

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Samantha Bagby, Chair Sheridan, Oregon

Michael Griffith, Vice Chair Sheridan, Oregon

> Judy Breeden Sheridan, Oregon

> Scott Burke Sheridan, Oregon

> Larry Deibel Sheridan, Oregon

*All board members receive mail at the District address below

ADMINISTRATION

Dorie Vickery, Superintendent Karen Daniels, Business Manager

> 435 South Bridge Street Sheridan, Oregon 97378

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Sheridan School District No. 48J Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the primary government of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, Statement No. 87, Leases, Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, and Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Component Unit Reporting

As discussed in Note B, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon's legal entity.

These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions for PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedule changes in OPEB liability and related rations for OPEB - medical benefit, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 11, 59 through 63, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions for PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedule changes in OPEB liability and related rations for OPEB - medical benefit, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the aforementioned information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules, other financial schedules, and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200; *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2022 on our tests of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Accuity, LLC

By: Go Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 19, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

As management of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2022, total net position of Sheridan School District No. 48J amounted to \$8,655,439. Of this amount, \$11,055,794 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$1,116,687 restricted for various purposes and \$(3,517,042) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,868,320.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Sheridan School District No. 48J's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Sheridan Japanese School and Sheridan AllPrep Academy are charter schools sponsored by the District. The District is not financially responsible for the charter schools. Their complete financial statements may be obtained from the District's administrative offices.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fund Financial Statements

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

All of the funds of Sheridan School District No. 48J can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

□ Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of available resources, as well as on balances of available resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Sheridan School District No. 48J adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

□ Proprietary Funds

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Internal service funds serve as an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to account for its unemployment insurance. Because this predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 58 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions – PERS and OPEB RHIA, the schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios – medical benefit, and the budgetary comparison information for the General and Special Projects Funds. This required supplementary information can be found on pages 59 through 63 of this report. Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 64 through 66 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$8,655,439.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$11,242,620, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$427,326. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 32.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$186,826. This amount is comprised of qualified zone academy bonds. The District's total debt outstanding decreased by \$1,111,324 during the current fiscal year due to payments made. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 34 through 36 of this report.

District's Net Position

The District's net position increased by \$4,831,124 during the current fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in program revenues.

The condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmer	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 3,552,736	\$ 3,442,426		
Restricted assets	1,479,422	1,073,809		
Net capital assets	11,242,620	9,455,810		
Total assets	16,274,778	13,972,045		
Deferred outflows of resources	3,745,277	4,018,814		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	524,457	1,709,599		
Noncurrent liabilities	5,127,181	10,398,102		
Total liabilities	5,651,638	12,107,701		
Deferred inflows of resources	5,712,978	2,058,843		
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	11,055,794	8,157,660		
Restricted for various purposes	1,116,687	913,346		
Unrestricted	(3,517,042)	(5,246,691)		
Total net position	\$ 8,655,439	\$ 3,824,315		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

District's Changes in Net Position

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

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 155,578	\$ 197,528	
Operating grants and contributions	4,208,792	2,362,463	
Capital grants and contributions	1,900,000		
Total program revenues	6,264,370	2,559,991	
General revenues			
Property taxes - general	1,620,096	1,702,475	
Property taxes - debt service	1,207,393	990,195	
State school fund - general support	8,780,704	7,915,213	
Common school fund	108,021	104,101	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	476,786	288,460	
Investment earnings	27,504	38,046	
Miscellaneous	7,164	13,211	
Total general revenues	12,227,668	11,051,701	
Total revenues	18,492,038	13,611,692	
Program expenses			
Instruction	8,908,864	12,519,277	
Support services	3,784,283	128,715	
Enterprise and community services	511,654	462,571	
Facilities acquisition and construction	28,787	-	
Unallocated depreciation expense	427,326	418,739	
Interest on long-term debt		41,643	
Total program expenses	13,660,914	13,570,945	
Change in net position	4,831,124	40,747	
Net position - beginning	3,824,315	3,783,568	
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,655,439	\$ 3,824,315	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenues

Since the District's mission is to provide a free and appropriate public education for kindergarten through twelfth grade students within its boundaries, the District may not charge for its core services. As expected, therefore, general revenues provide 66% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 95% of general revenues and 70% of total revenues.

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

Total charges for services	\$ 155,578
Various student extracurricular activities	 74,182
 Food services charges for lunch and breakfast 	\$ 81,396

Operating grants and contributions represent 23% of total revenues. Included in this category are \$3,582,124 of state reimbursements for special education programs and \$626,668 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities. Capital grants and contributions represent 10% of total revenues. Included in this category are \$1,900,000 of grants and contributions for facilities acquisition and construction.

Expenses

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 68% of the total expenses of \$13,660,914.

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,868,320. Of this amount, \$1,779,425 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,779,425, all of which was unassigned.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary Fund

The District's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the proprietary fund at year-end amounted to \$496,982 all of which is considered to be unrestricted.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

KEY ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET INFORMATION FOR THE FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following circumstances that could affect its future health:

- Due to the increasing PERS rates expected for the next biennium, the District has set aside funds to help offset the effect of the increases on future years.
- Revenue forecasts for the state school fund are predicting flat or reduced revenue due to the coming recession. This will offset any anticipated gains in revenue resulting from the districtwide increase in enrollment.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2022-2023.

The unassigned ending General Fund balance of \$1,779,425 will be available for program resources in fiscal year 2022-2023.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Sheridan School District No. 48J's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Karen Daniels, Sheridan School District No. 48J, 435 S. Bridge Street, Sheridan, Oregon 97378.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SHERIDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48J

Sheridan, Oregon

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,260,598
Cash with agent	9,986
Accounts and grants receivable	113,530
Property taxes receivable	68,253
Total current assets	3,452,367
Restricted assets	1,479,422
OPEB RHIA asset	100,369
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,700,539
Capital assets being depreciated, net	8,542,081
Total assets	16,274,778
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,745,277
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	431,642
Payroll and other liabilities	28,429
Accrued interest payable	6,854
Bonds payable, current portion	57,532
Total current liabilities	524,457
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability - PERS	4,634,581
OPEB liability - medical benefit	363,306
Bonds payable, less current portion	129,294
Total liabilities	5,651,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,712,978
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,055,794
Restricted for:	 00 4
Special projects	732,896
Debt service Student activities	282,534 97,737
Bond projects	3,520
Unrestricted	(3,517,042)
Total net position	\$ 8,655,439
roun net position	Ψ 0,000,409

SHERIDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48J

Sheridan, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net (Expense)

					Revenue and Changes in
		ī	Program Revenue	os.	Net Position
			Operating		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
Instruction	\$ 8,908,864	\$ 20,568	\$ 3,577,328	\$ -	\$ (5,310,968)
Support services	3,784,283	53,614	4,796	-	(3,725,873)
Enterprise and community services	511,654	81,396	626,668	-	196,410
Facilities acquisition and construction	28,787	-	-	1,900,000	1,871,213
Unallocated depreciation expense	427,326				(427,326)
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,660,914	\$ 155,578	\$ 4,208,792	\$ 1,900,000	(7,396,544)
	General revenu	ies			
	Property taxe	es - general			1,620,096
	Property taxe	es - debt service			1,207,393
	State school f	und - general su	pport		8,780,704
	Common sch	ool fund			108,021
	Unrestricted	grants and contr	ributions		476,786
	Investment e	0			27,504
	Miscellaneou	S			7,164
	Total gener	al revenues			12,227,668
	Change is	n net position			4,831,124
	Net position - b	peginning			3,824,315
	Net position - e	ending			\$ 8,655,439

