) |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy on June 30, 2022 | \$ 21,048,636 | \$ 19,385,629 | ¢ 17.825.550 |
| Medical Subsidy of June 30, 2022 | \$ 21,046,030 | \$ 19,363,029 | \$ 17,855,550 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | Current Healthcare | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----|------------|-------------|------------|--|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | | rend Rates | 1% Increase | | | | |
| Total OPEB Liability for | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical Subsidy on June 30, 2022 | \$ | 21,048,636 | \$ | 19,385,629 | \$ | 17,835,550 | | | |

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Medical Subsidy

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,166,150 related to the Medical Subsidy. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to the Medical Subsidy from the following sources:

| | | erred Outflow Resources | Deferred (Inflow) of Resources | | |
|--|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs | \$ | 2,309,537 1,119,100 | \$ | (2,723,076) (1,692,860) | |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | \$ | 3,428,637 | \$ | (4,415,936) | |
| Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized | below | | \$ | (987,299) | |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Medical Subsidy will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | Amount | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------------|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 139,217 | | |
| 2024 | | 139,217 | | |
| 2025 | | 139,217 | | |
| 2026 | | 139,216 | | |
| 2027 | | 111,810 | | |
| Thereafter | | (1,655,976) | | |
| Total | \$ | (987,299) | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (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 the OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. The plan, which was established under Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 238.420, provided for a payment of up to \$60 per month toward the costs of Medicare companion health insurance for eligible retirees. An annual comprehensive financial report of the funds administered by the OPERS may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700 or by accessing the PERS website at:

www.oregon.gov/PERS/Pages/Financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

Benefits Provided – 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 or the total monthly cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums coverage, whichever is less, shall be paid from the RHIA established by the employer, and any monthly cost in excess of \$60 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in a PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS 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 PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for 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. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.50 percent for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.00 percent for OPSRP members. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 totaled \$5,796.

Net OPEB Liability or Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to RHIA

At June 30, 2022 the District reported an asset of \$592,119 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset related to RHIA. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The district's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year being compared to the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year by all employers. The District's proportionate share as of the measurement date is 0.1724% changed from 0.5037% at the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$11,611) related to the RHIA. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

| | | Deferred Outflow of Resources | | Deferred (Inflow) of Resources | | Net |
|---|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|---------|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | (16,474) | | |
| Changes of assumptions | | 11,651 | | (8,809) | | |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | | | |
| earnings on investments | | - | | (140,719) | | |
| Changes in proportionate share | | 406,358 | | (113,554) | | |
| Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below) | | 418,009 | | (279,556) | \$ | 138,453 |
| Contributions subsequent to measurement date | | 5,796 | | | | |
| Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources | \$ | 423,805 | \$ | (279,556) | | |

Deferred outflows of resources related to RHIA of \$5,796 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for RHIA in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to RHIA will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | Amount | | | |
|----------------------|--------|----------|--|--|
| 2023 | \$ | 76,171 | | |
| 2024 | | 138,861 | | |
| 2025 | | (32,126) | | |
| 2026 | | (44,453) | | |
| Total | \$ | 138,453 | | |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

| 17.1 | D 1 21 2010 |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Valuation date | December 31, 2019 |
| Measurement date | June 30, 2021 |
| Experience study | 2018, published July 24, 2019 |
| Actuarial Assumptions | |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| Inflation Rate | 2.40% |
| Long-term expected rate of return | 6.90% |
| Discount rate | 6.90% |
| Projected salary increases | 3.40% |
| Retiree healthcare participation | Healthy retirees: 32% |
| | Disabled retirees: 20% |
| Healthcare cost trend rate | Not applicable. |
| 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. |

(Source: June 30, 2021 Oregon PERS ACFR; Table 28; page 73)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption was based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. For more information on the long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class, calculated using the arithmetic and geometric means, see the breakdown in the Pension Plan footnote.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.90 percent for the Retirement Health Insurance Account. 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 OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability for RHIA to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability for the Retirement Health Insurance Account, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (5.90%) | | Discount Rate (6.90%) | | 1% Increase (7.90%) | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| District's proportionate share of net | | | | | | |
| OPEB Liability (Asset) for RHIA | \$ | (523,643) | \$ | (592,119) | \$ | (650,615) |

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability for RHIA to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.

The net OPEB liability (asset) of the District for RHIA is (\$592,119). The ORS stipulates a \$60 monthly payment, so there would be no change to the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPERS financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CLAIMS AND LITIGATION

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

Management has represented that there are no contingent liabilities that require disclosure or recognition in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 450-20. Such contingent liabilities would include, but would not be confined to: notes or accounts receivable which have been discounted; pending suits; proceedings, hearings, or negotiations possibly involving retroactive adjustments; unsatisfied judgments or claims; taxes in dispute; endorsements or guarantees; and options.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District purchased commercial insurance to cover all commonly insurable risks, including property, liability, vehicles, fidelity bond, worker's compensation and unemployment. All policies carry a small deductible amount. No insurance claims settled in each of the prior three years have exceeded policy coverage.

TAX ABATEMENTS

The District's property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$85,041 under agreements entered into by Lane County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND THE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR STIPENDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Total Pension Liability for Stipends

| Year ended June 30, | Service costs | | Interest on total pension liability | | Difference between expected and actual results | | Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | Benefit payments | | Net change in total pension liability | |
|------------------------|---------------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|---|----------|--|-----------|---------------------|----------|--|----------|
| 2022 | \$ | 28,369 | \$ | 15,573 | \$ | (16,701) | \$ | (101,417) | \$ | (11,478) | \$ | (85,654) |
| 2021 | | 27,410 | | 14,934 | | - | | - | | (28,668) | | 13,676 |
| 2020 | | 18,535 | | 14,917 | | 45,653 | | 92,156 | | (41,092) | | 130,169 |
| 2019 | | 17,908 | | 14,706 | | - | | - | | (32,036) | | 578 |
| 2018 | | 17,908 | | 14,612 | | - | | - | | (27,973) | | 4,547 |

Schedule of Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Stipends

| Year ended June 30, | Total pension liability beginning | | Net change in total pension liability | | Total pension liability ending (1) | | Covered - employee payroll | Total pension liability as percentage of covered - employee payroll | Discount rate |
|------------------------|---|---------|--|----------|--|---------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 2022 | \$ | 543,654 | \$ | (85,654) | \$ | 458,000 | \$ 17,969,820 | 2.55% | 3.50% |
| 2021 | | 529,978 | | 13,676 | | 543,654 | 23,293,232 | 2.33% | 2.75% |
| 2020 | | 399,809 | | 130,169 | | 529,978 | 21,258,862 | 2.49% | 2.75% |
| 2019 | | 399,231 | | 578 | | 399,809 | 20,508,685 | 1.95% | 3.75% |
| 2018 | | 394,684 | | 4,547 | | 399,231 | 19,815,154 | 2.01% | 3.75% |

Notes:

These schedules are required 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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension plan.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes to the discount rate each period.

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined and measured as of June 30 of that year.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIANATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Year Ended June 30, | Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL) | Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) (1) | Covered payroll (2) | NPL as a percentage of covered payroll | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |
|------------------------|--|---|------------------------|---|--|
| 2022 (7) | 0.33% | \$ 40,030,009 | \$ 36,859,023 | 108.6% | 87.6% |
| 2021 | 0.33% | 74,160,768 | 32,434,785 | 228.6% | 75.8% |
| 2020 | 0.39% | 65,253,707 | 30,567,517 | 213.5% | 80.2% |
| 2019 (6) | 0.40% | 60,305,358 | 29,711,317 | 203.0% | 82.1% |
| 2018 | 0.41% | 55,111,874 | 27,933,033 | 197.3% | 83.1% |
| 2017 (5) | 0.43% | 64,047,150 | 28,547,885 | 224.3% | 80.5% |
| 2016 (4) | 0.44% | 25,040,002 | 28,167,171 | 88.9% | 91.9% |
| 2015 (3) | 0.47% | (10,764,630) | 25,881,214 | -41.6% | 103.6% |
| 2014 | 0.47% | 24,234,847 | 22,490,011 | 107.8% | 92.0% |
| NT.A. | | | | | |

Notes:

These schedules are required 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.

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.
- (2) Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the pension plan for each fiscal year.
- (3) The June 30, 2015 NPL reflects benefit changes from the Senate Bills 822 and 861.
- (4) The June 30, 2016 NPL reflects benefit changes from the Oregon Supreme Court's ruling in Moro v. State of Oregon, which overturned portions of Senate Bills 822 and 861.
- (5) The June 30, 2017 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%, the long-term expected rate of return from 7.75% to 7.50%, the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50 % and the projected salary increases from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- (6) The June 30, 2019 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% and the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.20%.
- (7) The June 30, 2022 NPL reflects assumption changes reducing the long-term expected rate of return from 7.20% to 6.90%, the discount rate from 7.20% to 6.90%, and the projected salary increases from 3.50% to 3.40%.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Year Ended June 30, | Statutorily required ontribution | in the | entributions relation to e statutorily required entribution | defic | ibution iency cess) | _ | Covered payroll | Contributions as a percent of covered payroll |
|------------------------|--|-----------|---|-------|---------------------------|----|--------------------|---|
| 2022 | \$ 10,773,513 | \$ | 10,773,513 | \$ | _ | \$ | 36,859,023 | 29.2% |
| 2021 | 9,201,183 | | 9,201,183 | | - | | 32,434,785 | 28.4% |
| 2020 | 8,656,485 | | 8,656,485 | | - | | 30,567,517 | 28.3% |
| 2019 | 6,828,243 | | 6,828,243 | | - | | 29,711,317 | 23.0% |
| 2018 | 6,501,137 | | 6,501,137 | | - | | 27,933,033 | 23.3% |
| 2017 | 5,702,273 | | 5,702,273 | | - | | 28,547,885 | 20.0% |
| 2016 | 5,574,636 | | 5,574,636 | | - | | 28,167,171 | 19.8% |
| 2015 | 5,560,386 | | 5,560,386 | | - | | 25,881,214 | 21.5% |
| 2014 | 4,897,645 | | 4,897,645 | | - | | 22,490,011 | 21.8% |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | |

These schedules are required 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 THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Year Ended June 30, | District's proportion of net OPEB liability | propo of th | District's rtionate share ne net OPEB lity (NOL) (1) | Cove | red payroll (2) | NOL as a percentage of covered payroll | Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability |
|------------------------|---|----------------|---|------|-----------------|--|---|
| 2022 | 0.17% | \$ | (592,119) | \$ | 32,434,785 | -1.83% | 183.9% |
| 2021 | 0.27% | | (1,026,242) | | 30,567,517 | -3.36% | 150.1% |
| 2020 | 0.28% | | (518,914) | | 29,711,317 | -1.75% | 144.3% |
| 2019 (4) | 0.28% | | (307,884) | | 27,933,033 | -1.10% | 124.0% |
| 2018 | 0.28% | | (117,105) | | 28,547,885 | -0.41% | 108.9% |
| 2017 (3) | 0.29% | | 79,354 | | 28,167,171 | 0.28% | 94.1% |

Notes:

These schedules are required 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.

- (1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined at December 31 and rolled forward to the measurement date.
- (2) Amounts for covered payroll use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the OPEB plan for each fiscal year.
- (3) The June 30, 2017 NOL reflects assumption changes reducing inflation rate from 2.75% to 2.50%, the long-term expected rate of return from 7.75% to 7.50%, the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50 % and the projected salary increases from 3.75% to 3.50%.
- (4) The June 30, 2019 NOL reflects assumption changes reducing the long-term expected rate of return from 7.50% to 7.20% and the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.20%.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Year Ended June 30, | orily required | relat statutor | ibutions in ion to the rily required ribution | ribution cy (excess) | Covered payroll | | Contributions as a percent of covered payroll | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|---|--|
| 2022 | \$ 5,796 | \$ | 5,796 | \$ _ | \$ | 34,642,122 | 0.02% | |
| 2021 | 4,614 | | 4,614 | - | | 32,434,785 | 0.01% | |
| 2020 | 35,967 | | 35,967 | - | | 30,567,517 | 0.12% | |
| 2019 | 133,093 | | 133,093 | - | | 29,711,317 | 0.45% | |
| 2018 | 133,550 | | 133,550 | - | | 27,933,033 | 0.48% | |
| 2017 | 139,444 | | 139,444 | - | | 28,547,885 | 0.49% | |
| Notes: | | | | | | | | |

These schedules are required 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 CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND THE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR MEDICAL SUBSIDY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

| Year ended June 30, | Se | rvice costs | tot | terest on al OPEB iability | ex_{j} | Difference between pected and tual results | Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | Benefit payments | | Net change in total OPEB liability |
|------------------------|----|-------------|-----|----------------------------------|----------|---|--|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---|
| 2022 | \$ | 1,364,373 | \$ | 662,560 | \$ | (3,063,461) | \$ | (1,904,467) | \$ | (804,175) | \$ (3,745,170) |
| 2021 | | 1,318,235 | | 631,123 | | - | | - | | (900,529) | 1,048,829 |
| 2020 | | 906,691 | | 625,255 | | 3,695,258 | | 1,615,137 | | (1,054,313) | 5,788,028 |
| 2019 | | 859,107 | | 582,847 | | - | | - | | (988,864) | 453,090 |
| 2018 | | 859,107 | | 565,562 | | - | | - | | (938,588) | 486,081 |

