

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021



DISTRICT OFFICIALS

June 30, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Larry Deibel, Chair 341 NE Sherman Street Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Scott Burke, Vice Chair 25315 SW Graves Road Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Samantha Bagby 7265 Harmony Road Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Judy Breeden 20405 Rosenbalm Road Sheridan, Oregon 97378

Michael Griffith Sheridan, Oregon 97378

All board members receive mail at the District address

ADMINISTRATION

Dorie Vickery, Superintendent

Business Manager Karen Daniels Deann O'Neil (retired)

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon, and Sheridan AllPrep Academy, its discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Sheridan Japanese School, a discretely presented component unit, which represent 4%, 1%, and 6%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Sheridan Japanese School, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit 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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200; *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of each charter school were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Sheridan School District No. 48J, Sheridan, Oregon as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, in the year ended June 30, 2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance: GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section* 457 *Deferred Compensation Plans*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions - PERS and OPEB RHIA, schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios - medical benefit, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 60 through 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and District contributions - PERS and OPEB RHIA, and schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios medical benefit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the aforementioned information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sheridan School District No. 48J's basic financial statements as a whole. 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 financial statements. The 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 issued our report dated December 6, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 6, 2021 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: 500

Glen O. Kearns, CPA

Albany, Oregon December 6, 2021 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, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2021, total net position of Sheridan School District No. 48J amounted to \$3,824,317. Of this amount, \$8,157,660 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$913,346 restricted for various purposes and \$(5,246,689) of unrestricted net position.
- At June 30, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,256,986.

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 and are reported as discretely presented component units. Their complete financial statements may be obtained from the District's administrative offices.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The District is not financially responsible for the charter schools, but the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These component units are presented in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate organizations from the District. Revenues reported by the component units as state school fund monies equal the amounts passed through the District.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

D Proprietary Funds

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

Internal service funds serve as an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses the internal service fund to account for its 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 59 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 60 through 64 of this report.

Individual fund schedules can be found immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 65 through 67 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, 2021, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,824,317.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

District's Net Position

The District's net position increased by \$40,747 during the current fiscal year.

The condensed statement of net position information is shown below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2021	2020				
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 3,442,428	\$ 3,385,845				
Restricted assets	1,073,809	1,219,921				
Net capital assets	9,455,810	9,779,333				
Total assets	13,972,047	14,385,099				
Deferred outflows of resources	4,018,814	3,884,307				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1,709,599	1,588,040				
Noncurrent liabilities	10,398,102	11,472,592				
Total liabilities	12,107,701	13,060,632				
Deferred inflows of resources	2,058,843	1,425,204				
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	8,157,660	7,440,539				
Restricted for various purposes	913,346	1,037,218				
Unrestricted	(5,246,689)	(4,694,187)				
Total net position	\$ 3,824,317	\$ 3,783,570				

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				
	2021	2020			
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 197,528	\$ 213,276			
Operating grants and contributions	2,362,463	1,258,718			
Total program revenues	2,559,991	1,471,994			
General revenues					
Property taxes - general	1,702,475	1,823,839			
Property taxes - debt service	990,195	794,688			
State school fund - general support	7,915,213	8,209,955			
Common school fund	104,101	96,605			
Unrestricted grants and contributions	288,460	173,290			
Investment earnings	38,046	109,300			
Miscellaneous	13,211	42,517			
Total general revenues	11,051,701	11,250,194			
Total revenues	13,611,692	12,722,188			
Program expenses					
Instruction	12,519,277	11,562,520			
Support services	128,715	148,955			
Enterprise and community services	462,571	510,418			
Unallocated depreciation expense	418,739	412,915			
Interest on long-term debt	41,643	75,264			
Total program expenses	13,570,945	12,710,072			
Change in net position	40,747	12,116			
Net position - beginning	3,783,570	3,771,454			
Net position - end of year	\$ 3,824,317	\$ 3,783,570			

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 81% of the funding required for governmental programs. Property taxes and state school funding combined for 96% of general revenues and 78% 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	\$ 197,528
• \	Various student extracurricular activities	197,174
• F	Food services charges for lunch and breakfast	\$ 354

Operating grants and contributions represent 17% of total revenues. Included in this category are \$1,953,922 of state reimbursements for special education programs and \$408,541 for grants and contributions to support various educational activities.

Expenses

Expenses related to governmental activities are presented in several broad functional categories. Costs of direct classroom instruction activities account for 92% of the total expenses of \$13,570,945.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,256,986. Of this amount, \$1,114,340 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 \$1,114,340, 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 \$402,248 all of which is considered to be unrestricted.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$9,445,810, 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 \$418,739.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on pages 32 through 33.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$1,298,150. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds and qualified zone academy bonds. The District's total debt outstanding decreased by \$1,040,644 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.