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

			Special		Debt		Capital		Total
		General	Projects		Service]	Projects	Go	vernmental
		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,153,646	\$ 603,652	\$	271,097	\$	613,490	\$	3,641,885
Cash with agent		9,986	-		6,780		-		16,766
Grants receivable		55,369	546,115		-		58,161		659,645
Property taxes receivable	-	68,253	 	-	48,258				116,511
Total assets	\$	2,287,254	\$ 1,149,767	\$	326,135	\$	671,651	\$	4,434,807
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	416,585	\$ 8,563	\$	-	\$	6,494	\$	431,642
Payroll liabilities		28,429	 			_		_	28,429
Total liabilities		445,014	 8,563				6,494		460,071
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		62,815	 		43,601				106,416
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		-	830,633		282,534		3,520		1,116,687
Committed		-	310,571		-		661,637		972,208
Unassigned		1,779,425	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,779,425
Total fund balances		1,779,425	 1,141,204		282,534		665,157		3,868,320
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,287,254	\$ 1,149,767	\$	326,135	\$	671,651	\$	4,434,807

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

June 30, 2022

Total fund balances		\$ 3,868,320
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost Accumulated depreciation	20,311,107 (9,068,487)	11,242,620
Property tax revenue is recognized in the net position of governmental activities when the taxes are levied; however, in the governmental fund statements, it is recognized when available to be used for current year operations. Taxes not collected within 60 days of the end of the year are not considered available to pay for current year operations and are therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		106,416
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		496,982
Amounts relating to the District's proportionate share of PERS and OPEB actuarial valuation balances are not reported in governmental fund statements.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB expense Deferred inflows of resources related to the return on plan assets Net pension asset - OPEB RHIA Net pension liability - PERS OPEB liability - medical benefit	3,745,277 (5,712,978) 100,369 (4,634,581) (363,306)	(6,865,219)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	(6,854) (186,826)	(193,680)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,655,439

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Local revenue	\$ 1,671,515	\$ 77,739	\$ 1,167,465	\$ 85,971	\$ 3,002,690
Intermediate revenue	3,035	251,127	16,215	-	270,377
State revenue	8,892,475	1,470,867	-	1,900,000	12,263,342
Federal revenue		2,840,458			2,840,458
Total revenues	10,567,025	4,640,191	1,183,680	1,985,971	18,376,867
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Instruction	6,441,204	3,361,737	-	-	9,802,941
Support services	3,456,779	693,467	-	239,984	4,390,230
Community services	-	534,082	-	-	534,082
Debt service	-	-	1,109,491	-	1,109,491
Facilities acquisition and construction				1,928,787	1,928,787
Total expenditures	9,897,983	4,589,286	1,109,491	2,168,771	17,765,531
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over (under) expenditures	669,042	50,905	74,189	(182,800)	611,336
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	3,957	-	-	3,957
Transfers out	(3,957)				(3,957)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,957)	3,957			
Net change in fund balances	665,085	54,862	74,189	(182,800)	611,336
Fund balances - beginning	1,114,340	1,086,342	208,345	847,957	3,256,984
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,779,425	\$ 1,141,204	\$ 282,534	\$ 665,157	\$ 3,868,320

SHERIDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48J

Sheridan, Oregon

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances		\$ 611,336
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts consist of:		
Capital asset additions	2,214,136	
Current year depreciation expense	(427,326)	1,786,810
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in the 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.		
Bond premium amortization	46,427	
Debt principal paid	1,064,897	1,111,324
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance premiums to individual funds. This activity is consolidated with the governmental funds in the statement of activities.		94,734
Pension and OPEB expense that does not meet the measureable and available criteria is not recognized as expense in the current year in governmental funds. In the statement of activities, pension expense is recognized when		
determined to have been accrued.		1,215,042
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.		 11,878
Change in net position		\$ 4,831,124

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Fund
	Unemployment Insurance
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 496,982
LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 496,982

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Fund	
	Unemployment	
	Ir	nsurance
Operating revenues		
State revenue	\$	100,000
Operating expenses		
Support services		6,726
Operating income (loss)		93,274
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment earnings		1,460
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,460
Change in net position		94,734
Net position - beginning		402,248
Net position - ending	\$	496,982

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service Fund Unemployment Insurance	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from agencies	\$	100,000
Payments to employees		(6,726)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		93,274
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1.460
Interest received		1,460
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,460
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		94,734
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	-	402,248
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	496,982

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

Sheridan School District No. 48J functions as a local education agency, serving students in grades kindergarten through twelve, and consists of two schools. The District is governed by a five-member board of directors.

Sheridan Japanese School and Sheridan AllPrep Academy are charter schools sponsored by the District. The District is not financially responsible for the charter schools. Their complete financial statements may be obtained from the District's administrative offices.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for major capital improvements within the District. The primary source of revenue is transfers from the General Fund. The primary use of revenue is capital outlay.

The District reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund

Unemployment Insurance Fund – The Unemployment Insurance Fund is used to account for funds allocated for unemployment benefits. The primary sources of revenue are investment earnings and monies from other local sources. The primary use of revenue is for unemployment benefits.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 30 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the government.

F. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The District budgets all funds in accordance with the requirements of state law. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and internal service funds. All funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The District begins its budgeting process by appointing budget committee members. The budget officer prepares a budget, which is reviewed by the budget committee.

The budget is then published in proposed form and is presented at public hearings to obtain taxpayer comments and approval from the budget committee. The budget is legally adopted by the board of directors by resolution prior to the beginning of the District's fiscal year. The board resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

Total instruction, support services, community services, debt service, capital outlay, operating contingencies, and interfund transfers for each fund are the levels of control established by the resolution. The detailed budget document, however, is required to contain more specific detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories and management may revise the detailed line item budgets within appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Supplemental budgets less than 10% of a fund's original budget may be adopted by the board of directors at a regular board meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of a fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers, and approval by the board of directors. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Such transfers require approval by the board of directors. During the year, there were no supplemental budgets. The District does not use encumbrances and appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Restricted Assets

Assets whose use is restricted for debt service, facilities improvement and construction, grant projects, or by other agreement are segregated on the Statement of Net Position

3. Investments

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

4. Accounts and Grants Receivable

Receivables for federal and state grants, and state, county, and local shared revenues are recorded as revenue when earned.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance or repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend its life are charged to expenditures as incurred and are not capitalized. Major capital outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Machinery and Equipment	5-30
Buildings and Improvements	15-40

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will therefore not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

9. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

The District reports fund equity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

 Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. board of directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose.
 Intent can be expressed by the board of directors or by an official or body to which the board of directors delegates authority.
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

District policy requires a carryover fund balance of 5% of budgeted revenues.

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

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

3. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Insurance Fund is charges to other agencies for services provided. Operating expenses for the Insurance Fund includes the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

4. Pensions

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

I. Use of Estimates

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

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits and Investments

Sheridan School District No. 48J maintains a cash and cash equivalents pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Additionally, several funds held separate cash accounts. Interest earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to participating funds based upon their combined cash and investment balances.

The District participates in an external investment pool (State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool). The Pool is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The State's investment policies are governed by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) and the Oregon Investment Council (OIC). The State Treasurer is the investment officer for the OIC and is responsible for all funds in the State Treasury. These funds are invested exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investments in the Pool are further governed by portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which established diversification percentages and specifies the types and maturities of investments. The portion of the external investment pool which belongs to local government investment participants is reported in an Investment Trust Fund in the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

A copy of the State's ACFR may be obtained at the Oregon State Treasury, 350 Winter St. N.E., Salem, Oregon 97310-0840.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or price paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Observable inputs are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

The classification of securities within the fair value hierarchy is based on the activity level in the market for the security type and the inputs used to determine their fair value, as follows:

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

There were no transfers of assets or liabilities among the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for the year ended June 30, 2022. Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Level 2
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 3,693,085

Credit Risk

Oregon statutes authorize the District to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, and the Local Government Investment Pool. The District has not adopted an investment policy regarding credit risk; however, investments comply with state statutes.

Investments

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

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 3,693,085

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increases in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District does not have a formal policy that places a limit on the amount that may be invested in any one insurer. 100 percent of the District's investments are in the Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All District deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon, organized in accordance with ORS 295. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at a minimum of 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered adequately capitalized, or 110% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are considered undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities.

The District holds checking accounts at US Bank, for which deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. At June 30, 2022, the District's had deposits of \$250,000 covered by FDIC insurance and \$851,232 collateralized under the PFCP.