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Medical Subsidy

| | | | | | Total OPEB | |
|------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| | | Net change | | | liability as | |
| | Total OPEB | in total | Total OPEB | Covered | percentage of | |
| Year ended | liability | OPEB | liability | employee | covered | Discount |
| June 30, | beginning | <u>liability</u> | ending (1) | <u>payroll</u> | <u>payroll</u> | rate |
| 2022 | \$ 23,130,799 | \$ (3,745,170) | \$ 19,385,629 | \$ 37,054,287 | 52.32% | 3.50% |
| 2021 | 22,081,970 | 1,048,829 | 23,130,799 | 33,888,234 | 68.26% | 2.75% |
| 2020 | 16,293,942 | 5,788,028 | 22,081,970 | 31,600,103 | 69.88% | 2.75% |
| 2019 | 15,607,462 | 453,090 | 16,060,552 | 29,343,402 | 54.73% | 3.75% |
| 2018 | 15,121,381 | 486,081 | 15,607,462 | 28,351,113 | 55.05% | 3.75% |
| Notes: | | | | | | |

These schedules are required 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. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes to the discount rate each period

(1) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were actuarially determined and measured as of June 30 of that year.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Budgeted | ! Amounts | Actual | Variance with | Budget to GAAP | Actual |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Original | Final | Budget Basis | Final Budget | Differences | GAAP Basis |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 17,105,198 | \$ 17,105,198 | \$ 17,739,498 | \$ 634,300 | \$ - | \$ 17,739,498 |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | |
| Intermediate sources | 1,416,307 | 1,416,307 | 1,347,121 | (69,186) | - | 1,347,121 |
| State sources | 42,724,585 | 42,724,585 | 42,105,751 | (618,834) | - | 42,105,751 |
| Federal sources | 215,000 | 215,000 | 222,218 | 7,218 | - | 222,218 |
| Charges for services | 297,100 | 297,100 | 3,014,278 | 2,717,178 | - | 3,014,278 |
| Investment earnings | 200,100 | 200,100 | 147,319 | (52,781) | - | 147,319 |
| Miscellaneous | 575,000 | 575,000 | 400,783 | (174,217) | | 400,783 |
| Total Revenues | 62,533,290 | 62,533,290 | 64,976,968 | 2,443,678 | - | 64,976,968 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 41,748,759 | 41,448,759 | 36,872,407 | 4,576,352 | - | 36,872,407 |
| Support services | 28,066,562 | 27,866,562 | 24,513,146 | 3,353,416 | (21,169) | 24,491,977 |
| Enterprise and community services | 140,149 | 140,149 | 136,092 | 4,057 | - | 136,092 |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 430,056 | 430,056 | 90,121 | 339,935 | (90,121) | - |
| Debt Service | | | | | | |
| Principal | 404,006 | 404,006 | 283,016 | 120,990 | - | 283,016 |
| Interest | 65,037 | 65,037 | 65,037 | = | - | 65,037 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | - | 111,290 | 111,290 |
| Operating contingency | 5,193,668 | 5,193,668 | | 5,193,668 | | |
| Total Expenditures | 76,048,237 | 75,548,237 | 61,959,819 | 13,588,418 | | 61,959,819 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF | | | | | | |
| REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (13,514,947) | (13,014,947) | 3,017,149 | 16,032,096 | - | 3,017,149 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Repayment of advances to other funds | 64,000 | 64,000 | 64,000 | - | - | 64,000 |
| Transfers in | 1,045,000 | 1,045,000 | 50,000 | (995,000) | - | 50,000 |
| Transfers out | (1,646,688) | (2,146,688) | (268,752) | 1,877,936 | - | (268,752) |
| Sale of or compensation for loss of capital | | | | | | |
| assets | | | 33,395 | 33,395 | | 33,395 |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | (537,688) | (1,037,688) | (121,357) | 916,331 | | (121,357) |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | (14,052,635) | (14,052,635) | 2,895,792 | 16,948,427 | - | 2,895,792 |
| FUND BALANCE, beginning | 15,052,635 | 15,052,635 | 16,016,148 | 963,513 | | 16,016,148 |
| FUND BALANCE, ending | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 18,911,940 | \$ 17,911,940 | \$ - | \$ 18,911,940 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with | Budget to GAAP | Actual | |
|---|------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Budget Basis | Final Budget | Differences | GAAP Basis | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Construction excise tax | \$ 120,000 | \$ 120,000 | \$ 167,760 | \$ 47,760 | \$ - | \$ 167,760 | |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | | |
| Intermediate sources | 530,915 | 530,915 | 518,210 | (12,705) | - | 518,210 | |
| State sources | 8,350,999 | 8,350,999 | 6,809,018 | (1,541,981) | - | 6,809,018 | |
| Federal sources | 24,647,553 | 24,647,553 | 13,890,056 | (10,757,497) | - | 13,890,056 | |
| Charges for services | 50,000 | 50,000 | 789,753 | 739,753 | - | 789,753 | |
| Contributions | 88,000 | 88,000 | 32,682 | (55,318) | - | 32,682 | |
| Investment earnings | 6,000 | 6,000 | 9,784 | 3,784 | - | 9,784 | |
| Miscellaneous | 2,247,500 | 2,247,500 | 296,400 | (1,951,100) | | 296,400 | |
| Total Revenues | 36,040,967 | 36,040,967 | 22,513,663 | (13,527,304) | - | 22,513,663 | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 29,449,420 | 27,749,420 | 11,658,268 | 16,091,152 | (72,188) | 11,586,080 | |
| Support services | 3,251,808 | 4,751,808 | 4,619,927 | 131,881 | (281,149) | 4,338,778 | |
| Enterprise and community services | 3,247,997 | 3,447,997 | 3,143,964 | 304,033 | (29,348) | 3,114,616 | |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 2,905,606 | 2,905,606 | 2,177,622 | 727,984 | (2,164,248) | 13,374 | |
| Debt Service | | | | | | | |
| Interest | 185,088 | 185,088 | 185,009 | 79 | - | 185,009 | |
| Capital outlay | <u> </u> | | | | 2,546,933 | 2,546,933 | |
| Total Expenditures | 39,039,919 | 39,039,919 | 21,784,790 | 17,255,129 | | 21,784,790 | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF | | | | | | | |
| REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (2,998,952) | (2,998,952) | 728,873 | 3,727,825 | - | 728,873 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 989,328 | 989,328 | 94,988 | (894,340) | - | 94,988 | |
| Transfers out | (525,121) | (525,121) | - | 525,121 | - | - | |
| Sale of or compensation for loss of capital | | | | | | | |
| assets | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,238 | 238 | | 2,238 | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 466,207 | 466,207 | 97,226 | (368,981) | | 97,226 | |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | (2,532,745) | (2,532,745) | 826,099 | 3,358,844 | - | 826,099 | |
| FUND BALANCE, beginning | 2,532,745 | 2,532,745 | 2,614,151 | 81,406 | | 2,614,151 | |
| FUND BALANCE, ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,440,250 | \$ 3,440,250 | \$ - | \$ 3,440,250 | |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

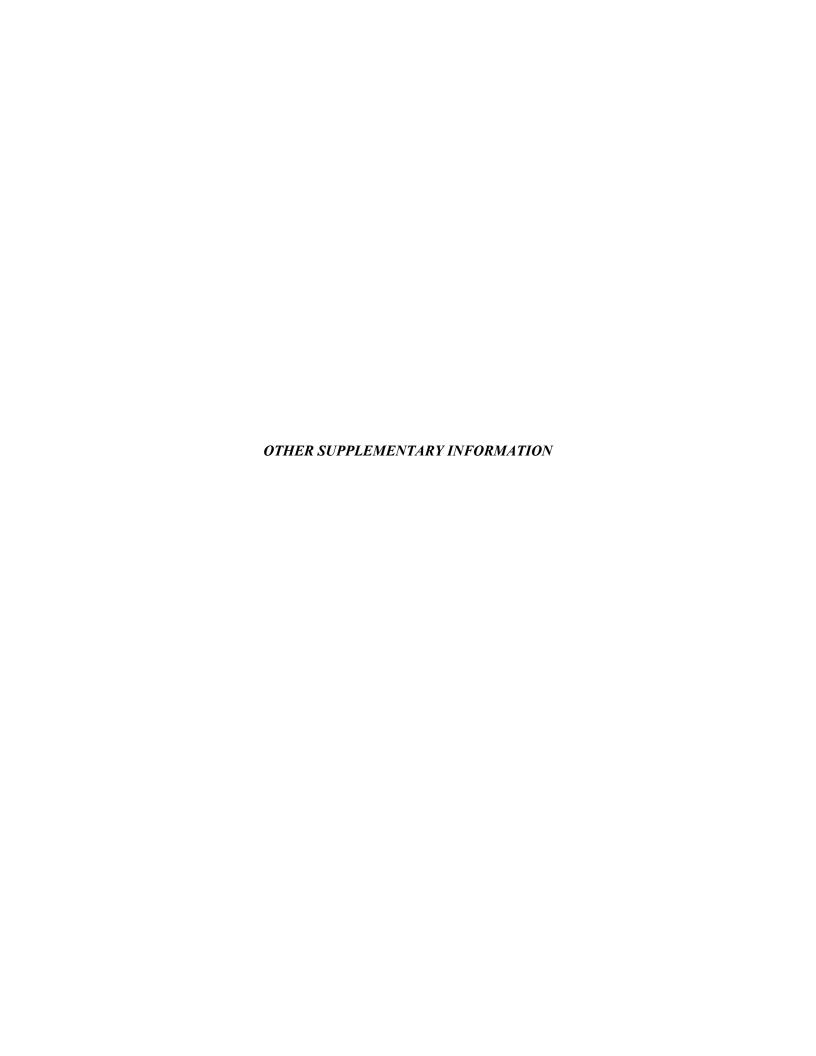
| | Budgeted | l Amounts | Actual Budget and | Variance with Final Budget | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | GAAP Basis | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 152,000 | \$ 152,000 | \$ 141,716 | \$ (10,284) | |
| Contributions | 1,000 | 1,000 | 5,994 | 4,994 | |
| Investment earnings | 4,000 | 4,000 | 5,005 | 1,005 | |
| Miscellaneous | 103,000 | 103,000 | 103,462 | 462 | |
| Total Revenues | 260,000 | 260,000 | 256,177 | (3,823) | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | |
| Support services | 1,042,181 | 992,181 | 480,363 | 511,818 | |
| Enterprise and community services | 226,800 | 226,800 | | 226,800 | |
| Total Expenditures | 1,268,981 | 1,218,981 | 480,363 | 738,618 | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF | | | | | |
| REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (1,008,981) | (958,981) | (224,186) | 734,795 | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 137,481 | 137,481 | 173,764 | 36,283 | |
| Transfers out | | (50,000) | (50,000) | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 137,481 | 87,481 | 123,764 | 36,283 | |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | (871,500) | (871,500) | (100,422) | 771,078 | |
| FUND BALANCE, beginning | 871,500 | 871,500 | 965,052 | 93,552 | |
| FUND BALANCE, ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 864,630 | \$ 864,630 | |

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUDGETARY BASIS ACCOUNTING

The District accounts for certain transactions on a budgetary basis which differs from GAAP basis. A description of the principal differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP in recording and reporting transactions follows:

| | Budgetary Basis | GAAP Basis |
|--|--|---|
| Properties acquired by long-term financing such as from capital leases or installment contracts | Only the current year's payment is recorded as a capital outlay expenditure of the fund in which payments are budgeted. | The net present value of the total stream of payments is recorded in the fund from which payments will be made as an expenditure in the year of acquisition with a corresponding offset to other financing sources. Subsequent payments on the obligations are recorded as debt service expenditures. |
| Classification of expenditures by character | The character of expenditures (current expenditures, capital outlay, debt service) is reported at the object level. Budgets and appropriations are made for each major function. | Expenditures are classified and reported by character (current expenditures, capital outlay and debt service) within the financial statements. |
| Long-term advances to other funds | The issuance of a new long-term interfund loan is presented in the other financing sources (uses) category. Repayment of previous advances are presented as debt service expenditures and other financing sources (uses). | Long-term interfund loans are reported on the balance sheet as advances to/from other funds and repayment of those loans reduce the related assets and liabilities. |



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Budgeted | l Amounts | Actual Budget and GAAP | Variance with Final |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Basis | Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 6,285,500 | \$ 6,285,500 | \$ 6,310,512 | \$ 25,012 |
| Intermediate sources | - | - | 7,294 | 7,294 |
| Charges for services | - | - | 2,947,005 | 2,947,005 |
| Investment earnings | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,549 | 549 |
| Miscellaneous | | | 100 | 100 |
| Total Revenues | 6,297,500 | 6,297,500 | 9,277,460 | 2,979,960 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| * Current | | | | |
| Support services | 20 | 20 | 505,614 | (505,594) |
| * Debt Service | | | | |
| Principal | 2,607,706 | 2,607,706 | 4,326,399 | (1,718,693) |
| Interest | 3,650,165 | 3,650,165 | 4,878,477 | (1,228,312) |
| Total Expenditures | 6,257,891 | 6,257,891 | 9,710,490 | (3,452,599) |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF | | | | |
| REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | 39,609 | 39,609 | (433,030) | (472,639) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | _ | _ | 68,905,000 | 68,905,000 |
| Amounts paid to fiscal agent | | | (68,399,386) | (68,399,386) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | 505,614 | 505,614 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | 39,609 | 39,609 | 72,584 | 32,975 |
| FUND BALANCE, beginning | 220,000 | 220,000 | 411,530 | 191,530 |
| FUND BALANCE, ending | \$ 259,609 | \$ 259,609 | \$ 484,114 | \$ 224,505 |

^{*} Overexpenditure occurred as a result of debt issuance, and is therefore not considered noncompliance related to overexpenditure of appropriations under Oregon law.