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.
- Enrollment has decreased and is expected to continue to do so which causes a decrease in state school funding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for fiscal year 2021-2022.

The unassigned ending General Fund balance of \$1,114,340 will be available for program resources in fiscal year 2021-2022.

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, DeAnn L. O'Neil, Sheridan School District No. 48J, 435 S. Bridge Street, Sheridan, Oregon 97378.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

		Compon	ent Units
	Governmental Activities	Sheridan Japanese School	Sheridan AllPrep Academy
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,174,873	\$ 290,397	\$ 1,389,880
Cash with agent	22,000	-	-
Accounts and grants receivable	52,050	4,180	159,938
Property taxes receivable	68,888	-	-
Prepaid expenses		5,456	
Total current assets	3,317,811	300,033	1,549,818
Restricted assets	1,073,809	19,464	-
OPEB RHIA asset	124,617	-	17,340
Long-term investments	-	152,447	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	648,696	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	8,807,114	130,217	
Total assets	13,972,047	602,161	1,567,158
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,018,814	252,272	642,873
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	202,565	2,850	1,738
Payroll and other liabilities	435,283	74,705	76,906
Accrued interest payable	6,854	-	-
Bonds payable, current portion	1,064,897		
Total current liabilities	1,709,599	77,555	78,644
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability - PERS	9,702,891	667,054	1,316,272
OPEB liability - medical benefit	461,958	-	-
Bonds payable, less current portion	233,253		
Total liabilities	12,107,701	744,609	1,394,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,058,843	70,704	63,762
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,157,660	130,217	-
Restricted for:			
Special projects	606,576	20,846	-
Debt service	208,345	-	-
School nutrition programs	94,905	-	-
Bond projects	3,520	- (111 042)	-
Unrestricted	(5,246,689)	(111,943)	751,353
Total net position	\$ 3,824,317	\$ 39,120	\$ 751,353

SHERIDAN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 48J

Sheridan, Oregon

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Net (Expense) Revenue and								
						Cha	anges	in Net Posit	ion	
						Primary				
			Program Revenues			Government	Component Units			nits
				(Operating		Sheridan		5	Sheridan
		Cl	narges for	C	rants and	Governmental	Ja	apanese		AllPrep
Functions/Programs	Expenses	ę	Services C		ntributions	Activities		School	A	Academy
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$ 12,519,277	\$	185,467	\$	1,953,922	\$ (10,379,888)	\$	-	\$	-
Support services	128,715		11,707		-	(117,008)		-		-
Enterprise and community services	462,571		354		408,541	(53,676)		-		-
Unallocated depreciation expense	418,739		-		-	(418,739)		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	41,643		_			(41,643)				
Total governmental activities	\$ 13,570,945	\$	197,528	\$	2,362,463	(11,010,954)				
Component units - Governmental Activit	ies									
Sheridan Japanese School	\$ 838,683	\$	6,169	\$	13,700			(818,814)		<u> </u>
Sheridan AllPrep Academy	\$ 1,944,206	\$		\$	127,942	<u> </u>				(1,816,264)
	General revenues									
	Property taxes	- gene	eral			1,702,475		-		-
	Property taxes	- deb	t service			990,195		-		-
	State school fur	nd - g	eneral supp	ort		7,915,213		685,303		1,558,480
	Common schoo	ol fun	d			104,101		-		-
	Unrestricted gr	ants a	and contribu	ution	5	288,460		43,903		-
	Investment ear	nings				38,046		3,124		91
	Miscellaneous					13,211		24,785		2,866
	Total genera	l reve	nues			11,051,701		757,115		1,561,437
	Change in	net p	osition			40,747		(61,699)		(254,827)
	Net position - beg	ginnir	ıg			3,783,570		100,819		1,006,180
	Net position - end	ling				\$ 3,824,317	\$	39,120	\$	751,353

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	General Fund		Special Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,5	515,147	\$	1,091,579	\$	193,672	\$	870,900	\$	3,671,298
Cash with agent		22,000		-		9,977		-		31,977
Grants receivable		52,050		126,439		-		-		178,489
Property taxes receivable	. <u> </u>	68,888		-		38,720		_		107,608
Total assets	\$ 1,6	58,085	\$	1,218,018	\$	242,369	\$	870,900	\$	3,989,372
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	47,948	\$	131,674	\$	-	\$	22,943	\$	202,565
Payroll liabilities		35,283								435,283
Total liabilities		83,231		131,674				22,943		637,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		60,514				34,024				94,538
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		-		701,481		208,345		3,520		913,346
Committed		-		384,863		-		844,437		1,229,300
Unassigned	1,1	14,340		-				-		1,114,340
Total fund balances	1,1	14,340		1,086,344		208,345		847,957		3,256,986
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,6</u>	558,085	\$	1,218,018	\$	242,369	\$	870,900	\$	3,989,372