Deposits

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

Checking accounts	\$ 445,782
Total investments	3,693,085
Total deposits and investments	\$ 4,138,867

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Cash and investments by fund:

\$ 2,153,646
609,970
 496,982
 3,260,598
603,652
3,520
 271,097
 878,269
\$ 4,138,867
\$

B. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are for special programs, future payments of principal and interest on long-term debt, future facilities acquisition and construction, and future expenditures of grant monies.

Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 878,269
Cash with agent	6,780
Grants receivable	546,115
Property taxes receivable	48,258
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,479,422

C. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and outflows are summarized on the statement of net position as follows:

	Defer	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	of	of Resources		Resources
OPEB RHIA asset	\$	41,537	\$	(39,142)
Net pension liability - PERS		3,596,381		(5,508,414)
OPEB medical benefit liability		107,359		(165,422)
Total	\$	3,745,277	\$	(5,712,978)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Incursos	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	Datance	Increases	Decreases	Datance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 648,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 648,696
Construction in progress	φ 040,090 -	2,051,843	ψ - -	2,051,843
Constituction in progress				2,001,010
Total capital assets not being depreciated	648,696	2,051,843		2,700,539
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	16,577,462	107,297	-	16,684,759
Machinery and equipment	870,813	54,996		925,809
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,448,275	162,293		17,610,568
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(8,090,223)	(397,967)	-	(8,488,190)
Machinery and equipment	(550,938)	(29,359)		(580,297)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,641,161)	(427,326)		(9,068,487)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,807,114	(265,033)		8,542,081
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,455,810	\$ 1,786,810	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,242,620

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

	Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation		let Capital Assets
Governmental activities	 			
Land	\$ 648,696	\$ -	\$	648,696
Construction in progress	2,051,843	-		2,051,843
Buildings	16,684,759	(8,488,190)		8,196,569
Machinery and equipment	 925,809	 (580,297)		345,512
Total governmental capital assets	\$ 20,311,107	\$ (9,068,487)	\$	11,242,620

In relation to governmental activities, depreciation expense was not charged to specific functions or programs of the District. Depreciation expense is recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities

Unallocated depreciation expense

\$ 427,326

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of:

	Tran	sfers in:
	Specia	al Projects
	I	und
Transfers out:		
General Fund	\$	3,957

The primary purpose of transfers in was to fund future special programs.

F. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

				Special	Ι	Debt	(Capital		Total
	Gen	eral	I	Projects Service		I	Projects		Governmental	
	Fui	nd		Fund	F	und	id Fund		Funds	
Fund balances:					•					
Restricted for:										
Special projects	\$	-	\$	732,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	732,896
Debt service		-		-	2	82,534		-		282,534
Student body activities		-		97,737		-		-		97,737
Bond projects		-		-		-		3,520		3,520
Committed to:										
PERS reserve		-		14,221		-		-		14,221
Funding shortfall reserve		-		296,350		-		-		296,350
Capital projects		-		-		-		661,637		661,637
Unassigned	1,77	79,425		<u>-</u>						1,779,425
Total fund balances	\$ 1,77	9,425	\$	1,141,204	\$ 2	82,534	\$	665,157	\$	3,868,320

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

G. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Interest Rates	Original Amount	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
General Obligation Bonds,							
Refunding, Series 2012	2 - 4%	\$ 5,570,000	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$ 680,000	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series 2014	2 - 4%	2,105,000	330,000		330,000		
Subtotal GO bonds		7,675,000	1,010,000	-	1,010,000	-	-
General Obligation Bonds,							
2014 Premium	-	217,643	46,427		46,427		
Total GO bonds		7,892,643	1,056,427	-	1,056,427	-	-
Qualified Zone Academy Bond	0%	1,000,000	241,723		54,897	186,826	57,532
Total governmental activities		\$ 8,892,643	\$ 1,298,150	\$ -	\$ 1,111,324	\$ 186,826	\$ 57,532

2. Interest Expense

In relation to governmental activities, interest expense was not charged to specific functions or programs of the District. Interest expense is recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Governmental activities

Interest on long-term debt

\$ 44,595

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

3. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

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

On March 27, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds of \$5,570,000 (par value) with interest rates of 2-4% to advance refund the portion of the Series 2003 general obligation bonds maturing June 15, 2016 through June 15, 2022 with interest rates of 2% to 4% and a par value of \$5,530,000. The Series 2003 bonds mature on June 15, 2022 and were callable on June 15, 2013. The Series 2012 bonds were issued at a premium of \$404,191, and, after paying issuance costs of \$111,955, the net proceeds were \$5,862,235. The net proceeds from the issuance of the Series 2012 bonds were used to purchase state and local government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payment until the Series 2003 bonds were called on June 15, 2013. All defeased bonds have been paid in full.

4. General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

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

5. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

The District entered into an agreement dated July 29, 2009 under the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Program. The QZAB Program provides no interest financing to purchase certain goods and services for schools located in eligible District areas (zones). The District received financing of \$1,000,000 from a local bank on July 29, 2009 for upgrades and improvements to Sheridan High School and Faulconer-Chapman School, which are pledged as collateral. Interest on the debt is paid by the United States government through the issuance of federal income tax credits to the holder of the QZAB debt (the bank). The rate of return to the bank was established by the United States government at the time of the sale. To reflect the time value of money, the liability recorded in the financial statements reflects future payments discounted at an imputed interest rate of 4.8%, which was the District's long-term borrowing rate at July 2009.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The agreement requires annual payments of \$66,500 on July 29 of each year, and a final payment of \$69,000 on July 29, 2024. The agreement contains an event of default; If the District is unable to make payments, the seller may declare the entire unpaid principal and any unpaid accrued interest immediately due. The seller may also retake possession of the equipment.

6. General Obligation Debt Capacity

ORS 328.245 establishes a parameter of bonded indebtedness for school districts. Kindergarten through twelfth grade school districts may issue an aggregate principal amount up to 7.95% of the Real Market Value of all taxable properties within the district. Information on the District's general obligation debt capacity is presented below.

Real Market Value (Fiscal Year 2022) (1)	\$ 1,058,051,985
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	\$ 84,115,133
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 84,115,133
Percent of Capacity Issued	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ The District's fiscal year commences July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year (the "Fiscal Year"). *Source: Yamhill County Department of Assessment and Taxation.*

7. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

	QZAB BOND 2010 Issue				
Fiscal Year	Total	F	Principal	I	nterest
2023 2024	\$ 66,500 66,500	\$	57,532 60,295	\$	8,968 6,205
2025	\$ 68,999 201,999	\$	68,999 186,826	\$	- 15,173

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year, the District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function		Appropriations		Expenditures		Excess	
Capital Projects	Facilities acquisition and construction	\$	1,918,800	\$	1,928,787	\$	9,987	

⁽²⁾ Represents voter-approved, unlimited-tax general obligations of the District.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Retirement Plans

1. Oregon Public Employees Retirement System

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Plan Membership

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

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2021, there were 29,322 active plan members, 18,832 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,498 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 61,652.

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

Plan Benefits

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results. A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier One general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier Two members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. Police and Fire members may purchase increased benefits that are payable between the date of retirement and age 65.

Death Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefit Changes after Retirement

Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations caused by changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes. The cap on the COLA in fiscal year 2015 and beyond will vary based on the amount of the annual benefit, in accordance with *Moro* decision. The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

Pension Benefits

This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

General Service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit.

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

Death Benefits

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

Disability Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Benefit Changes After Retirement

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

<u>OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)</u> - Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits

An IAP member becomes vested on the date the employee account is established or on the date the rollover account was established. If the employer makes optional employer contributions for a member, the member becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, the date the IAP is terminated, the date the active member becomes disabled, or the date the active member dies.

Upon retirement, a member of the OPSRP Individual Account Program (IAP), may receive the amounts in his or her employee account, rollover account, and vested employer account as a lump-sum payment or in equal installments over a 5-, 10-, 15-, 20-year period or an anticipated life span option. Each distribution option has a \$200 minimum distribution limit.