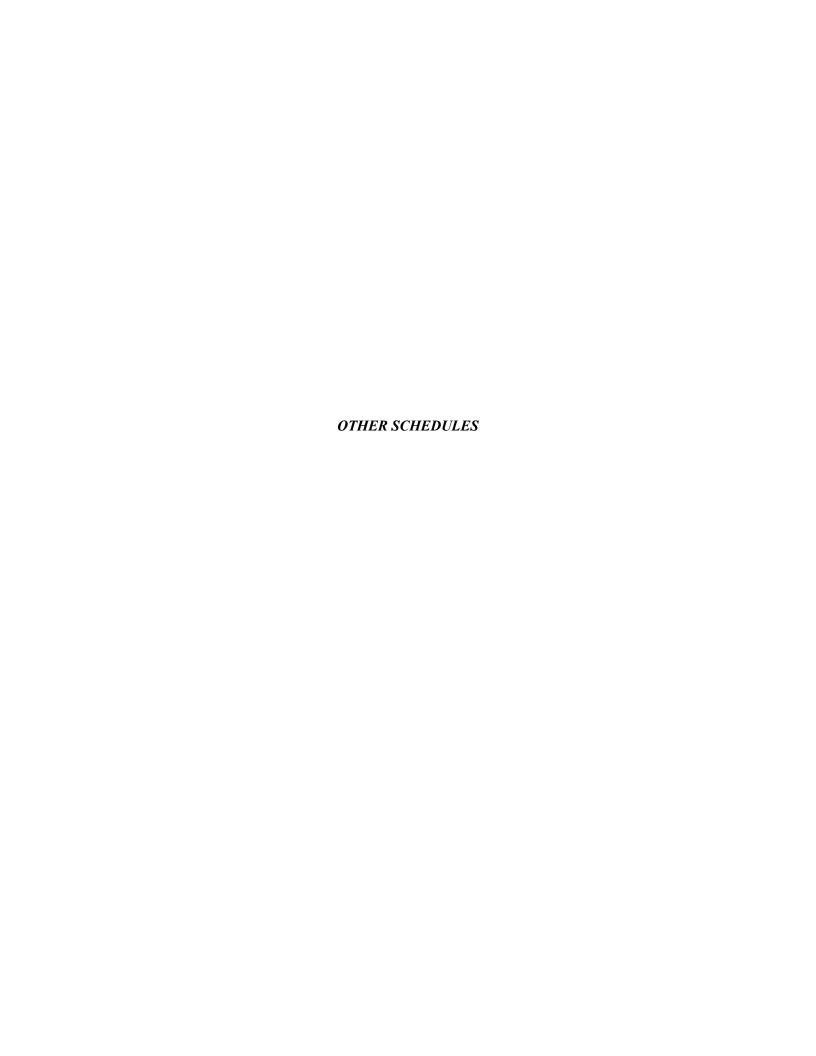
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Budgete Original | d Amounts Final | Actual Budget Basis | Variance with Final Budget | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| REVENUES | Originai | | Dunger Dusis | Timui Bungei | Differences | GAAP Basis |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | |
| State sources | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,329 | \$ 5,329 | \$ - | \$ 5,329 |
| Investment earnings | 242,000 | 242,000 | 344,605 | 102,605 | - | 344,605 |
| Miscellaneous | 5,000 | 5,000 | | (5,000) | | |
| Total Revenues | 247,000 | 247,000 | 349,934 | 102,934 | - | 349,934 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | |
| Instruction | - | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - | - |
| Support services | - | 100,000 | 53,213 | 46,787 | (53,213) | - |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 110,168,650 | 105,068,650 | 7,513,828 | 97,554,822 | (7,513,828) | - |
| Capital outlay | | | | | 7,567,041 | 7,567,041 |
| Total Expenditures | 110,168,650 | 110,168,650 | 7,567,041 | 102,601,609 | | 7,567,041 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | (109,921,650) | (109,921,650) | (7,217,107) | 102,704,543 | - | (7,217,107) |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | (109,921,650) | (109,921,650) | (7,217,107) | 102,704,543 | - | (7,217,107) |
| FUND BALANCE, beginning | 109,921,650 | 109,921,650 | 109,397,242 | (524,408) | | 109,397,242 |
| FUND BALANCE, ending | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 102,180,135 | \$ 102,180,135 | \$ - | \$ 102,180,135 |

| INTERNAL SERVICE FUND |
|--|
| Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one District department to other District departments, on as cost reimbursement basis: Included is: |
| Internal Service Fund – accounts for printing costs incurred by the District. |
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual Budget | | Variance with Final | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------|
| | | Original | Final | | Basis | | Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | \$ | 207,000 | \$ 207,000 | \$ | 65,821 | \$ | (141,179) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current | | | | | | | |
| Instruction | | 175,000 | 175,000 | | 33,126 | | 141,874 |
| Support services | | 32,000 | 32,000 | | 12,204 | | 19,796 |
| Total Expenditures | | 207,000 | 207,000 | | 45,330 | | 161,670 |
| NET CHANCES IN FUND DAI ANCE | | | | | 20.401 | | 20.401 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | | - | - | | 20,491 | | 20,491 |
| FUND BALANCE, beginning | | | | | 25,071 | | 25,071 |
| FUND BALANCE, ending | \$ | | \$ | \$ | 45,562 | \$ | 45,562 |



REVENUE SUMMARY – ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Function | G | eneral Fund | Special Revenue | Special Projects | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| LOCAL REVENUES | | | | | |
| Ad valorem taxes levied by district | \$ | 17,686,872 | \$ - | \$ - | |
| Construction excise tax revenue | | - | 167,760 | - | |
| Penalties and interest on taxes | | 52,626 | - | - | |
| Revenue from local governmental units other than districts | | 275 | 31,550 | - | |
| Tuition from other districts within the state | | 217,500 | - | - | |
| Earnings on investments | | 147,319 | 9,784 | 5,005 | |
| Food service | | - | 4,202 | - | |
| Extracurricular activities | | - | 786,739 | - | |
| Community services activities | | - | - | 141,716 | |
| Rentals | | 101,499 | _ | - | |
| Contributions, donations and general fundraising from private sources | | 470 | 32,682 | 5,994 | |
| Recovery of prior years' expenditures | | (810) | - | - | |
| Services provided other funds | | 2,796,779 | _ | - | |
| Fees charged to grants | | 7,502 | _ | - | |
| Miscellaneous | | 291,846 | 263,662 | 103,462 | |
| Total Local Revenues | | 21,301,878 | 1,296,379 | 256,177 | |
| INTERMEDIATE REVENUES | | | | | |
| County school funds | | 66,493 | - | - | |
| General education service district funds | | 1,260,162 | - | - | |
| Other intermediate sources | | 20,466 | - | _ | |
| Restricted revenue | | - | 449,983 | _ | |
| Revenue in lieu of taxes | | - | 68,227 | - | |
| Total Intermediate Revenues | | 1,347,121 | 518,210 | - | |
| STATE REVENUES | | | | | |
| State school fund - general support | | 41,413,452 | - | - | |
| State school fund - school lunch match | | - | 25,028 | - | |
| Common school fund | | 676,687 | - | - | |
| Other unrestricted grants-in-aid | | 11,959 | - | - | |
| State school fund (SSF) transportation equipment | | - | 169,804 | - | |
| Other restricted grants-in-aid | | 3,653 | 6,614,186 | - | |
| Total State Revenues | | 42,105,751 | 6,809,018 | - | |
| FEDERAL REVENUES | | | | | |
| Restricted revenue direct from the federal government | | - | 62,423 | - | |
| Restricted revenue from the federal government through the state | | - | 13,499,271 | - | |
| Grants-in-aid from the federal government through other | | | | | |
| intermediate agencies | | - | 117,257 | _ | |
| Federal forest fees | | 222,218 | - | - | |
| Revenue for/on behalf of the district | | - | 211,105 | - | |
| Total Federal Revenues | | 222,218 | 13,890,056 | - | |
| OTHER SOURCES | | | | | |
| OTHER SOURCES Long-term debt financing sources | | 64,000 | | | |
| Interfund transfers | | 50,000 | 94,988 | 173,764 | |
| Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets | | 33,395 | 2,238 | 1/3,/04 | |
| Total Other Sources | | 147,395 | 97,226 | 173,764 | |
| | | | | | |
| FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year | | 16,016,148 | 2,614,151 | 965,052 | |
| Total Resources | \$ | 81,140,511 | \$ 25,225,040 | \$ 1,394,993 | |

| Debt Service | Capital Projects | Internal Service |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| \$ 6,296,521 | \$ - | \$ - |
| - 12.001 | - | - |
| 13,991 100 | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 12,549 | 344,605 | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 2,947,005 | - | 23,793 |
| - | - - | 42,028 |
| 9,270,166 | 344,605 | 65,821 |
| | | |
| - | - | - |
| - 7,294 | - | - |
| 7,294 | - - | - - |
| | | |
| 7,294 | - | - |
| | | |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | 5,329 | - |
| - | - | - |
| | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| - | 5,329 | - |
| | | |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| | | |
| 68,905,000 | - | - |
| - | - | - |
| 68,905,000 | | - |
| | 100 207 242 | 25.071 |
| 411,530 | 109,397,242 | 25,071 |
| \$ 78,593,990 | \$ 109,747,176 | \$ 90,892 |

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | | | | 100 | 200 Employee | | |
|------|--|---------|--------|----|------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| Code | Function | Total | ! | | Salaries | | Benefits | |
| 1100 | INSTRUCTION | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Regular programs | e 12.07 | 10.172 | Ф | 7.605.206 | e. | 5.042.070 | |
| 1111 | Elementary, K-5 or K-6 | | 9,163 | \$ | 7,695,296 | \$ | 5,043,979 | |
| 1113 | Elementary extracurricular | | 2,955 | | 7,707 | | 5,248 | |
| 1121 | Middle/junior high school programs | | 7,958 | | 3,473,257 | | 2,250,679 | |
| 1122 | Middle/junior high school extracurricular | | 8,526 | | 25,589 | | 12,799 | |
| 1131 | High school programs | | 57,327 | | 4,268,869 | | 2,697,248 | |
| 1132 | High school extracurricular | | 39,624 | | 482,873 | | 195,250 | |
| 1140 | Pre-kindergarten programs | 3 | 3,443 | | 528 | | 202 | |
| 1200 | Special programs | | | | | | | |
| 1220 | Restrictive programs for students with disabilities | | 6,423 | | 1,783,933 | | 1,297,808 | |
| 1250 | Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities | 4,36 | 5,291 | | 2,500,465 | | 1,703,989 | |
| 1270 | Educationally disadvantaged | | | | | | | |
| 1271 | Remediation | 2 | 27,926 | | 21,518 | | 6,376 | |
| 1280 | Alternative education | 1,16 | 9,209 | | 574,899 | | 381,168 | |
| 1290 | Designated programs | | | | | | | |
| 1291 | English language learner | 1,17 | 4,902 | | 703,025 | | 454,560 | |
| 1292 | Teen parent programs | | 9,660 | | 6,858 | | 2,609 | |
| 1000 | Total Instruction | 36,87 | 2,407 | | 21,544,817 | | 14,051,915 | |
| | SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| 2100 | Students | | | | | | | |
| 2110 | Attendance and social work services | 27 | 2,521 | | 81,077 | | 65,280 | |
| 2120 | Guidance services | 2,34 | 2,362 | | 1,276,229 | | 840,306 | |
| 2130 | Health services | 79 | 6,883 | | 385,762 | | 214,633 | |
| 2140 | Psychological services | 27 | 4,792 | | 156,346 | | 102,547 | |
| 2150 | Speech pathology and audiology services | 1,09 | 3,809 | | 571,266 | | 390,213 | |
| 2190 | Service direction, student support services | 64 | 5,313 | | 382,992 | | 218,233 | |
| 2200 | Instructional staff | | | | | | | |
| 2210 | Improvement of instruction services | 99 | 0,648 | | 553,319 | | 301,753 | |
| 2220 | Educational media services | | 9,097 | | 295,226 | | 205,075 | |
| 2230 | Assessment and testing | | 2,803 | | 1,213 | | 442 | |
| 2240 | Instructional staff development | | 9,199 | | -, | | - | |
| 2300 | General administration | _ | -, | | | | | |
| 2310 | Board of education services | 28 | 88,352 | | <u>-</u> | | _ | |
| 2320 | Executive administration services | | 7,547 | | 308,076 | | 188,955 | |
| 2400 | School administration | | 7,0 .7 | | 200,070 | | 100,500 | |
| 2410 | Office of the principal services | 4 76 | 9,182 | | 2,849,519 | | 1,836,336 | |
| 2500 | Business | 1,70 | ,,,102 | | 2,019,519 | | 1,050,550 | |
| 2510 | Direction of business support services | 15 | 9,927 | | 92,551 | | 60,431 | |
| 2520 | Fiscal services | | 6,790 | | 287,431 | | 211,545 | |
| 2540 | Operation and maintenance of plant services | | 9,977 | | 1,773,566 | | 1,112,417 | |
| 2550 | Student transportation services | | 6,235 | | 909,148 | | 570,134 | |
| | Internal services | | | | · · | | | |
| 2570 | | 21 | 9,752 | | 79,126 | | 58,016 | |
| 2600 | Central activities | 20 | 1 471 | | 04.250 | | (2.202 | |
| 2630 | Information services | | 01,471 | | 94,258 | | 62,292 | |
| 2640 | Staff services | | 3,940 | | 293,520 | | 168,309 | |
| 2660 | Technology services | | 53,592 | | 659,719 | | 383,229 | |
| 2700 | Supplemental retirement program | 62 | 28,954 | | 44,087 | | 584,867 | |
| 2000 | Total Support Services | 24,51 | 3,146 | | 11,094,431 | | 7,575,013 | |