Death Benefits

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

Contributions

OPERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. This funding policy applies to the OPERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans.

Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2020. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$1,558,444.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

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 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent
Cost of living adjustment (COLA)	Blend of 2.00% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service.
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018. There were no differences between the assumptions and plan provisions used for June 30, 2021 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate

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

Depletion Date Projection

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u>	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ²
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.8%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	29.4%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	10.5%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	25.1%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	9.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$4,634,581 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.03872969%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$58,536.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$ 433,827	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	1,160,175		(12,197)	
Net differences between projected and				
actual earnings on investments	-		(3,430,944)	
Changes in proportionate share	34,047		(2,065,273)	
Differences between employer				
contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system				
contributions	 670,628		<u>-</u>	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	2,298,677		(5,508,414)	
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 1,297,704			
Total (subsequent to post-MD				
contributions)	\$ 3,596,381	\$	(5,508,414)	

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred		
	Outflow/(Inflow) of		
	Resourc	ces (prior to post-	
	measurement date		
Employer subsequent fiscal years	со	ntributions)	
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(753,466)	
2nd Fiscal Year		(676,435)	
3rd Fiscal Year		(823,340)	
4th Fiscal Year		(1,013,958)	
5th Fiscal Year	57,46		

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

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

1% Decrease		D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
(5.9%)		(6.9%)		(7.9%)		
\$	9,101,208	\$	4,634,581	\$	897,635	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

On July 15, 2021, Portland Public Schools issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lump-sum deposit to a new side account with PERS totaling \$398,665,572. On August 13, 2021, 22 school district employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts with PERS totaling \$654,583,738. On August 31, 2021, five community college employers issued pension obligation bonds resulting in lump-sum deposits to new side accounts totaling \$212,080,721. On September 28, 2021, one school district employer issued pension obligation bonds resulting in a lumpsum deposit to a new side account totaling \$73,908,669.

On July 23, 2021, the PERS Board voted to set the assumed rate of return to 6.9 percent, down from 7.2 percent. The PERS Board reviews the assumed rate in odd-numbered years as part of the board's adoption of actuarial methods and assumptions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The rate was then adopted in an administrative rule at the PERS Board's October 1, 2021, meeting. The new assumed rate will be reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for funding, and decreases in the assumed rate typically increase the system's unfunded actuarial liability as well as employer contribution rates. The new assumed rate was applied by the actuaries to the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Plan Benefits - PERS RHIA (Chapter 238)

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

OPEB Membership

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

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

Basis of Accounting

Contributions for employers are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to PERS are calculated based on creditable compensation for active members reported by employers. Employer contributions are accrued when due pursuant to legal requirements. These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$367.

OPEB RHIA Plan Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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

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

Proportionate Share Allocation Methodology

The basis for the employer's proportion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. If the employer did not make contributions during the fiscal year, their proportionate share will be set to zero and the employer will be allocated no proportionate share of the OPEB amounts.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	6.90 percent
Discount Rate	6.90 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.40 percent

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; disabled retirees: 20%			
Mortality	Health retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.			
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.			
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retirees, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-			
	backs as described in the valuation.			

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are on the 2018 Experience Study, which reviewed experience for the four-year period ended December 31, 2018.

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

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

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

For GASB 74 and GASB 75, the long-term expected rate of return assumption is generally not required to be updated between a) the assumption used to develop liabilities at the actuarial valuation date and b) the roll-forward measurement date at which GASB liability are reported unless there is an indication that the assumption used on the actuarial valuation date is no longer supportable as of the GASB measurement date. The long-term expected rate of return used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.20%.

After a public review process that commenced prior to June 30, 2021 and was based on capital market outlook models developed prior to that date, the PERS Board selected a lower long-term expected rate of investment return assumption of 6.90% on July 23, 2021 to be used in the December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021 actuarial valuations for funding purposes. At the same time, the PERS Board reduced the inflation and payroll growth assumptions to 2.40% and 3.40%, respectively.

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

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

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

Depletion Date Projection

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

A 20-year high quality (AA/Aa or higher) municipal bond rate must be used for periods where the Fiduciary Net Position is not projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 75 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 75 (paragraph 82) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District reported an asset of \$100,369 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The District's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019 the District's proportion was 0.029228010%. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$5,206.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	\$	(2,792)
Changes of assumptions		1,975		(1,493)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		-		(23,853)
Changes in proportionate share		39,195		(11,004)
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		41,170		(39,142)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		367		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	41,537	\$	(39,142)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in employer proportion are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize OPEB expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period. The average remaining service life determined as of the beginning of the June 30, 2021 measurement period is 2.7 years. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred	
	Outflow/(Inflow) of	
	Resources (prior to	
	post-measurement	
Employer subsequent fiscal years	date co	ontributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	3,696
2nd Fiscal Year		11,312
3rd Fiscal Year		(5,446)
4th Fiscal Year		(7,535)
5th Fiscal Year		-

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a higher discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

-	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
	(5.9%)	 (6.9%)	(7.9%)				
\$	(88,762)	\$ (100,369)	\$	(110,285)			

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

D. Tax Deferred Annuities

The District provides tax deferred annuity contracts established under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Participation in the program is voluntary. Contributions are made from salary deductions from participating employees within the limits specified in the Code.

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

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

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Name of OPEB Plan

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

Description of Benefit Terms

Plan Benefits - Implicit Medical Benefit

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Medical Benefit Membership and Eligibility

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

Medical Benefit Duration and Amount

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

Participant Statistics

As of June 30, 2022, there were 77 active members and 1 retired participant in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 48 and 60, respectively. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for this plan.

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2021 using age entry normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method.

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

Valuation Date	July 1, 2021
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest Discount	2.16 percent discount rate assumption
General Inflation	2.40 percent per year
Salary Scale	3.40 percent per year

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 461,958
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	53,719
Interest	11,113
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(95,511)
Change in assumptions	(42,164)
Benefit payments	 (25,809)
Net changes	 (98,652)
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2022	\$ 363,306

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

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of I	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	-	\$	(90,647)	
Changes in assumptions		76,807		(74,775)	
Benefit payments		30,552			
Total	\$	107,359	\$	(165,422)	

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

	Outflow Resource	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources (prior to post- measurement date			
Year ended June 30:	contributions)				
2021	\$	(12,930)			
2022	\$	(12,930)			
2023	\$	(11,580)			
2024	\$	(10,426)			
2025	\$	(12,462)			
Thereafter	\$	(28,287)			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			(Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
June 30 Disclosure	(1.16%)			(2.16%)	(3.16%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	392,562	\$	363,306	\$	335,824	

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

				Current			
June 30 Disclosure	1%	1% Decrease		rend Rate	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	319,306	\$	363,306	\$	416,027	

Election and lapse rates: 30% of eligible employees – 60% of male members and 35% of female members will elect spouse coverage; 5% annual lapse rate.

Expected healthcare costs were developed using a composite of the premiums due for retires members electing coverage as of July 1, 2021. Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines were used to allocate costs by age and gender. Retirees' costs include a load for expected health status of retirees relative to active employees and spouses.

For the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$569 per retiree per month, and \$644 per spouse per month. Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$71 per retiree and \$73 per spouse.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Table for males and females, as appropriate. Turnover rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service. Disability rates were based on percentages developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

F. New Pronouncements

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

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

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases – This statement addresses the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments, requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

G. Concentrations

1. Collective Bargaining Agreements

At June 30, 2022, the District had approximately 116 employees who were accounted for under the governmental activities of the District. Of this total, approximately, 89% are covered under collective bargaining agreements.

H. Commitments

1. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2022, the District had signed construction contracts for four projects which remained in progress at year end. Total contract price for the four projects amounted to \$311,627, of which \$112,428 was committed at year end.

I. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2022, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the	0.0387297%	0.0444609%	0.0562134%	0.0555305%	0.0616142%	0.0742767%	0.0889399%	0.0899707%
net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 4,634,581 \$ 3,741,035	\$ 9,702,891 \$ 3,936,944	\$ 9,723,569 \$ 4,186,807	\$ 8,412,135 \$ 4,038,075	\$ 8,305,623 \$ 4,108,009	\$ 11,150,657 \$ 4,324,629	\$ 5,106,450 \$ 4,352,195	\$ (2,039,379) \$ 4,253,756
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	124%	246%	232%	208%	202%	258%	117%	-48%
liability	88%	76%	80%	82%	83%	81%	92%	104%
Schedule of District Contributions								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,558,444 (1,558,444) \$ - \$ 5,681,947	\$ 1,539,050 (1,539,050) \$ - \$ 4,564,373	\$ 1,405,768 (1,405,768) \$ - \$ 3,831,383	\$ 1,452,933 (1,452,933) \$ - \$ 4,375,596	\$ 1,258,664 (1,258,664) \$ - \$ 3,937,400	\$ 1,189,862 (1,189,862) \$ - \$ 4,455,328	\$ 972,622 (972,622) \$ - \$ 4,408,282	\$ 883,313 (883,313) \$ - \$ 4,235,756
covered-employee payroll	27%	34%	37%	33%	32%	27%	22%	21%

SHERIDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48J

Sheridan, Oregon

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

OREGON PERS SYSTEM

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset)	0.0)29228010%	0.0	061158630%	0.0)38374500%	0.0	043991427%	0.0	039975880%	0.1	63112270%
District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(100,369)	\$	(124,617)	\$	(74,153)	\$	(44,555)	\$	(16,684)	\$	11,136
District's covered-employee payroll (from actuarial exhibits) District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$	3,741,035	\$	3,936,944	\$	4,186,807	\$	15,708,298	\$	4,108,009	\$	4,324,629
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-2.68%		-3.17%		-1.77%		-0.28%		-0.41%		0.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		183.90%		150.07%		144.44%		123.99%		108.88%		94.15%
Schedule of District Contributions												
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	367	\$	782	\$	12,408	\$	21,878	\$	19,687	\$	22,277
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		367		782		12,408		21,878		19,687		22,277
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$	5,681,947	\$	4,564,373	\$	3,831,383	\$	4,375,596	\$	3,937,400	\$	4,455,328
payroll		0.01%		0.02%		0.32%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%

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

DISTRICT MEDICAL BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Changes	2022 20		2021	2020		2019		2018	
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning	\$ 461,958	\$	407,612	\$	309,486	\$	305,984	\$	310,667
Changes for the year:									
Service Cost	53,719		46,107		43,846		42,987		44,340
Interest	11,113		15,160		13,195		11,706		9,515
Economic/demographic gains or losses	(95,511)		-		(34,120)		-		-
Change in assumptions	(42,164)		34,616		100,196		(6,819)		(15,975)
Benefit Payments	 (25,809)		(41,537)		(24,991)		(44,372)		(42,563)
Net changes for the year	 (98,652)		54,346		98,126		3,502		(4,683)
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$ 363,306	\$	461,958	\$	407,612	\$	309,486	\$	305,984
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,681,947	\$	4,564,373	\$	3,831,383	\$	4,375,596	\$	3,937,400
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.39%		10.12%		10.64%		7.07%		7.77%

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

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with			
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 2,090,570	\$ 2,090,570	\$ (388,565)	\$ 1,702,005	\$ (30,490)	\$ 1,671,515
Intermediate revenue	61,965	61,965	(58,930)	3,035	-	3,035
State revenue	8,291,415	8,641,415	251,060	8,892,475		8,892,475
Total revenues	10,443,950	10,793,950	(196,435)	10,597,515	(30,490)	10,567,025
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	6,573,260	6,923,260	(482,056)	6,441,204	-	6,441,204
Support services	3,870,690	3,870,690	(413,911)	3,456,779	-	3,456,779
Contingency	200,000	200,000	(200,000)			
Total expenditures	10,643,950	10,993,950	(1,095,967)	9,897,983	_	9,897,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(200,000)	(200,000)	899,532	699,532	(30,490)	669,042
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	(100,000)	_	_	-
Transfers out	(100,000)	(100,000)	(96,043)	(3,957)		(3,957)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	_	_	(196,043)	(3,957)	_	(3,957)
sources (uses)			(170,043)	(3,531)		(3,731)
Net change in fund balance	(200,000)	(200,000)	703,489	695,575	(30,490)	665,085
Fund balance - beginning	1,000,000	1,000,000	83,966	1,083,966	30,374	1,114,340
Fund balance - ending	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$ 979,541	\$ 1,779,541	\$ (116)	\$ 1,779,425

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

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Variance with			
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 177,500	\$ 177,500	\$ (99,761)	\$ 77,739	\$ -	\$ 77,739
Intermediate revenue	214,625	307,405	(56,278)	251,127	-	251,127
State revenue	3,258,080	3,818,080	(2,347,213)	1,470,867	-	1,470,867
Federal revenue	1,104,380	1,104,380	1,736,078	2,840,458		2,840,458
Total revenues	4,754,585	5,407,365	(767,174)	4,640,191		4,640,191
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	3,250,865	3,545,865	(184,128)	3,361,737	-	3,361,737
Support services	1,572,690	1,922,470	(1,229,003)	693,467	-	693,467
Community services	678,530	686,530	(152,448)	534,082		534,082
Total expenditures	5,502,085	6,154,865	(1,565,579)	4,589,286	<u> </u>	4,589,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(747,500)	(747,500)	798,405	50,905	-	50,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	5,000	5,000	(1,043)	3,957		3,957
Net change in fund balance	(742,500)	(742,500)	797,362	54,862	-	54,862
Fund balance - beginning	742,500	742,500	343,842	1,086,342		1,086,342
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,141,204	\$ 1,141,204	\$ -	\$ 1,141,204

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original and		Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget	A dimeter conte	GAAP				
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis				
REVENUES									
Local revenue	\$ 1,014,000	\$ 157,406	\$ 1,171,406	\$ (3,941)	\$ 1,167,465				
Intermediate revenue	25,000	(8,785)	16,215		16,215				
Total revenues	1,039,000	148,621	1,187,621	(3,941)	1,183,680				
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service	1,464,000	(354,509)	1,109,491	-	1,109,491				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(425,000	503,130	78,130	(3,941)	74,189				
OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	50,000	(50,000)	=	-	-				
Transfers out	(50,000) (50,000)		<u>-</u>					
Tetal other Consults									
Total other financing		(100,000)							
sources (uses)		(100,000)	-						
Net change in fund balance	(425,000	9) 403,130	78,130	(3,941)	74,189				
Fund balance - beginning	425,000	(231,328)	193,672	14,673	208,345				
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$ 171,802	\$ 271,802	\$ 10,732	\$ 282,534				