| 300 Purchased Services | 400 Supplies & Materials | 500 Capital Outlay | 600 Other Objects | 700 Transfers |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| \$ 16,691 | \$ 123,197 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 22,738 | 101,084 | - | 200 | - |
| 22,736 | 138 | _ | 200 | _ |
| 27,003 | 73,083 | - | 1,124 | - |
| - | 11,501 | - | - | - |
| 32,713 | - | - | - | - |
| 439,456 | 35,226 | _ | _ | - |
| 146,714 | 14,028 | - | 95 | - |
| - | 32 | - | - | - |
| 200,810 | 11,975 | - | 357 | - |
| 15,745 | 1,572 | - | - | - |
| | 193 | | | - |
| 901,870 | 372,029 | - | 1,776 | - |
| 126,164 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| 225,000 | 827 | _ | _ | _ |
| 184,847 | 10,745 | - | 896 | - |
| 12,120 | 3,779 | - | - | - |
| 113,201 | 16,979 | - | 2,150 | - |
| 7,200 | 36,568 | - | 320 | - |
| 78,576 | 54,500 | - | 2,500 | - |
| - | 18,796 | - | - | - |
| 1,148 | - | - | - | - |
| 17,709 | 1,490 | - | - | - |
| 269,508 | 3,081 | - | 15,763 | - |
| 21,335 | 14,441 | - | 4,740 | - |
| 25,621 | 33,414 | - | 24,292 | - |
| 130 | 1,315 | - | 5,500 | - |
| 11,457 | 65,084 | - | 1,273 | - |
| 1,939,411 | 369,629 | 21,169 | 483,785 | - |
| 778,388 | 45,543 | - | 43,022 | - |
| 75,815 | 66,795 | - | - | - |
| 41,850 | 2,592 | - | 479 | - |
| 9,011 | 31,742 | - | 1,358 | - |
| 214,251 | 305,974 | - | 419 | - |
| | | | | |
| 4,152,742 | 1,083,294 | 21,169 | 586,497 | - |

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – GENERAL FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Code | Function | | Total | Salaries | Employee Benefits | | |
|------|--|----|------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | ENTERPRISE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES | | | | | | |
| 3300 | Community services | \$ | 136,092 | \$ 74,982 | \$ | 60,342 | |
| | FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | |
| 4150 | Building acquisition, construction, and improvement services | | 90,121 | - | | - | |
| | OTHER USES | | | | | | |
| 5100 | Debt service | | 348,053 | - | | - | |
| 5200 | Transfers of funds | | 268,752 | | | - | |
| 5000 | Total Other Uses | | 616,805 | - | | - | |
| 7000 | FUND BALANCE, End of year | | 18,911,940 | - | | | |
| 8000 | Total Expenditures and Ending Balance | \$ | 81,140,511 | \$ 32,714,230 | \$ | 21,687,270 | |

| Purchased Services | | upplies & Aaterials | Capital Outlay | | Other Objects | | Transfers |
|-----------------------|----|------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------------|---------|-------------------|
| \$ 150 | \$ | 618 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ - |
| - | | - | | 90,121 | | - | - |
| - | | - - | | - - | | 284,053 | 64,000 268,752 |
| - | | - | | - | | 284,053 | 332,752 |
| - | | | | <u>-</u> | | - | 18,911,940 |
| \$ 5,054,762 | \$ | 1,455,941 | \$ | 111,290 | \$ | 872,326 | \$ 19,244,692 |

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | | | 100 | | 200 Employee | 300 Purchased | |
|------|--|----|------------|-----------------|----|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| Code | Function | | Total | Salaries | | Benefits | | Services |
| 4400 | INSTRUCTION | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Regular programs | Φ. | 2 624 545 | 1.066.415 | Ф | 1 206 5 4 5 | Ф | 100.006 |
| 1111 | Elementary, K-5 or K-6 | \$ | 3,634,545 | \$ 1,966,415 | \$ | 1,306,545 | \$ | 108,206 |
| 1113 | Elementary extracurricular | | 90,990 | - 041.266 | | - | | 709 |
| 1121 | Middle/junior high school programs | | 1,510,980 | 841,266 | | 503,880 | | 2,204 |
| 1122 | Middle/junior high school extracurricular | | 28,327 | 1,000 | | 228 | | 254 |
| 1131 | High school programs | | 1,548,966 | 744,825 | | 472,966 | | 10,143 |
| 1132 | High school extracurricular | | 676,609 | 5,342 | | 1,455 | | 39,531 |
| 1140 | Pre-kindergarten programs | | 58,833 | 42,021 | | 14,040 | | - |
| 1200 | Special programs | | 404.504 | 265,000 | | 120.052 | | 122 |
| 1220 | Restrictive programs for students with disabilities | | 404,504 | 265,908 | | 138,053 | | 122 |
| 1250 | Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities | | 919,947 | 581,232 | | 338,715 | | - |
| 1271 | Remediation | | 1,066 | 1 074 940 | | 602.512 | | 9 900 |
| 1272 | Title IA/D | | 1,782,162 | 1,074,849 | | 693,512 | | 8,899 |
| 1280 | Alternative education | | 289,055 | 112,127 | | 55,060 | | 3,159 |
| 1290 | Designated programs | | 20.571 | 15 (02 | | 4.070 | | |
| 1291 | English language learner - ORS 336.079 | | 20,571 | 15,692 | | 4,879 | | - |
| 1292 | Teen parent programs | | 2,862 | 1,000 | | 382 | | 2.767 |
| 1299 | Other programs | | 9,829 | 1,056 | | 189 | | 2,767 |
| 1400 | Summer school programs | _ | 679,022 | 310,361 | | 88,811 | | 118,580 |
| 1000 | Total Instruction | | 11,658,268 | 5,963,094 | | 3,618,715 | | 294,574 |
| | SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | | | |
| 2100 | Students | | | | | | | |
| 2110 | Attendance and social work services | | 25,265 | 16,023 | | 5,511 | | 2,700 |
| 2120 | Guidance services | | 490,363 | 259,978 | | 156,968 | | 61,614 |
| 2130 | Health services | | 354,729 | 104,726 | | 68,772 | | 179,326 |
| 2150 | Speech pathology and audiology services | | 52,233 | 31,870 | | 20,363 | | - |
| 2190 | Service direction, student support services | | 19,536 | 8,625 | | 5,667 | | 5,244 |
| 2200 | Instructional staff | | | | | | | |
| 2210 | Improvement of instruction services | | 183,450 | 63,931 | | 46,931 | | 22,927 |
| 2220 | Educational media services | | 59,411 | 13,000 | | 4,442 | | - |
| 2230 | Assessment and testing | | 190,485 | 25,000 | | 7,235 | | 152,250 |
| 2240 | Instructional staff development | | 1,032,202 | 541,517 | | 295,119 | | 68,619 |
| 2300 | General administration | | 4.000 | 4 000 | | | | |
| 2320 | Executive administration services | | 1,382 | 1,000 | | 382 | | - |
| 2400 | School administration | | | | | | | |
| 2410 | Office of the principal services | | 511,853 | 287,806 | | 196,782 | | 7,175 |
| 2500 | Business | | | • • • • | | | | |
| 2520 | Fiscal services | | 4,162 | 2,000 | | 765 | | - |
| 2540 | Operation and maintenance of plant services | | 160,185 | 33,950 | | 13,683 | | 38,022 |
| 2550 | Student transportation services | | 601,442 | 140,493 | | 52,240 | | 102,857 |
| 2570 | Internal services | | 6,595 | 5,000 | | 1,595 | | - |
| 2600 | Central activities | | | | | | | |
| 2620 | Planning, research, development, evaluation services, | | 10.714 | 11.012 | | 1.701 | | |
| 2620 | grant writing and statistical services | | 12,714 | 11,013 | | 1,701 | | - |
| 2630 | Information services | | 29,108 | 22,203 | | 6,905 | | - - 792 |
| 2640 | Staff services | | 56,484 | 3,206 | | 958 | | 5,783 |
| 2660 | Technology services | | 770,270 | 5,000 | | 1,615 | | 19,536 |
| 2690 | Other support services - central | _ | 58,058 | 5,831 | | 2,233 | | 49,889 |
| 2000 | Total Support Services | | 4,619,927 | 1,582,172 | | 889,867 | | 715,942 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 400 Supplies & Materials | 500 Capital Outlay | 600 Other Objects | 700 Transfers |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| \$ 253,379 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 87,258 | ф - _ | 3,023 | • - - |
| 163,630 | _ | 5,025 | _ |
| 26,785 | _ | 60 | _ |
| 259,531 | 61,501 | - | _ |
| 626,737 | - | 3,544 | - |
| 2,772 | _ | - | - |
| | | | |
| 335 | - | 86 | - |
| 1.066 | - | - | - |
| 1,066 | - | - | - |
| 4,902 | - | 2 279 | - |
| 116,431 | - | 2,278 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 1,480 | - | - | - |
| 5,817 | - | - | - |
| 150,346 | 10,687 | 239 | |
| 1,700,469 | 72,188 | 9,230 | - |
| | | | |
| 1,001 | - | 30 | - |
| 11,803 | - | - | - |
| 1,846 | - | 59 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| _ | _ | _ | _ |
| 49,661 | - | - | - |
| 41,969 | - | - | - |
| 6,000 | - | - | - |
| 120,841 | - | 6,106 | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 6,192 | - | 13,898 | - |
| - | - | 1,397 | - |
| 72,505 | 2,025 | - | - |
| 25 | 305,827 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| | | | _ |
| <u>-</u> | - | _ | _ |
| 36,129 | _ | 10,408 | _ |
| 744,119 | - | | - |
| 105 | - | - | - |
| 1,092,196 | 307,852 | 31,898 | - |

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Code | Function | Total | 100 Salaries | 200 Employee Benefits | | |
|------|--|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--|
| | ENTERPRISE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES | | | | | |
| 3100 | Food services | \$ 2,758,969 | \$ 957,949 | \$ | 573,365 | |
| 3300 | Community services | 38,330 | 17,107 | | 2,685 | |
| 3500 | Custody and care of children services | 346,665 | 216,017 | | 120,861 | |
| 3000 | Total Enterprise and Community Services | 3,143,964 | 1,191,073 | | 696,911 | |
| | FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION | | | | | |
| 4150 | Building acquisition, construction, and improvement services | 2,177,622 | - | | - | |
| | OTHER USES | | | | | |
| 5100 | Debt service | 185,009 | - | | - | |
| 7000 | FUND BALANCE, End of year | 3,440,250 | | | | |
| 8000 | Total Expenditures and Ending Balance | \$ 25,225,040 | \$ 8,736,339 | \$ | 5,205,493 | |

| 300 urchased Services | 400 upplies & Materials | 500 Capital Outlay | | 600 Other Objects | | 700 Transfers |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|------------------|
| \$ 36,150 9,749 2,080 | \$ 1,161,762 7,315 7,612 | \$ 29,348 | \$ | 395 1,474 95 | \$ | - - - |
| 47,979 | 1,176,689 | 29,348 | | 1,964 | | - |
| 13,373 | - | 2,164,249 | | - | | - |
| - | - | - | | 185,009 | | - |
| | | | | | | 3,440,250 |
| \$ 1,071,868 | \$ 3,969,354 | \$ 2,573,637 | \$ | 228,101 | \$ | 3,440,250 |

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Code | Function | | Total | 100 Salaries | 200 Imployee Benefits |
|------|---------------------------------------|----|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | |
| 2100 | Students | | | | |
| 2130 | Health services | \$ | 322,434 | \$ 124,061 | \$ 82,345 |
| 2500 | Business | | | | |
| 2520 | Fiscal services | | 157,929 | | 157,929 |
| 2000 | Total Support Services | | 480,363 | 124,061 | 240,274 |
| | OTHER USES | | | | |
| 5200 | Transfers of funds | | 50,000 | - | - |
| 7000 | FUND BALANCE, End of year | | 864,630 | - | |
| 8000 | Total Expenditures and Ending Balance | \$ | 1,394,993 | \$ 124,061 | \$ 240,274 |

| 300 400 Purchased Supplies & Services Materials | | 500 Capital Outlay | | 600 Other Objects | | 700 Transfers | | |
|---|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|----------------|----|---------|
| \$ 78,815 | \$ | 30,949 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,264 | \$ | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| 78,815 | | 30,949 | | - | | 6,264 | | - |
| - | | - | | - | | - | | 50,000 |
| | | - | | | | - | | 864,630 |
| \$ 78,815 | \$ | 30,949 | \$ | - | \$ | 6,264 | \$ | 914,630 |

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – DEBT SERVICE FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Code | Function | Total | 10 Sala | | 20 Emplo Bene | oyee |
|------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|---|---------------------|------|
| | SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | |
| 2500 | Business | | | | | |
| 2520 | Fiscal services | \$ 505,614 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| | OTHER USES | | | | | |
| 5100 | Debt service | 9,204,876 | Ó | - | | - |
| 5400 | PERS UAL lump sum payment to PERS | 68,399,386 | <u> </u> | - | | |
| 5000 | Total Other Uses | 77,604,262 | 2 | - | | - |
| 7000 | FUND BALANCE, End of year | 484,114 | <u> </u> | | | |
| 8000 | Total Expenditures and Ending Balance | \$ 78,593,990 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |

| Purch | 300 Purchased Services | | 00 lies & erials | 500 Capital Outlay | | 600 Other Objects | | 700 Transfers |
|-------|------------------------------|----|------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 505,614 | \$ - |
| | - | | - | | - | | 9,204,876 | - |
| | | | | | | | 68,399,386 | |
| | - | | - | | - | | 77,604,262 | - |
| | | | | | | | | 484,114 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 78,109,876 | \$ 484,114 |

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Code | Function | Total | 100 Salaries | 200 nployee enefits |
|------|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | SUPPORT SERVICES | | | |
| 2600 | Central activities | | | |
| 2660 | Technology services | \$ 53,213 | \$ - | \$ - |
| | FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION | | | |
| 4110 | Service area direction | 215,302 | 150,309 | 58,536 |
| 4150 | Building acquisition, construction, and improvement services | 7,298,526 | - | |
| 4000 | Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction | 7,513,828 | 150,309 | 58,536 |
| 7000 | FUND BALANCE, End of year | 102,180,135 | | |
| 8000 | Total Expenditures and Ending Balance | \$ 109,747,176 | \$ 150,309 | \$ 58,536 |

| 300 erchased ervices | _ | 400 oplies & aterials | 500 Capital Outlay | 600 Other Objects | 700 Transfers |
|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| \$ - | \$ | - | \$ 53,213 | \$ - | \$ - |
| 5,127 70,994 | | 169 9,547 | 7,217,985 | 1,161 | |
| 76,121 | | 9,716 | 7,217,985 | 1,161 | - |
| _ | | | _ | _ | 102,180,135 |
| \$ 76,121 | \$ | 9,716 | \$ 7,271,198 | \$ 1,161 | \$ 102,180,135 |

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Code | Function | Total | 100 Salaries | | 200 Employee Benefits | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | INSTRUCTION | | | | | |
| 1100 | Regular programs | | | | | |
| 1111 1132 | Elementary, K-5 or K-6 High school extracurricular | \$ 34,406 (1,280) | \$ | 26,558 | \$ | 7,848 |
| 1000 | Total Instruction | 33,126 | | 26,558 | | 7,848 |
| | SUPPORT SERVICES | | | | | |
| 2200 | Instructional staff | | | | | |
| 2240 | Instructional staff development | 7,166 | | - | | - |
| 2550 | Student transportation services | 232 | | - | | - |
| 2570 | Internal services | 4,806 | | | | |
| 2000 | Total Support Services | 12,204 | | - | | - |
| 7000 | FUND BALANCE, End of year | 45,562 | | | | |
| 8000 | Total Expenditures and Ending Balance | \$ 90,892 | \$ | 26,558 | \$ | 7,848 |

| 300 Purchased Services | | 400 oplies & aterials | 500 Capital Outlay | | 600 Other Objects | | 700 Transfers | |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|----------------|--------|
| \$ | - | \$ (1,280) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| | - | (1,280) | | - | | - | | - |
| | 7,166 | - | | - | | - | | - |
| | 232 | 4,806 | | - | | - | | - |
| | 7,398 | 4,806 | | _ | | - | | - |
| | | | | | | | | 45,562 |
| \$ | 7,398 | \$ 3,526 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 45,562 |

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, 2021-2022

A. Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:

Please enter your expenditures for electricity,
heating fuel & water & sewage for these

heating fuel, & water & sewage for these Functions & Objects.

| | Obje | cts 325 & 326 & 327 |
|---------------|------|---------------------|
| Function 2540 | \$ | 1,397,657 |
| Function 2550 | \$ | 107,430 |

B. Replacement of Equipment – **General Fund**:

Include all General Fund expenditures in object 542, except for the following exclusions:

| \$ 5,463 |
|-------------|

Exclude these functions:

1113 Elementary Extracurricular 1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular 1132 High School Extracurricular Pre-Kindergarten 1140 1300 Continuing Education 1400 Summer School 2550 **Pupil Transportation** Food Service 3100 3300 Community Services 4150 Construction



Statistical Section

This part of the District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Contents Page Financial Trends 95-102 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performace and well-being have changed over time. 103-108 Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. 109-112 **Debt Capacity** These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Demographic and Economic Information 113-114 These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place. **Operating Information** 115-118 These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Fiscal Year | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current and other assets | \$133,202,953 | \$138,462,289 | \$ 29,840,743 |
| Net capital assets | 87,522,630 | 80,744,934 | 78,855,734 |
| Total Assets | 220,725,583 | 219,207,223 | 108,696,477 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred outflows | 97,233,206 | 35,720,317 | 31,580,174 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | 317,958,789 | 254,927,540 | 140,276,65 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable and other liabilities | 7,808,692 | 8,087,017 | 6,120,822 |
| Long-term liabilities | 283,651,477 | 258,934,637 | 143,650,55 |
| Total Liabilities | 291,460,169 | 267,021,654 | 149,771,373 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred inflows | 40,034,376 | 7,314,140 | 5,472,29 |
| Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources | 331,494,545 | 274,335,794 | 155,243,668 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 35,956,594 | 32,863,932 | 31,271,276 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Debt service | - | - | 243,804 |
| Unrestricted | (49,492,350) | (52,272,186) | (46,482,09 |
| Total Net Position | \$ (13,535,756) | \$ (19,408,254) | \$ (14,967,01) |

Unrestricted net position decreased in fiscal years 2016 and 2017 due to the effects of GASBS Nos. 68, 73 and 75.

| | | | Fiscal Year | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ 24,439,670 | \$ 23,306,203 | \$ 22,294,555 | \$ 27,426,735 | \$ 50,817,680 | \$ 66,710,355 | \$ 25,210,993 |
| 79,842,480 | 79,673,176 | 79,296,438 | 78,330,746 | 73,575,133 | 46,825,511 | 43,334,118 |
| 104,282,150 | 102,979,379 | 101,590,993 | 105,757,481 | 124,392,813 | 113,535,866 | 68,545,111 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 25,745,425 | 22,655,578 | 36,360,478 | 7,314,155 | 5,560,386 | | |
| 130,027,575 | 125,634,957 | 137,951,471 | 113,071,636 | 129,953,199 | 113,535,866 | 68,545,111 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 5,979,069 | 5,372,588 | 5,455,338 | 5,188,640 | 8,501,598 | 5,969,686 | 3,269,057 |
| 127,552,557 | 125,576,559 | 137,530,894 | 86,267,132 | 63,660,124 | 65,738,686 | 27,473,315 |
| 133,531,626 | 130,949,147 | 142,986,232 | 91,455,772 | 72,161,722 | 71,708,372 | 30,742,372 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 5,121,329 | 2,173,523 | 1,280,171 | 6,267,158 | 21,221,774 | | |
| 138,652,955 | 133,122,670 | 144,266,403 | 97,722,930 | 93,383,496 | 71,708,372 | 30,742,372 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 29,685,176 | 30,572,383 | 30,377,559 | 27,146,288 | 28,370,475 | 29,980,258 | 29,155,144 |
| | | | | | | |
| 372,702 | 621,115 | 878,207 | 975,048 | 852,641 | 217,755 | 767,399 |
| (38,683,258) | (38,681,211) | (35,944,491) | (12,772,630) | 7,346,587 | 11,629,481 | 7,880,196 |
| \$ (8,625,380) | \$ (7,487,713) | \$ (4,688,725) | \$ 15,348,706 | \$ 36,569,703 | \$ 41,827,494 | \$ 37,802,739 |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | | |
| EXPENSES | | | | | | |
| Instructional services | \$ 47,487,968 | \$ 48,930,215 | \$ 45,489,928 | \$ 42,133,247 | | |
| Support services | 29,391,207 | 30,128,843 | 28,390,867 | 24,094,300 | | |
| Enterprise and community services | 3,248,858 | 3,227,788 | 3,311,222 | 3,272,278 | | |
| Facilities acquisition and construction | 2,858,828 | 2,812,559 | 1,810,788 | 2,381,547 | | |
| Interest on long-term liabilities | 5,731,934 | 3,645,748 | 2,812,217 | 1,895,909 | | |
| Total Expenses | 88,718,795 | 88,745,153 | 81,815,022 | 73,777,281 | | |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | |
| Instructional services | 787,925 | 443,168 | 921,028 | 1,241,550 | | |
| Support services | 101,499 | 122,892 | 105,704 | 142,672 | | |
| Enterprise and community services | 3,015 | 20 | 202,945 | 266,530 | | |
| Operating grants and contributions | | | | | | |
| Instructional services | 20,672,290 | 11,771,153 | 6,860,882 | 8,037,804 | | |
| Support services | 177,098 | 166,789 | 150,394 | 83,410 | | |
| Enterprise and community services | 3,383,962 | 2,320,772 | 36,742 | 46,917 | | |
| Total Program Revenues | 25,125,789 | 14,824,794 | 8,277,695 | 9,818,883 | | |
| NET (EXPENSES) | (63,593,006) | (73,920,359) | (73,537,327) | (63,958,398) | | |
| GENERAL REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Property taxes, levies for general purposes | 17,781,263 | 17,233,678 | 16,678,859 | 16,026,122 | | |
| Property taxes, levies for debt service | 6,331,489 | 6,319,609 | 5,212,693 | 4,898,462 | | |
| Construction excise tax | 167,760 | 199,740 | 202,434 | 136,927 | | |
| State school fund | 41,413,452 | 41,238,080 | 40,786,945 | 38,596,756 | | |
| Common school fund | 676,687 | 622,716 | 586,373 | 637,724 | | |
| Unrestricted state and local funds | 1,807,665 | 2,323,755 | 2,043,881 | 1,102,395 | | |
| Earnings on investments | 519,261 | 292,823 | 649,823 | 726,947 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 732,294 | 517,013 | 885,198 | 617,314 | | |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | 35,633 | 6,668 | 149,484 | 78,084 | | |
| Total General Revenues | 69,465,504 | 68,754,082 | 67,195,690 | 62,820,731 | | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | \$ 5,872,498 | \$ (5,166,277) | \$ (6,341,637) | \$ (1,137,667) | | |

| | | | Fiscal Y | e ar | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| \$ | 40,768,082 | \$ 50,531,685 | \$ 49,907,806 | \$ 24,093,425 | \$ 29,306,992 | \$ 28,827,126 |
| Ψ | 23,753,421 | 27,259,401 | 25,962,277 | 14,532,451 | 18,122,976 | 18,036,716 |
| | 3,142,288 | 3,513,512 | 3,181,898 | 2,019,680 | 2,334,837 | 3,268,376 |
| | 2,342,307 | 3,560,375 | 4,460,894 | 3,577,005 | 3,308,316 | 444,777 |
| | 1,836,724 | 1,867,984 | 1,848,912 | 1,886,502 | 1,315,665 | 518,847 |
| | 71,842,822 | 86,732,957 | 85,361,787 | 46,109,063 | 54,388,786 | 51,095,842 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 1,297,221 | 2,213,306 | 33,474 | 9,600 | 12,820 | 66,859 |
| | 124,444 | 127,969 | 122,730 | 95,339 | 88,289 | 103,846 |
| | 290,861 | 207,019 | 233,911 | 306,370 | 283,623 | 276,587 |
| | 6,407,070 | 6,275,170 | 7,406,012 | 5,935,859 | 5,526,146 | 5,380,686 |
| | 50,120 | 51,849 | 59,461 | 1,610,000 | 1,579,747 | 1,555,538 |
| | 24,027 | 23,535 | 20,758 | 20,657 | 28,561 | 46,945 |
| | 8,193,743 | 8,898,848 | 7,876,346 | 7,977,825 | 7,519,186 | 7,430,461 |
| | (63,649,079) | (77,834,109) | (77,485,441) | (38,131,238) | (46,869,600) | (43,665,381) |
| | 14,977,715 | 14,297,136 | 13,794,212 | 13,130,246 | 12,021,803 | 12,092,378 |
| | 4,762,834 | 4,615,732 | 4,608,926 | 4,591,214 | 4,747,104 | 4,489,989 |
| | 255,323 | 310,969 | 131,098 | 146,908 | 153,512 | 144,847 |
| | 38,659,745 | 34,751,908 | 35,072,395 | 31,631,980 | 31,184,043 | 28,116,085 |
| | 623,529 | 759,223 | 734,385 | 604,536 | 592,073 | 626,493 |
| | 554,214 | 481,682 | 520,694 | 653,526 | 505,212 | 752,783 |
| | 463,102 | 323,047 | 228,111 | 285,080 | 242,200 | 121,277 |
| | 546,446 | 630,773 | 1,174,623 | 1,167,159 | 1,448,408 | 1,166,475 |
| | 7,183 | - | , , , - | - | - · | - |
| | 60,850,091 | 56,170,470 | 56,264,444 | 52,210,649 | 50,894,355 | 47,510,327 |
| \$ | (2,798,988) | \$ (21,663,639) | \$(21,220,997) | \$ 14,079,411 | \$ 4,024,755 | \$ 3,844,946 |