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

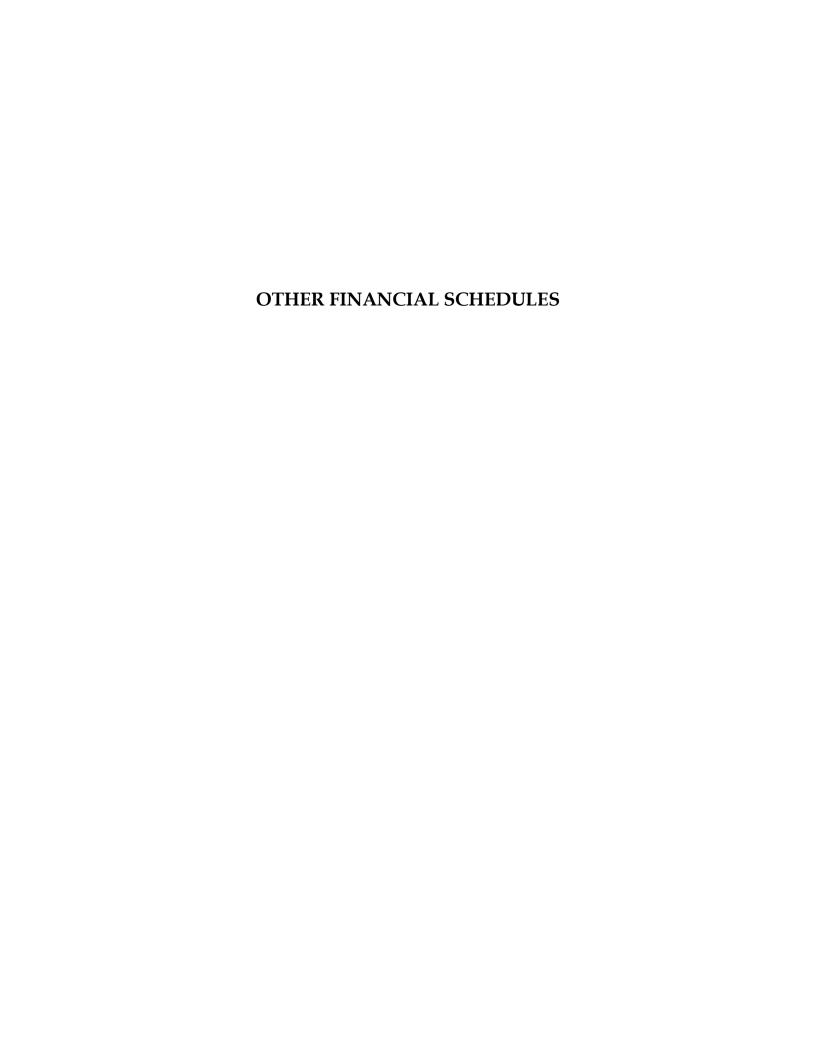
					Variance with		Actual					
		ginal		Final		al Budget	E	Budget				GAAP
	Bu	dget]	Budget	Ove	er (Under)		Basis	Adjustn	nents		Basis
REVENUES												
Local revenue	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	55,971	\$	85,971	\$	-	\$	85,971
State revenue	1	000,000		2,000,000		(100,000)	1	1,900,000		<u>-</u>		1,900,000
Total revenues	1	30,000		2,030,000		(44,029)	1	1,985,971		<u>-</u>		1,985,971
EXPENDITURES												
Current												
Support services	5	86,200		586,200		(346,216)		239,984		-		239,984
Facilities acquisition and		40.000										
construction		18,800		1,918,800		9,987		L,928,787				1,928,787
Total expenditures	6	05,000		2,505,000		(336,229)	2	2,168,771		<u>-</u>		2,168,771
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(4	75,000)		(475,000)		292,200		(182,800)				(182,800)
OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)												
Sale of capital assets		9,000		9,000		(9,000)		-		-		-
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		(50,000)		-		-		-
Transfers out	(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		9,000		9,000	_	(109,000)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4	66,000)		(466,000)		183,200		(182,800)		-		(182,800)
Fund balance - beginning	4	66,000		466,000		381,957		847,957				847,957
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$		\$	665,157	\$	665,157	\$		\$	665,157

Sheridan, Oregon

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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND

	Original and		Variance with		Actual					
		Final	Final Budget		Budget				GAAP	
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)		Basis	Adjus	stments		Basis
REVENUES	•		•							
Local revenue	\$	50,000	\$	(48,540)	\$	1,460	\$	-	\$	1,460
State revenue	_	<u>-</u>		100,000	_	100,000		<u>-</u>		100,000
Total revenues		50,000		51,460		101,460		<u>-</u>		101,460
EXPENSES										
Current										
Support services		300,000		(293,274)		6,726				6,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenses		(250,000)		344,734		94,734		-		94,734
Net position - beginning		250,000		152,248		402,248				402,248
Net position - ending	\$	_	\$	496,982	\$	496,982	\$	_	\$	496,982



Sheridan, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Т	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 1,682,312.2	6 5	5 -	\$ 1,167,732.11	\$ -	\$ -
1500 Earnings on Investments	17,822.0	3	5.10	3,673.88	2,710.41	1,460.15
1600 Food Service		-	1,634.60	-	-	-
1700 Extracurricular Activities		-	53,613.34	-	-	-
1910 Rentals		-	-	-	79,761.00	-
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private						
Sources		-	20,701.72	-	-	-
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures		-	-	-	3,500.00	-
1990 Miscellaneous	1,871.2	9	1,782.81	-	-	-
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 1,702,005.5	8 9	77,737.57	\$ 1,171,405.99	\$ 85,971.41	\$ 1,460.15
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600
2101 County School Funds	\$ 3,035.0	1 5	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2199 Other Intermediate Sources		-	114,151.69	-	-	-
2200 Restricted Revenue		-	84,000.00	16,214.96	-	-
2900 Revenue for/on behalf of the District		-	52,975.16	-	-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$ 3,035.0	1 9	251,126.85	\$ 16,214.96	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100	Т	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$ 8,680,703.7	5 5	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000.00
3103 Common School Fund	108,021.1	6	-	-	-	-
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	103,749.5	1	970,608.77	-	-	-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid		-	500,250.00	-	1,900,000.00	-
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 8,892,474.4	2 5	1,470,858.77	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal		Т				
Government Through the State	\$	_ 9	\$ 2,802,150.42	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4900 Revenue for/on behalf of the District		-	38,307.77	-	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$	- 5	5 2,840,458.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	Fund 600
5200 Interfund Transfers	\$	- 5	3,956.80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	1,083,966.1	_	1,086,343.02	193,671.98	847,957.15	402,247.70
Total Revenue from Other Sources				\$ 193,671.98	\$ 847,957.15	\$ 402,247.70
Grand Totals	\$ 11,681,481.1	4 9	5,730,481.20	\$ 1,381,292.93	\$ 2,833,928.56	\$ 503,707.85

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Totals

Object 100

Object 200

Instruction Expenditures

motraction Expenditures	Iotalo	Object 100	Object 200
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 1,652,881.11	\$ 1,050,344.93	\$ 576,511.14
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	568,589.17	360,874.84	204,929.66
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	36,804.56	27,411.03	7,843.85
1131 High School Programs	1,319,436.03	861,751.49	435,760.44
1132 High School Extracurricular	125,404.95	78,444.19	17,844.81
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	859,134.13	320,879.70	188,793.41
1288 Charter Schools	1,820,856.87	-	-
1291 English Second Language Programs	58,097.87	37,676.68	19,839.22
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 6,441,204.69	\$ 2,737,382.86	\$ 1,451,522.53
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2120 Guidance Services	\$ 191,903.92	\$ 119,802.57	\$ 70,644.54
2150 Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	67,078.90	29,834.46	37,244.44
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	222,798.71	140,035.94	69,138.27
2220 Educational Media Services	113,107.66	53,364.95	54,828.25
2230 Assessment & Testing	32,976.93	23,495.89	9,481.04
2240 Instructional Staff Development	23,625.35	-	-
2310 Board of Education Services	203,406.55	26,000.85	15,556.40
2320 Executive Administration Services	242,291.61	157,150.81	78,222.41
2410 Office of the Principal Services	689,032.79	391,496.63	247,053.47
2490 Other Support Services - School Administration	68,837.11	42,978.89	22,899.22
2510 Direct Business Support	112,966.60	-	-
2520 Fiscal Services	199,792.63	109,434.85	82,534.92
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	636,128.69	175,968.50	125,752.38
2550 Student Transportation Services	507,914.82	17,949.85	7,440.91
2660 Technology Services	144,912.78	62,659.10	24,692.28
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 3,456,775.05	\$ 1,350,173.29	\$ 845,488.53
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
5200 Transfers of Funds	\$ 3,956.80	\$ -	\$ -
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 3,956.80	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 9,901,936.54	\$ 4,087,556.15	\$ 2,297,011.06

Object 300	Object 400		Object 600	Object 700
\$ 8,994.00	\$ 17,03	31.04 \$	-	\$ -
-	2,78	34.67	-	-
1,405.20	(59.48	75.00	-
3,485.00	13,51	11.30	4,927.80	-
22,582.10	4,92	26.85	1,607.00	-
347,262.32	2,19	98.70	-	-
1,820,856.87		-	-	-
-	58	31.97	-	-
\$ 2.204 585 40	¢ /111(M 01 &	6 600 80	¢