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 278,113 | \$ | - |
| Committed | | 4,014,865 | | 294,805 | | 786,462 | | 995,107 |
| Assigned | | 4,744,617 | | 3,707,340 | | 2,607,004 | | 2,015,078 |
| Unassigned | | 10,152,458 | | 12,014,003 | | 11,280,627 | | 10,234,960 |
| Total general fund | \$ | 18,911,940 | \$ | 16,016,148 | \$ | 14,952,206 | \$ | 13,245,145 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable | \$ | 82,913 | \$ | 69,875 | \$ | 167,761 | \$ | 66,069 |
| Restricted | | 102,664,249 | 1 | 09,808,772 | | 4,133,761 | | 1,026,765 |
| Committed | | 2,394,168 | | 2,544,276 | | 2,554,162 | | 1,116,439 |
| Assigned | | 1,827,799 | | 965,052 | | 768,716 | | 2,641,976 |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ | 106,969,129 | \$1 | 13,387,975 | \$ | 7,624,400 | \$ | 4,851,249 |

| Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 |
| \$ 256,000 4,188 | \$ | - 395,267 | \$ | - 437,938 | \$ | - 491,499 | \$ | - 506,520 | \$ | - 517,427 |
| - 7,737,949 | | 6,078,226 | | 7,050,308 | | - 8,483,932 | | 9,242,354 | | 5,606,433 |
| \$ 7,998,137 | \$ | 6,473,493 | \$ | 7,488,246 | \$ | 8,975,431 | \$ | 9,748,874 | \$ | 6,123,860 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 156,366 | \$ | 39,967 | \$ | 43,592 | \$ | 23,505 | \$ | 24,107 | \$ | 26,608 |
| 2,065,549 | | 3,698,616 | | 7,853,470 | | 16,512,007 | | 46,897,897 | | 11,036,495 |
| 2,860,172 | | 2,431,490 | | 2,813,756 | | 2,035,941 | | 1,216,115 | | 1,150,613 |
| 4,038,049 | | 3,244,820 | | 3,097,380 | | 3,198,572 | | 2,855,935 | | 2,645,022 |
| \$ 9,120,136 | \$ | 9,414,893 | \$ | 13,808,198 | \$ | 21,770,025 | \$ | 50,994,054 | \$ | 14,858,738 |

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | | |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Local sources | \$ 32,469,205 | \$ 25,291,316 | \$ 25,460,424 | \$ 24,846,345 | | |
| Intermediate sources | 1,872,625 | 2,190,352 | 2,007,666 | 2,053,759 | | |
| State sources | 48,920,098 | 46,182,832 | 42,704,000 | 41,543,297 | | |
| Federal sources | 14,112,274 | 9,823,971 | 5,644,679 | 6,317,136 | | |
| Total Revenues | 97,374,202 | 83,488,471 | 75,816,769 | 74,760,537 | | |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current operating | | | | | | |
| Instruction | 48,458,487 | 43,647,218 | 39,688,779 | 38,700,198 | | |
| Support services | 29,816,732 | 26,925,289 | 25,179,695 | 23,894,025 | | |
| Enterprise and community services | 3,250,708 | 2,968,741 | 2,991,723 | 3,064,686 | | |
| Facilities acquisition & construction | (167,944) | 491,622 | 731,853 | 113,356 | | |
| Debt service | , , , | , | , | , | | |
| Principal | 4,609,415 | 4,814,650 | 4,332,342 | 3,440,249 | | |
| Interest | 5,128,523 | 1,570,619 | 1,199,861 | 1,955,790 | | |
| Refinancing costs | - | 633,266 | 35,800 | - | | |
| Capital outlay | 10,406,582 | 4,928,914 | 1,225,443 | 2,699,262 | | |
| Total Expenditures | 101,502,503 | 85,980,319 | 75,385,496 | 73,867,566 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES | | | | | | |
| OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (4,128,301) | (2,491,848) | 431,273 | 892,971 | | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | 68,905,000 | - | - | - | | |
| Amounts paid to fiscal agent | (68,399,386) | - | - | - | | |
| Transfers in | 318,752 | 776,516 | 413,888 | 572,854 | | |
| Transfers out | (318,752) | (776,516) | (413,888) | (572,854) | | |
| Issuance of long-term debt | - | 107,548,118 | 33,254,573 | - | | |
| Premium on refunding bonds issued | - | 10,887,467 | - - | - | | |
| Amounts paid to fiscal agent | - | (8,187,427) | (29,355,118) | - | | |
| Repayment of advances to other funds | 64,000 | 64,000 | - | - | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of property | 35,633 | 6,668 | 149,484 | 85,149 | | |
| PERS UAL lump sum payment to PERS | | (1,000,000) | | | | |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 605,247 | 109,318,826 | 4,048,939 | 85,149 | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | \$ (3,523,054) | \$ 106,826,978 | \$ 4,480,212 | \$ 978,120 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Debt service as a percentage of | | | | | | |
| noncapital expenditures | 10.69% | 7.88% | 7.46% | 7.58% | | |
| | | | | | | |

| | | Fiscal | Ye ar | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| \$ 23,201,414 | \$ 22,874,423 | \$ 20,685,904 | \$ 19,996,500 | \$ 19,316,806 | \$ 18,762,877 |
| 1,590,709 | 1,413,513 | 1,823,136 | 2,456,056 | 1,502,394 | 465,757 |
| 39,881,036 | 35,744,779 | 37,146,370 | 34,547,412 | 33,500,167 | 30,489,300 |
| 6,048,357 | 6,169,925 | 6,094,870 | 5,418,416 | 5,523,511 | 5,246,800 |
| 70,721,516 | 66,202,640 | 65,750,280 | 62,418,384 | 59,842,878 | 54,964,740 |
| 36,900,233 | 37,471,572 | 36,264,812 | 33,456,684 | 29,444,718 | 28,871,580 |
| 23,100,711 | 22,188,147 | 21,872,637 | 21,165,499 | 19,330,945 | 18,001,37 |
| 2,929,725 | 2,939,729 | 2,607,229 | 2,428,783 | 2,307,429 | 2,120,990 |
| 423,191 | 1,235,535 | 1,553,429 | 2,457,010 | 2,131,372 | 848,37. |
| 3,053,909 | 2,699,000 | 2,435,000 | 1,720,000 | 3,695,000 | 3,760,000 |
| 2,016,200 | 2,039,497 | 2,200,659 | 3,037,189 | 744,293 | 556,954 |
| _,,,_,,_,,_, | _,, | -, | - | - | |
| 2,674,843 | 3,107,621 | 8,265,526 | 28,150,691 | 4,813,715 | 24,10: |
| 71,098,812 | 71,681,101 | 75,199,292 | 92,415,856 | 62,467,472 | 54,183,37 |
| (377,296) | (5,478,461) | (9,449,012) | (29,997,472) | (2,624,594) | 781,363 |
| - | - | - | - | - | |
| 484,974 | 816,962 | 538,453 | 865,043 | 40,000 | 1,251,60 |
| (484,974) | (816,962) | (538,453) | (865,043) | (40,000) | (1,251,60 |
| 1,600,000 | 4,162,000 | <u>-</u> | - | 42,384,924 | 22,843,994 |
| - | - | - | - | - | |
| - | (4,091,597) | - | - | - | (11,365,00 |
| 7,183 | - | - - | - | - | |
| | | | | | |
| 1,607,183 | 70,403 | | | 42,384,924 | 11,478,994 |
| \$ 1,229,887 | \$ (5,408,058) | \$ (9,449,012) | \$ (29,997,472) | \$ 39,760,330 | \$ 12,260,35 |
| 7.41% | 6.91% | 6.93% | 7.40% | 7.70% | 7.979 |

ASSESSED VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY WITHIN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52 BOUNDARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal | | | | | |
|----------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Year | Assess | ed Value (not includ | ling exempt pro | operty) | |
| Ending | | | M anufacture d | | Total Assessed |
| June 30, | Real Property | Personal Property | Structure | Public Utility | Value |
| 2022 | \$ 3,595,687,847 | \$ 146,831,770 | \$ 92,015,920 | \$ 268,535,960 | \$ 4,103,071,497 |
| 2021 | 3,486,876,346 | 146,891,666 | 88,568,176 | 265,817,110 | 3,988,153,298 |
| 2020 | 3,378,982,481 | 140,274,247 | 82,624,776 | 250,241,460 | 3,852,122,964 |
| 2019 | 3,272,240,888 | 138,067,166 | 76,157,799 | 218,389,400 | 3,704,855,253 |
| 2018 | 3,102,822,094 | 132,792,535 | 67,119,581 | 211,648,939 | 3,514,383,149 |
| 2017 | 2,949,074,402 | 125,753,101 | 62,839,372 | 173,178,610 | 3,310,845,485 |
| 2016 | 2,846,651,434 | 115,457,228 | 60,451,992 | 163,103,130 | 3,185,663,784 |
| 2015 | 2,699,161,238 | 107,747,411 | 56,388,531 | 144,893,183 | 3,008,190,363 |
| 2014 | 2,596,180,808 | 107,636,361 | 55,751,335 | 137,735,580 | 2,897,304,084 |
| 2013 | 2,515,540,078 | 108,118,076 | 60,774,386 | 133,673,430 | 2,818,105,970 |

Notes:

Beginning July 1, 1997 property taxes were based on an assessed value. Assessed value is defined as the lower of "maximum assessed value" or "real market value." For the 1997-1998 tax year, "maximum assessed value" was set at the 1995-1996 real market value less 10 percent. Assessed value for later years is limited to 3 percent annual increases.

The net levy is the actual imposed tax after adjustments and constitutional property tax limitations due to the passing of Measure 5 in 1990 and Measure 50 in 1997.

Source:

FY 2010-2020: Oregon Department of Revenue Property Tax Statistics Supplement for the appropriate fiscal year; Lane County Table 4A Detail of Taxing District Levies.

| | | Less: | Total Taxes |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Total Direct | Amount Tax | Reduction and | Imposed |
| Tax Rate | Rate Will Raise | Adjustments | (Net Levy) |
| 6.09 | \$ 24,997,142 | \$ (215,456) | \$ 24,781,686 |
| 6.13 | 24,472,106 | (227,168) | 24,244,938 |
| 5.89 | 22,707,494 | (171,417) | 22,536,077 |
| 5.88 | 21,787,883 | (187,761) | 21,600,122 |
| 5.93 | 20,822,720 | (200,899) | 20,621,821 |
| 5.94 | 19,660,131 | (236,726) | 19,423,405 |
| 6.04 | 19,235,675 | (230,606) | 19,005,069 |
| 6.13 | 18,440,206 | (184,899) | 18,255,307 |
| 6.06 | 17,557,662 | (358,808) | 17,198,854 |
| 6.15 | 17,331,351 | (313,060) | 17,018,291 |

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year | General Tax Permanent Rate | General Obligation Debt Service Rate | Total Direct Tax Rate | |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 2022 | \$ 4.5067 | \$ 1.59 | \$ 6.09 | |
| 2021 | 4.5067 | 1.62 | 6.13 | |
| 2020 | 4.5067 | 1.39 | 5.90 | |
| 2019 | 4.5067 | 1.37 | 5.88 | |
| 2018 | 4.5067 | 1.42 | 5.93 | |
| 2017 | 4.5067 | 1.43 | 5.94 | |
| 2016 | 4.5067 | 1.53 | 6.04 | |
| 2015 | 4.5067 | 1.62 | 6.13 | |
| 2014 | 4.5067 | 1.55 | 6.06 | |
| 2013 | 4.5067 | 1.64 | 6.15 | |

Overlapping Total Property Tax Rates

| Fiscal Year | City of | Junction City Water Control | Long Country | Lane Community | River Road Park and Recreation |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2022 | Eugene \$ 8.0274 | \$ 0.2523 | Lane County \$ 1.8573 | * 0.9554 | \$ 3.5259 |
| 2022 | \$ 8.0274 8.0580 | 0.2523 | 1.8443 | 0.9628 | 3.5259 |
| 2021 | 8.0690 | 0.2523 | 1.8443 | 0.8410 | 3.5259 |
| 2019 | 8.1340 | | 1.8093 | 0.8449 | 3.5259 |
| 2018 | 7.9642 | | 1.6743 | 0.8464 | 3.5259 |
| 2017 | 8.0223 | 0.2523 | 1.6743 | 0.8419 | 3.5259 |
| 2016 | 7.9659 | 0.2523 | 1.8293 | 0.8198 | 3.5259 |
| 2015 | 7.9800 | 0.2523 | 1.9345 | 0.8616 | 3.8535 |
| 2014 | 9.3880 | 0.0252 | 1.3876 | 0.8646 | 3.8631 |
| 2013 | 8.1376 | 0.0253 | 1.3908 | 0.8640 | 3.8730 |