\$ 2,204,585.49 \$ 41,10	4.01 \$ 6,609.8	30 \$
--------------------------	-----------------	-------

Object 300	Object 400	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ 1,456.81	\$ -	\$ -
-	1	ı	1
9,850.33	2,966.42	807.75	-
-	4,296.02	618.44	1
-	1	ı	ı
21,769.25	1,856.10	1	1
55,986.86	4,028.44	101,834.00	1
6,607.66	724.23	(413.50)	-
46,359.73	2,657.96	1,465.00	1
199.00	2,760.00	-	1
112,966.60	-	-	1
916.85	788.93	6,117.08	-
291,892.47	40,975.34	1,540.00	-
477,100.04	5,424.02	-	-
14,898.77	23,002.80	19,659.83	-

\$ 1,038,547.56 \$ 90,937.07 \$ 131,628.60 \$

Object 300	Object 400		(Object 600	Object 700		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,956.80	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,956.80	
\$ 3,243,133.05	\$	132,041.08	\$	138,238.40	\$	3,956.80	

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 492,363.77	\$ 250,654.43	\$ 174,115.46	
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	115,041.42	61,220.34	53,821.08	
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	22,433.43	1	1	
1131 High School Programs	7,408.34	2,000.00	1,100.21	
1132 High School Extracurricular	50,837.50	1	1	
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs	620,877.16	318,559.30	265,100.76	
1210 Programs for the Talented and Gifted	219.60	-	-	
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with				
Disabilities	178,915.94	79,288.55	74,780.63	
1272 Title I	335,711.23	162,667.66	149,454.23	
1280 Charter School	167,836.60	=	=	
1299 Other Programs	1,095,492.94	518,528.34	383,943.06	
1400 Summer Programs	274,589.56	161,567.79	70,269.73	
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 3,361,727,49	\$ 1,554,486.41	\$ 1,172,585.16	

Total Instruction Expenditures	\$	3,361,727.49	\$	1,554,486.41	\$	1,172,585.16
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Support Services Expenditures		Totals		Object 100		Object 200	
2240 Instructional Staff Development	\$	124,080.31	\$	13,391.70	\$	7,280.60	
2520 Fiscal Services		23,425.81		4,583.26		2,464.69	
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		376,330.42		135,099.50		102,759.10	
2640 Staff Services		185.90		1		-	
2660 Technology Services		76,147.59		-		-	
2690 Other Support Services - Central		72,408.07		ı		-	
2700 Supplemental Retirement Program		20,888.48		ı		20,888.48	
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	693,466.58	\$	153,074.46	\$	133,392.87	

Enterprise and	1 Community	Corridge	Expanditures
Linei Diise and	i C.Ommunumi	Dervices	Expenditures

3100 Food Services

3300 Community Services

Totals			Object 100	Object 200			
\$	529,111.96	\$	104,724.93	\$	106,786.52		
	4,970.50		-		-		

Total Enterprise and Community Services

Expenditures \$ 534,082.46 \$ 104,724.93 \$ 106,786.52

Grand Total \$ 4,589,276.53 \$ 1,812,285.80 \$ 1,412,764.55

Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$ 61,142.76	\$ 6,451.12	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	22,234.43	1	199.00
4,215.34	92.79	-	-
1,520.00	46,970.50	-	2,347.00
27,563.89	(13,742.66)	23,395.87	-
219.60	-	-	-
18,239.47	6,607.29	-	-
8,977.14	14,612.20	-	-
167,836.60	-	-	-
138,188.76	54,320.78	-	512.00
16,658.61	26,093.43	-	-
\$ 444,562.17	\$ 163,639.88	\$ 23,395.87	\$ 3,058.00

Object 300	Object 300 Object 400		ct 300 Object 400 Object 500		Object 600
\$ 97,067.22	\$ 6,340.79	\$ -	\$ -		
9,058.19	1	-	7,319.67		
20,941.04	1,626.06	115,904.72	ı		
-	185.90	-	-		
-	66,923.59	9,224.00	-		
20,565.50	1	51,842.57	1		
-	ı	-	-		

\$ 147,631.95 \$ 75,076.34 \$ 176,971.29 \$ 7,319

Object 300	Object 400		Object 400 Object 500		Object 600
\$ 61,536.67	\$	255,409.84	\$	-	\$ 654.00
-		4,970.50		-	

\$ 61,536.67 \$ 260,380.34 \$ - \$ 654.00

\$ 653,730.79 \$ 499,096.56 \$ 200,367.16 \$ 11,031.67

Sheridan, Oregon

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Other Uses Expend	litures
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5100 Debt Service

Totals	Object 600
\$ 1,109,492.00	\$ 1,109,492.00

Total Other Uses Expenditures \$ 1,109,492.00 \$ 1,109,492.00

Grand Total

\$ 1,109,492.00 \$ 1,109,492.00

Sheridan, Oregon

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Support Services Expenditures

2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services

Totals	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$ 239.984.54	\$ 174,803.26	\$ 1.411.90	\$ 63,769.38	\$ -
\$	\$ 174,803.26		\$ 63,769.38	\$ -

Total Support Services Expenditures \$

Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures

4150 Building Acquisition, Construction 4190 Other Facilities Construction Services

Totals	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600
\$ 1,910,086.59	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,900,000.00	\$ 10,086.59
18,700.00	18,700.00	-	-	-

Total Support Services Expenditures \$ 1,928,786.59 \$ 18,700.00 \$

\$ 1,900,000.00 \$ 10,086.59

Grand Total

\$ 2,168,771.13 \$ 193,503.26 \$ 1,411.90 \$ 1,963,769.38

Sheridan, Oregon

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Support Services Expenditures		Totals	О	bject 600
2520 Fiscal Services		\$ 6,726.32	\$	6,726.32
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 6,726.32	\$	6,726.32
Grand Total		\$ 6,726.32	\$	6,726.32

AUDIT COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Sheridan School District No. 48J Sheridan, Oregon 97378

We have audited the basic financial statements of Sheridan School District No. 48J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sheridan School District No. 48J's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes, as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-010-0000 through 162-010-0320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

Indebtedness limitations, restrictions, and repayment

Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294)

Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law

Programs funded from outside sources

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

Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294)

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

State school fund factors and calculation

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

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year, the District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function	App	propriations	Ex	penditures	E	xcess
Capital Projects	Facilities acquisition and construction	\$	1,918,800	\$	1,928,787	\$	9,987

B. Public Contracting Noncompliance

The District did not maintain adequate documentation of quotes received, in violation of Oregon public contracts and purchase laws.

OAR 162-010-0230 Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the District in a separate letter dated December 19, 2022.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors and management of Sheridan School District No. 48J and the Oregon Secretary of State, and is not intended to be, and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