The permanent and local option tax rates are determined by the State of Oregon Constitution and State Statutes. Existing districts cannot increase their permanent rate authority. Local option levies are limited to five years for operations and ten years for capital projects. Elections for local option levies must meet the double majority election test, except in the November general election in even numbered years. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FOR LANE COUNTY- TAXING DISTRICT, SCHOOL DISTRICT CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| | | | | 2022 | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|---------------|------|--|
| Taxpayer | T | ax Amount | Ass | essed Amount | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed |
| Ten Largest Taxpayers | | | | | | |
| Verizon Communications | \$ | 1,467,326 | \$ | 86,216,000 | 1 | 2.10 |
| Seneca Sawmill Co | | 1,025,544 | | 91,693,380 | 2 | 2.23 |
| Weyerhaeuser NR Company | | 862,264 | | 50,578,517 | 3 | 1.23 |
| Shepard Investment Group LLC | | 589,863 | | 33,925,870 | 4 | 0.83 |
| SFPP LP | | 443,700 | | 39,667,210 | 5 | 0.97 |
| Heron Meadows SIG LLC | | 399,688 | | 22,992,723 | 6 | 0.56 |
| Skywest Airlines | | 381,811 | | 41,758,000 | 7 | 1.02 |
| Taft Group I Inc | | 329,709 | | 18,968,907 | 8 | 0.46 |
| Attune Foods LLC | | 299,034 | | 26,758,431 | 9 | 0.65 |
| Airport Industrial Properties LLC | | 279,928 | | 17,524,506 | 10 | 0.43 |
| Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers | | | | 430,083,544 | | 10.5 |
| All Other Taxpayers | | | | 3,672,987,953 | | 89.5 |
| Total All Taxpayers | | | \$ | 4,103,071,497 | | 100.00% |

| | | | | 2013 | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|---------------|------|---|
| | Ta | ıx Amount | Ass | sessed Amount | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| Verizon Communications | \$ | 844,545 | \$ | 51,464,300 | 1 | 1.8 |
| Wey erhaeuser NR Company | | 343,387 | | 20,841,290 | 2 | 0.7 |
| SFPP LP | | 313,426 | | 29,157,432 | 3 | 1.0 |
| Heron Meadows Apartments NW LLC | | 295,188 | | 17,615,364 | 4 | 0.6 |
| Shepard Investment Group LLC | | 288,564 | | 17,292,494 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Datalogic Scanning Inc | | 277,043 | | 16,868,594 | 6 | 0.6 |
| Taft Group I Inc | | 245,220 | | 14,635,628 | 7 | 0.5 |
| Seneca Sawmill | | 244,353 | | 22,995,533 | 8 | 0.8 |
| Flakeboard America LTD | | 235,629 | | 14,348,330 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Metropolitan Life Ins Co | | 215,291 | | 12,920,158 | 10 | 0.5 |
| Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers | | | | 218,139,123 | | 7.7 |
| All Other Taxpayers | | | | 2,599,966,847 | | 92.3 |
| Total All Taxpayers | | | \$ | 2,818,105,970 | | 100.00% |

Source:

Lane County, Division of Assessment and Taxation.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Collected withi | n the Fiscal | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Fiscal Year | Net Taxes | Year of th | e Levy | Collections i | n Total Collec | tions to Date |
| Ending | Levied for the | | Percentage | Subsequent | t | Percentage |
| June 30, | Fiscal Year 1 | Amount | of Levy | Years | Amount | of Levy |
| 2022 | \$ 24,759,368 | \$ 23,676,111 | 95.62% | \$ 307,283 | \$ 23,983,394 | 96.87% |
| 2021 | 24,226,312 | 23,163,138 | 95.61 | 346,634 | 4 23,509,772 | 97.04 |
| 2020 | 22,463,903 | 21,481,309 | 95.63 | 296,68 | 7 21,777,996 | 96.95 |
| 2019 | 21,541,113 | 20,627,486 | 95.76 | 762,08 | 7 21,389,573 | 99.30 |
| 2018 | 20,583,567 | 19,688,268 | 95.65 | 281,792 | 2 19,970,060 | 97.02 |
| 2017 | 19,406,588 | 18,390,467 | 94.76 | 318,070 | 0 18,708,537 | 96.40 |
| 2016 | 18,980,851 | 17,958,916 | 94.62 | 269,714 | 4 18,228,630 | 96.04 |
| 2015 | 18,212,398 | 17,289,838 | 94.93 | 304,345 | 5 17,594,183 | 96.61 |
| 2014 | 17,195,775 | 16,316,341 | 94.89 | 381,160 | 0 16,697,501 | 97.10 |
| 2013 | 16,996,461 | 16,002,240 | 94.15 | 430,373 | 3 16,432,613 | 96.68 |

The net taxes levied are for Lane county. Responsibility for the collection of all property taxes rests within the County's Department of Assessment and Taxation. Current taxes are assessed as of July, become due as of November 15 and become delinquent as of May 15. Assessed taxes become a lien upon real property in the fourth year of delinquency. Proceeds of tax sales are applied to delinquent taxes, interest and other costs attributable to the property sold."

1 The net levy is the actual imposed tax after adjustments and constitutional property tax limitations due to the passing of Measure 5 in 1990 and Measure 50 in 1997.

Source: SAL Table 4A, Line 28

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FOR LANE COUNTY- TAXING DISTRICT, LANE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| | 2022 | | | | | | |
|--|------|-----------|------|----------------|------|--|--|
| Taxpayer | T | ax Amount | Ass | essed Amount | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | |
| Ten Largest Taxpayers | | | | | | | |
| IP Eat Three LLC | \$ | 3,970,209 | \$ | 300,721,680 | 1 | 0.79 | |
| Lumen Technologies Inc | | 2,441,271 | | 161,201,000 | 2 | 0.42 | |
| Verizon Communications Inc | | 2,436,865 | | 151,053,000 | 3 | 0.40 | |
| Northwest Natural Gas Company | | 1,960,729 | | 129,602,200 | 4 | 0.34 | |
| Valley River Center | | 1,814,890 | | 104,242,716 | 5 | 0.27 | |
| Comcast Corporation | | 1,742,303 | | 102,197,000 | 6 | 0.27 | |
| Shepard Investment Group LLC | | 1,725,527 | | 95,839,376 | 7 | 0.25 | |
| McKenzie Willamette Regional Medical Ctr | | 1,589,885 | | 86,088,176 | 8 | 0.23 | |
| Wey erhaeuser Company | | 1,525,715 | | 164,817,242 | 9 | 0.43 | |
| Emerald PUD | | 1,486,206 | | 135,776,806 | 10 | 0.36 | |
| Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers | | | | 1,431,539,196 | | 3.8 | |
| All Other Taxpayers | | | 3 | 36,688,393,470 | | 96.2 | |
| Total All Taxpayers | | | \$ 3 | 38,119,932,666 | | 100.00% | |

| | | 2013 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | Tax Amo | int Assessed Amount | Rank | Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value | | | |
| IP Eat Three LLC | \$ 3,770, | 391 \$ 225,962,099 | 1 | 0.8 | | | |
| Comcast Corporation | 2,602, | 779 147,874,300 | 2 | 0.5 | | | |
| Valley River Center | 1,731, | 106 106,139,760 | 3 | 0.4 | | | |
| Symantec Corporation | 1,497, | 535 86,747,813 | 4 | 0.3 | | | |
| Shep ard Investment Group LLC | 1,439, | 540 84,305,700 | 5 | 0.3 | | | |
| Northwest Natural Gas Co | 1,208, | 503 90,592,000 | 6 | 0.3 | | | |
| Century Link | 1,177, | 826 79,190,700 | 7 | 0.3 | | | |
| Verizon Communications | 1,114, | 787 72,462,800 | 8 | 0.3 | | | |
| Gateway Mall Partners | 1,083, | 424 63,219,398 | 9 | 0.2 | | | |
| Wey erhaeuser Company | 1,062, | 612 125,827,365 | 10 | 0.5 | | | |
| Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers | | 1,082,321,935 | _ | 3.9 | | | |
| All Other Taxpayers | | 26,632,386,717 | | 96.1 | | | |
| Total All Taxpayers | | \$ 27,714,708,652 | - - | 100.00% | | | |

Source:

Lane County, Division of Assessment and Taxation.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Ge | neral I | Bonded Debt | | | | |
|----------------|----|---------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|-----|-----------|
| Fiscal Year | Ob | General ligation Bonds | A Ava Rep | Restricted amount ilable for ayment of Principal | Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding | Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property | Pei | · Student |
| 2022 | \$ | 223,334,567 | \$ | - | \$ 223,334,567 | 5.44 | \$ | 46,577 |
| 2021 | | 160,449,121 | | - | 160,449,121 | 4.02 | \$ | 30,302 |
| 2020 | | 54,398,165 | | 180,264 | 54,217,901 | 1.41 | \$ | 9,927 |
| 2019 | | 50,786,838 | | 260,214 | 50,526,624 | 1.37 | \$ | 9,064 |
| 2018 | | 54,457,992 | | 376,566 | 54,081,426 | 1.55 | \$ | 9,842 |
| 2017 | | 56,262,118 | | 541,909 | 55,720,209 | 1.70 | \$ | 10,061 |
| 2016 | | 58,359,335 | | 652,324 | 57,707,011 | 1.83 | \$ | 10,403 |
| 2015 | | 61,144,552 | | 540,056 | 60,604,496 | 2.03 | \$ | 10,878 |
| 2014 | | 63,214,769 | | 498,159 | 62,716,610 | 2.18 | \$ | 11,829 |
| 2013 | | 24,810,927 | | 394,125 | 24,416,802 | 0.88 | \$ | 4,391 |

Other Governmental Activities Debt

| Fiscal Year | _ Capital I | æases_ | Total District | Per Student | Per Capita | Total Debt as Percentage of Personal Income |
|----------------|-------------|--------|----------------|-------------|------------|---|
| 2022 | \$ | - | \$ 223,334,567 | 46,577 | n/a* | n/a* |
| 2021 | | - | 160,449,121 | 30,302 | 419 | 7.59 |
| 2020 | | - | 54,398,165 | 9,927 | 142 | 2.86 |
| 2019 | | - | 50,786,838 | 9,064 | 133 | 2.81 |
| 2018 | | - | 54,457,992 | 9,842 | 143 | 3.12 |
| 2017 | | - | 56,262,118 | 10,061 | 150 | 3.46 |
| 2016 | | - | 58,359,335 | 10,403 | 158 | 3.85 |
| 2015 | | - | 61,144,552 | 10,878 | 168 | 4.23 |
| 2014 | | - | 63,214,769 | 11,829 | 176 | 4.72 |
| 2013 | | - | 24,810,927 | 4,391 | 70 | 1.95 |

^{*} Data not available at time of publishing

Note: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Source: School District records

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

| | Outstanding | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Net Property-tax | Percent | Net Overlapping |
| Overlapping Issuer | Backed Debt | Overlapping | Debt |
| City of Eugene | \$ 37,213,000 | 16.37% | \$ 6,091,061 |
| Lane Community College | 219,475,000 | 9.85% | 21,628,383 |
| Lane County | 302,263,289 | 10.00% | 30,235,397 |
| Lane County Housing Authority | 8,183,487 | 10.00% | 818,594 |
| Lane ESD | 5,467,639 | 10.03% | 548,213 |
| River Road Parks & Recreation | 272,000 | 2.11% | 5,749 |
| Subtotal, overlapping debt | \$ 572,874,415 | | \$ 59,327,397 |
| Direct District net property-tax backed debt | | | 223,334,567 |
| Total direct and overlapping debt | | | \$ 282,661,964 |

¹ The overlapping debt is the issuer's Net Property-tax Backed Debt times the percentage of taxable value within the District's boundaries. Source: Oregon State Treasury, Debt Management Division.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | 2013 | <u>2014</u> | 2015 | <u>2016</u> | <u>2017</u> | 2018 |
|--|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Debt Limit | \$199,985,436 | \$206,396,374 | \$214,583,318 | \$226,308,789 | \$234,451,415 | \$ 246,674,356 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 24,416,802 | 62,716,610 | 60,604,496 | 57,707,011 | 55,720,209 | 54,081,426 |
| Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt | <u>\$175,568,634</u> | \$143,679,764 | <u>\$153,978,822</u> | <u>\$168,601,778</u> | <u>\$178,731,206</u> | \$ 192,592,930 |
| limit | 12.21% | 30.39% | 28.24% | 25.50% | 23.77% | 21.92% |

Allowable Percentage of Real Market Value:

4.95% 3.00% 7.95%

Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

¹ ORS 328.245 establishes a parameter of bonded indebtedness for school districts. Aggregates are governed by real market values of all taxable properties within the District based on the following:

^A For each grade from kindergarten to eighth for which the District operates schools, fifty-five on-hundredths of one percent (.0055) of the real market value.

^B For each grade from ninth to twelfth for which the District operates schools, seventy-five one-hundredths of one percent (.0075) of the real market value.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{A}}$ Kindergarten through eighth grade, 9 x .0055

^B Ninth through twelfth, 4 x .0075 Allowable Percentage

| 2019 | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2022 |
|---------------|---------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| \$260,143,151 | \$268,629,107 | \$ | 277,206,670 | \$ | 285,857,184 |
| 50,526,624 | 54,217,901 | _ | 160,449,121 | _ | 223,334,567 |
| \$209,616,527 | \$214,411,206 | \$ | 116,757,549 | \$ | 62,522,617 |
| | | | | | |
| 19.42% | 20.18% | | 57.88% | | 78.13% |

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

| | | Pers | onal Income | | |
|-------------|-------------------|------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Year | Population | , | ousands of dollars) | r Capita nal Income | Unemployment Rate |
| 2022 | n/a | | n/a | n/a | 4.2 |
| 2021 | 383,189 | \$ | 21,131,525 | \$ 55,146 | 6.4 |
| 2020 | 382,986 | | 18,989,468 | 49,583 | 3.5 |
| 2019 | 382,067 | | 18,087,217 | 47,340 | 4.6 |
| 2018 | 379,611 | | 17,431,415 | 45,919 | 4.2 |
| 2017 | 374,748 | | 16,275,162 | 43,430 | 4.4 |
| 2016 | 369,519 | | 15,160,278 | 41,027 | 5.2 |
| 2015 | 362,895 | | 14,468,971 | 39,871 | 6.5 |
| 2014 | 358,337 | | 13,392,647 | 37,374 | 6.7 |
| 2013 | 356,212 | | 12,724,475 | 36,630 | 7.9 |
| | | | | | |

Sources:

Population, personal income and per capita information: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Accounts AMSA04-Advance Metropolitan Statistical Area Income Summary Eugene-Springfield, OR (MSA)

Unemployment rate information: Oregon Employment Department Labor Force Data.