Accuity, LLC

December 19, 2022

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

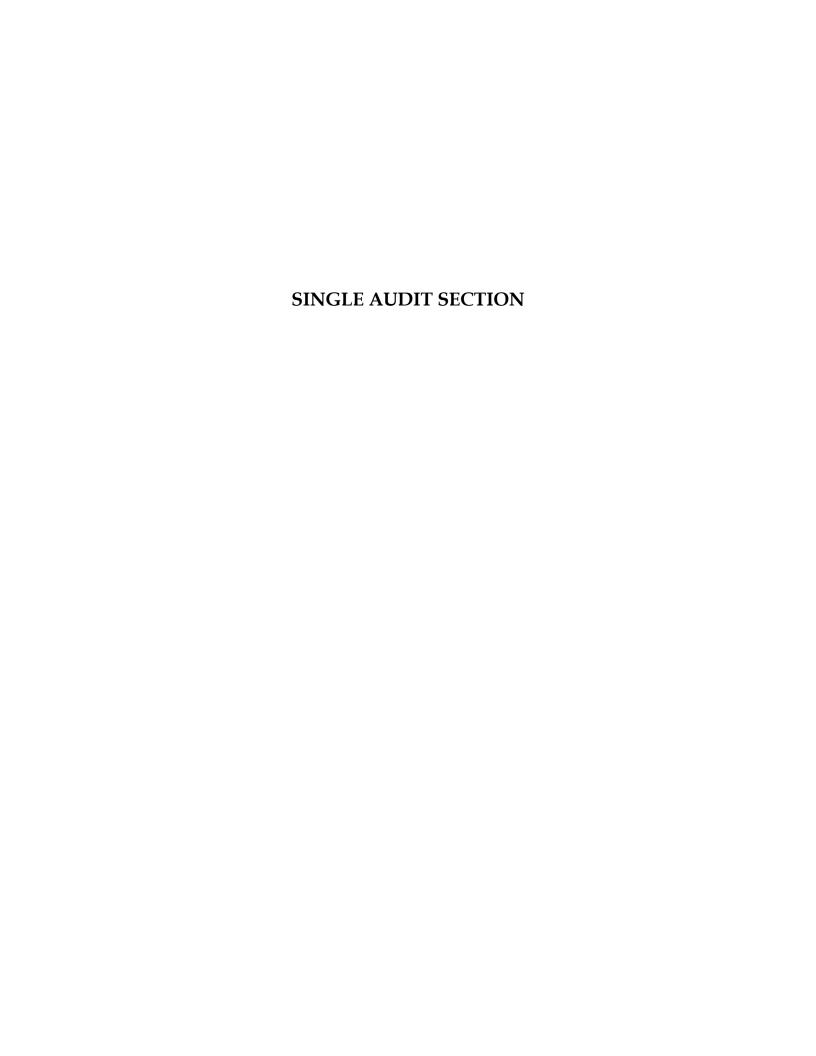
	Objects 325 through 327
Function 2540	\$204,477.37
Function 2550	\$ -

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

\$ -	

Exclude these functions:

1113, 1122, and 1132	Co-curricular Activities	4150	Construction
1140	Pre-Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Service
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor, Pass through Grantor, Program Title	Pass-through Entity ID	CFDA	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2257	84.010	\$ 381,238
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Special Education Grants To States	2257	84.027	163,662
Special Education - State Personnel Development	2257	84.323	4,961
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	2257	84.367	7,781
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	2257	84.424	2,224
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Education Emergency Relief Fund	2257	84.425	1,653,924
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,213,790
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	2257	10.553	187,295
National School Lunch Program	2257	10.555	355,180
NSLP Commodities	2257	10.555	33,954
Summer Food	2257	10.559	28,011
Summer Food - Commodities	2257	10.559	4,354
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			608,794
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	2257	10.582	17,260
CNP Snap State and Local EBT	2257	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			626,668
Total federal expenditures			\$ 2,840,458

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. PURPOSE OF SCHEDULE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Sheridan School District No. 48J 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 (CFR) 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 the financial position, changes in net position, nor the operating funds' revenues and expenses.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR FEDERAL AWARD EXPENDITURES

A. Basis of Presentation

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

B. Federal Financial Assistance

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

C. Major Programs

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

D. Reporting Entity

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

E. Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

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



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

Board of Directors Sheridan School District No. 48J Sheridan, Oregon 97378

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Sheridan School District No. 48J 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 19, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-002 to be a material weakness.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sheridan School District No. 48J's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, as noted below:

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year, the District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function		Function Appropri		propriations	Ex	penditures	E	xcess
Capital Projects	Facilities acquisition and construction	\$	1,918,800	\$	1,928,787	\$	9,987		

B. Public Contracting Noncompliance

The District did not maintain adequate documentation of quotes received, in violation of Oregon public contracts and purchase laws.

C. Incorrect Expense Coding

The District used incorrect chart of account coding for material facilities acquisition and construction expenses.

Sheridan School District's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Locuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 19, 2022



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

Board of Directors Sheridan School District No. 48J Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sheridan School District No. 48J's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions section of our report, Sheridan School District No. 48J complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on 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 Sheridan School District No. 48J 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 Sheridan School District No. 48J's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Sheridan School District No. 48J did not comply with requirements regarding Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund as described in finding number 2022-003.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Sheridan School District No. 48J to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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 Sheridan School District No. 48J's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Sheridan School District No. 48J'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 Sheridan School District No. 48J'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 Sheridan School District No. 48J'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 Sheridan School District No. 48J'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 Sheridan School District No. 48J'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described below. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the year, the District expended funds in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund	Function	Арр	propriations	Ex	penditures	E	excess
Capital Projects	Facilities acquisition and construction	\$	1,918,800	\$	1,928,787	\$	9,987

B. Public Contracting Noncompliance

The District did not maintain adequate documentation of quotes received, in violation of Oregon public contracts and purchase laws.

C. Incorrect Expense Coding

The District used incorrect chart of account coding for material facilities acquisition and construction expenses.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Sheridan School District No. 48J's response to the noncompliance or other matters findings identified in our compliance audit described above. Sheridan School District No. 48J'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 identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, of combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003 to be a

material weakness.

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 Sheridan School District No. 48J's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Sheridan School District No. 48J'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.

Accuity, LLC

Albany, Oregon December 19, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issue	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknesses ident.	Yes			
 Significant deficiencies ide weaknesses? 	Yes			
Noncompliance material to fin	ancial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major pro	ograms:			
Material weaknesses ident	ified?	Yes		
 Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? No				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Qualified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR 200.516(a) Yes				
Identification of major program	ms:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.425	COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Educa Fund	tion Emergency Relief		
Dollar threshold used to distin	guish between Type A and type B programs:	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk a	auditee?	Yes		

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding
2022-001	Inability to draft supporting notes to financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Condition:	District staff and management have not demonstrated the ability to draft the supporting notes to the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Prevalence:	Entity-wide
Criteria:	In an ideal situation, District staff would possess the ability to draft complete financial statements, including note disclosures, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Questioned costs:	None
Effect:	The possibility exists that note disclosures may not be complete and accurate.
Recommendations:	We recommend that management continue to be diligent in reviewing the financial statements in conjunction with the current disclosure checklists to ensure that disclosures are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Management's response:	Management is aware of the deficiency and has implemented mitigating controls where it is practical to do so.
Finding Number	Finding
2022-002	PERS expense and liability were materially mistated prior to audit adjustments
Condition:	District staff did not adjust PERS accrual rates during the fiscal year, leading to an over statement of the liability at year end. No adjustment was made during year end close to correct the problem.
Prevalence:	Entity-wide
Criteria:	Year end close should include adjusting all balance sheet accounts to agree to detail records.
Questioned costs:	None
Effect:	Overstatement of liabilities and expenses
Recommendations:	We recommend year end close procedures be update to reconcile balance sheet accounts to detail records, as well as updating PERS accrual rates for each payroll run.
Management's response:	The PERS accrual rates have been reviewed and adjusted in the current fiscation year to alleviate the overstatement of liabilities. Month-end procedures include a review of current liabilities to determine what might be causing outliers. 86

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding
2022-003	The District did not get prior approval for capital expenditures under the major program as required.
Condition:	Miscodings in the trial balance led to capital expenditures being reimbursed by the grant that required approval prior to purchasing as stated in the compliance supplement
Prevalence:	Systemic
Criteria:	Capital expenditures are subject to prior approval by the ED or the pass-through entity (for ESSER grant expenditures)
Questioned costs:	None (the granting agency gave approval after the finding was noted)
Effect:	Potential for ineligible grant expenses
Recommendations:	
	We recommend that additional care be taken in coding objects within the accounting system so items are flagged when necessary.
Management's response:	The purchases in question occurred during a time of transition and were approved based on coding that was already in place.

SECTION IV - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Corrective Action
2022-001	While it is improbable that staff will be added due to budget constraints, management and the board of directors will remain diligent in their monitoring duties.
2022-002	Staff has been attending training to learn more about the software including calendar and fiscal-year end procedures. Balancing spreadsheets have been developed which will aid in the review of accounts at both month and year-end.
2022-003	Purchases will be reviewed and measured against standards set in the program budgeting and accounting manual to ensure that proper coding occurs based on anticipated life span and initial cost.

SECTION V - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding Status
2021-001	Repeat finding. See details.