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON NUMBER OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) EMPLOYEES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | Certified | Classified | Administrative | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------|
| 2022 | 294 | 324 | 50 | 668 |
| 2021 | 295 | 324 | 49 | 668 |
| 2020 | 294 | 321 | 46 | 661 |
| 2019 | 286 | 307 | 44 | 637 |
| 2018 | 285 | 301 | 46 | 632 |
| 2017 | 285 | 295 | 45 | 625 |
| 2016 | 297 | 310 | 45 | 652 |
| 2015 | 287 | 316 | 44 | 647 |
| 2014 | 270 | 344 | 40 | 654 |
| 2013 | 261 | 334 | 39 | 634 |
| 2012 | 287 | 340 | 38 | 665 |

Source:

District Budget Office/ Management Information Services.

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | eneral Fund expenditures | Enrollment | Cost | per Pupil | Percentage Change |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------|-----------|----------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 61,959,819 | 4,795 | \$ | 12,922 | 15.32% |
| 2021 | 59,331,794 | 5,295 | | 11,205 | 3.04% |
| 2020 | 59,588,957 | 5,480 | | 10,874 | 9.22% |
| 2019 | 55,782,662 | 5,603 | | 9,956 | 2.87% |
| 2018 | 53,548,023 | 5,533 | | 9,678 | 6.30% |
| 2017 | 50,914,272 | 5,592 | | 9,105 | -0.77% |
| 2016 | 51,472,034 | 5,610 | | 9,175 | 9.01% |
| 2015 | 47,309,581 | 5,621 | | 8,417 | 8.77% |
| 2014 | 43,526,847 | 5,625 | | 7,738 | 7.28% |
| 2013 | 40,752,717 | 5,650 | | 7,213 | -7.50% |
| 2012 | 43,954,506 | 5,637 | | 7,798 | 1.69% |

Note:

Student enrollment figures are as of October 1.

Source:

School District records

Pupil/Teacher

| Certified Staff | Ratio | ADMr |
|-----------------|-------|-------|
| 294 | 16.31 | 5,248 |
| 295 | 17.95 | 5,245 |
| 294 | 18.64 | 5,415 |
| 286 | 19.59 | 5,513 |
| 285 | 19.41 | 5,517 |
| 285 | 19.62 | 5,561 |
| 297 | 18.89 | 5,575 |
| 287 | 19.59 | 5,357 |
| 270 | 20.83 | 5,344 |
| 261 | 21.65 | 5,650 |
| 287 | 19.64 | 5,637 |

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGONOPERATING STATISTICS - CAPITAL ASSETS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Building | Original Year Built | Square Feet | Student Capacity | Student Capicity Used | Percent Used |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Administration Complex | 1950 | 10,600 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Clear Lake Elementary | 1976 | 51,800 | 416 | 252 | 61% |
| Danebo Elementary | 1965 | 46,200 | 464 | 254 | 55% |
| Fairfield Elementary | 2015 | 65,000 | 680 | 332 | 49% |
| Irving Elementary | 1965 | 56,000 | 492 | 248 | 50% |
| Malabon Elementary | 2015 | 61,500 | 760 | 336 | 44% |
| Meadow View School | 1998 | 114,800 | 836 | 605 | 72% |
| Prairie Mountain School | 2004 | 125,700 | 848 | 523 | 62% |
| Cascade Middle School | 1955 | 86,700 | 504 | 367 | 73% |
| Shasta Middle School | 1961 | 88,900 | 560 | 339 | 61% |
| Kalapuya Alternative School | 2002 | 12,400 | 175 | 89 | 51% |
| Willamette High School | 1949 | 265,770 | 1,550 | 1,450 | 94% |
| | | | 7,285 | 4,795 | 66% |

School District records.

OPERATING STATISTICS - FREE AND REDUCED LUNCHES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

This NSLP information was not collected during the 2021-22 School Year due to COVID-19. A waiver was taken through the Oregon Department of Education to allow the District to receive payment for all meals served under the Seamless Summer Option (SSO) program.





GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

475 Cottage Street NE, Suite 200, Salem, OR 97301 (503) 581-7788 • FAX (503) 581-0152 • www.gms.cpa

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 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 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.

Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Restriction on Use

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the school board and management of the Bethel School District No. 52 and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

By:

Larry E. Grant, A Shareholder

December 30, 2022

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Pass Through | | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Entity | Federal | |
| Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ | Identifying | Assistance Listing | |
| Program Title | Number | Number | Expenditures |
| S. Department of Education | | | |
| Direct programs | | | |
| Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies | S060A212424 | 84.060A | \$ 8,96 |
| Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies | S060A202424 | 84.060A | 1,80 |
| Subtotal Indian Education Grants | | | 10,76 |
| Passed Through Oregon Department of Education | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 66926 | 84.010 | 1,729,33 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 58216 | 84.010 | 201,73 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 67940 | 84.010 | 32,14 |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 65079 | 84.010 | 39,71 |
| Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | | | 2,002,93 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 54473 | 84.424 | 53,79 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 58533 | 84.424 | 2,32 |
| Subtotal Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | | | 56,12 |
| Special Education Cluster (IDEA) | | | |
| Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) | 73528 | 84.027 | 184,48 |
| Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) | 68575 | 84.027 | 473,13 |
| Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) | 60615 | 84.027 | 442,2 |
| Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) | 56602 | 84.027 | 92 |
| Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | 69109 | 84.173 | 4,69 |
| Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) | 68865 | 84.173 | 7,3: |
| Subtotal Special Education Grants Cluster (IDEA) | | | 1,112,84 |
| English Language Acquisition State Grants | 53404 | 84.365 | 2,20 |
| English Language Acquisition State Grants | 58456 | 84.365 | 8,99 |
| English Language Acquisition State Grants | 67120 | 84.365 | 7,47 |
| Subtotal English Language Acquisition State Grants | | | 18,73 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 67359 | 84.367 | 224,0 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 53483 | 84.367 | 62,10 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 58714 | 84.367 | 85,1 |
| Subtotal Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | | | 371,30 |
| COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund | 64533 | 84.425D | 2,373,3 |
| COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund | 64838 | 84.425U | 4,366,9 |
| COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund | 69321 | 84.425 | 3,74 |
| Passed through Higher Education Coordinating Commission | 21 0207 | 94.4950 | 0.03 |
| COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund | 21-038T | 84.425C | 8,83 |
| Subtotal COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund | | | 6,752,80 |
| Passed Through Lane ESD | ICA LECD | 04.040 | 140 |
| Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States | IGA LESD | 84.048 | 14,94 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 10,340,51 |

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Pass Through Entity | Federal | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title | Identifying Number | Assistance Listing Number | Expenditures |
| U.S. Department of Transportation | | _ | |
| Passed through Lane Council of Governments | | | |
| Highway Planning and Construction | IGA | 20.205 | \$ 21,466 |
| Subtotal Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | 21,466 |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | 21,466 |
| U.S. Department of Labor | | | |
| Passed through Lane Education Service District | | | |
| WIOA Youth Activities | WIOA-22-02 | 17.259 | 79,154 |
| Subtotal WIOA Cluster | | | 79,154 |
| Total U.S. Department of Labor | | | 79,154 |
| U.S. Department of Health & Human Services | | | |
| Passed through the United Way | | | |
| MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families | N/A | 93.556 | 1,698 |
| Subtotal Promoting Safe and Stable Families | | | 1,698 |
| Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services | | | 1,698 |
| U.S. Department of Interior | | | |
| Passed through Bureau of Land Management Oregon State Office | | | |
| Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination | L22AC00031 | 15.234 | 5,830 |
| Total U.S. Department of Interior | | | 5,830 |
| U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | |
| Direct programs | | | |
| Farm to School Grant Program | CN-F2S-IMPL-21-OR | 10.575 | 45,825 |
| Passed Through Lane County, Oregon | | | |
| Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster | | | |
| Schools and Roads - Grants to States | N/A | 10.665 | 222,218 |
| Passed Through Oregon Department of Education | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster | | | |
| School Breakfast Program(SBP) | N/A | 10.553 | 870,636 |
| National School Lunch Program (NSLP) | N/A | 10.555 | 25,492 |
| National School Lunch Program (NSLP) | N/A | 10.555 | 211,105 |
| National School Lunch Program (NSLP) | N/A | 10.555 | 1,989,759 |
| National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - covid sponsor | NT/A | 10.555 | 152 617 |
| reimbursment payment Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSPC) | N/A N/A | 10.555 10.559 | 153,617 75,868 |
| Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program DAN | N/A 69496 | 10.582 | 75,868 14,055 |
| Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program FF | 69497 | 10.582 | 14,033 |
| Fresh Fruit and Vegetable ProgramMAL | 6949 <i>7</i> 69498 | 10.582 | 15,082 |
| Fiesh Fluit and vegetable HogianniviAL | U <i>7</i> 1 70 | 10.362 | 3,369,806 |

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards. - 122 -

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title | Pass Through Entity Identifying Number | Federal Assistance Listing Number | Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---------------|
| Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) - covid | N/A | 10.558 | 11,094 |
| sponsor reimbursment payment | N/A | 10.558 | 3,102 |
| Subtotal Child and Adult Care Food Program | | | 14,196 |
| Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs | N/A | 10.649 | 3,064 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 3,655,109 |
| U.S. Department of Defense | | | |
| Passed through Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engl | ineers | | |
| Youth Conservation Services | W9127N2120002 | 12.010 | 8,505 |
| Total U.S. Department of Defense | | | 8,505 |
| Total Federal Expenditures | | | \$ 14,112,274 |

^{*} Includes noncash donated commodities

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Purpose of the Schedule

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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 activities of the District, it is not intended to and does not present either the financial position, changes in fund balances, or the operating funds' revenues and expenditures for the District.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Indirect Cost Rate

The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance due to the District having a negotiated indirect cost rate with Oregon Department of Education and thus is not allowed to use the de minimis rate.

Federal Financial Assistance

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

Major Programs

Uniform Guidance establishes criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance programs. Major programs for the Bethel School District No. 52 are those programs selected for testing by the auditor using a risk-assessment model, as well as certain minimum expenditure requirements, as outlined in the Uniform Guidance. Programs with similar requirements may be grouped into a cluster for testing purposes.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in the notes to the financial statements. Additionally, the Schedule includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

The receipt and expenditure of federal awards are accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded as received in cash or on the accrual basis where measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred.

RESTATED SEFA DUE TO CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

Subsequent to the issuance of the District's ACFR dated December 30, 2022, the District discovered that expenditures of funds from the Schools and Roads – Grants to States, ALN 10.665, totaling \$222,218, were mistakenly excluded from the SEFA as the related revenues were reported as intermediate sourced funds rather than as funds from federal grants. The District revised and reissued the SEFA previously reported to reflect correction of this error. The restatement did not result in the performance of any additional audit procedures and the opinions in the independent auditor's report were not modified for this change.



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

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

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022, except for the SEFA, as to which the date is January 19, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's 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 financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As further discussed in the notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), the District has revised and reissued the SEFA previously reported on December 30, 2022, to include expenditures of funds from the Schools and Roads – Grants to States, ALN 10.665, totaling \$222,218. The previously issued auditor's report with respect to the SEFA dated December 30, 2022, is not to be relied upon due to the restatement of the SEFA. Our audit opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
December 30, 2022, except for the SEFA, as to which the date is January 19, 2023



GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, P.C. Certified Public Accounts

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Bethel School District No. 52 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Bethel School District No. 52 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 the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, 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 the District's federal

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bethel School District No. 52's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001, to be a significant deficiency.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Grove, Mueller & Swank, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified?

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? Yes

Major programs:

Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010 Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Department of Education

Finding 2022-001

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance - Inadequate documentation of eligibility calculation

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

Assistance Listing No. 84.010

Grant Period: Year Ended June 30, 2022

Criteria and Condition: Grantees are required to document that their schools meet the eligibility requirements for Title I support including the percentage of students from low-income families. The District does not have documentation supporting the calculations and associated percentages claimed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Context: As part of our audit procedures, we reviewed the targeting report submitted to the State and compared it to the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) Identified Percentages report. The numbers did not match. Inquired with the client and noted that the grant manager who created the targeting figures was no longer employed by the District and they had no backup to support the figures. An alternative method to calculate the percentage of students from low-income families is to use the CEP poverty figures multiplied by 1.6. This also did not match the targeting information submitted to the State however all the percentages reported were less than the allowable 1.6 multiplier and therefore there are no questioned costs due to the control deficiency over compliance.

Effect or Potential Effect: Without sufficient supporting documentation, the calculation of the poverty percentages for the targeting submission to the State could be incorrect. Incorrect poverty figures could result in the misappropriation of grant funds and unallowed expenditures.

Cause: The District's grant manager failed to maintain adequate records supporting the calculation of the poverty percentages.

Recommendation: Management should strengthen the controls over the calculation of eligibility requirements and proper record keeping to ensure all necessary information is created, reviewed, and maintained per the grant requirements.

Views of Responsible Official(s) and Planned Corrective Actions: Management agrees with the finding and has reviewed record keeping requirements with the new Grants Manager to ensure that appropriate supporting documentation is maintained per the grant agreement.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.