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

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances		\$ 3,256,986
Capital assets are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds: Cost Accumulated depreciation	18,096,971 (8,641,161)	9,455,810
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.		94,538
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.		402,248
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	4,018,814 (2,058,843) 124,617 (9,702,891) (461,958)	(8,080,261)
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 Bond premiums Bonds payable	(6,854) (46,427) (1,251,723)	(1,305,004)
Net position of governmental activities	(1,201,720)	<u>(1,303,004</u>) <u>\$ 3,824,317</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund		,		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES									
Local revenue	\$ 1,744,224	\$	24,319	\$	990,304	\$	4,077	\$	2,762,924
Intermediate revenue	2,599		336,686		14,807		-		354,092
State revenue	7,674,314		1,200,633		-		245,000		9,119,947
Federal revenue	 		1,375,264						1,375,264
Total revenues	 9,421,137		2,936,902		1,005,111		249,077		13,612,227
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Instruction	6,232,139		2,188,068		-		-		8,420,207
Support services	3,155,846		488,011		-		203,135		3,846,992
Community services	-		451,937		-		-		451,937
Debt service	 -		-		1,082,287		-		1,082,287
Total expenditures	 9,387,985		3,128,016		1,082,287		203,135		13,801,423
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over (under) expenditures	 33,152		(191,114)		(77,176)		45,942		(189,196)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Sale of capital assets	-		-		-		72,096		72,096
Transfers in	-		3,957		-		-		3,957
Transfers out	 (3,957)		-		-		-		(3,957)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (3,957)		3,957		-		72,096		72,096
Net change in fund balances	29,195		(187,157)		(77,176)		118,038		(117,100)
Fund balances - beginning	 1,085,145		1,273,501		285,521		729,919		3,374,086
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,114,340	\$	1,086,344	\$	208,345	\$	847,957	\$	3,256,986

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances		\$ (117,100)
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 Current year depreciation expense	95,216 (418,739)	(323,523)
Governmental funds report note receivable payments as revenue. No income is recorded in the statement of activities. Payments are treated as reductions		. ,
of the asset.		(68,295)
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	43,261	
Debt principal paid	997,383	1,040,644
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.		(2,233)
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.		(482,336)
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.		 (6,410)
Change in net position		\$ 40,747

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund
	Unemployment
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Insurance \$ 402,248
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Unrestricted	\$ 402,248

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service Fund Unemployment Insurance
Operating revenues	\$
Operating expenses Support services	4,307
Operating income (loss)	(4,307)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment earnings	2,074
Change in net position	(2,233)
Net position - beginning	404,481
Net position - ending	\$ 402,248

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Internal Service	
	Fund	
	Unem	ployment
	Insı	urance
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from agencies	\$	-
Payments to employees		(4,307)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(4,307)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		2,074
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,074
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,233)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		404,481
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	402,248

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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 and are reported as discretely presented component units. Their complete financial statements may be obtained from the District's administrative offices.

The District is not financially responsible for the charter schools, but the nature and significance of their financial relationship with the District is such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These component units are presented in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate organizations from the District. Revenues reported by the component units as state school fund monies equal the amounts passed through the District.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the repayment of the District's longterm 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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 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 three 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

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

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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. 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.

4. Proprietary Fund Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the State's CAFR 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 identical investments in active 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, 2021.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Level 2	
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	\$	3,523,319

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the District had the following investments:

	Credit Quality		
	Rating	Maturities	Fair Value
Oregon Local Government Investment Pool	Unrated	-	\$ 3,523,319

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021, the District's had deposits of \$250,000 covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,052,985 collateralized under the PFCP.

Deposits

The District's deposits and investments at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Checking accounts Total investments	\$ 550,227 3,523,319
Total deposits and investments	\$ 4,073,546
Cash and investments by fund:	
Governmental activities - unrestricted	
General Fund	\$ 1,515,147
Special Projects Fund	390,098
Capital Projects Fund	867,380
Unemployment Insurance Fund	 402,248
Total governmental activities - unrestricted	 3,174,873
Governmental activities - restricted	
Special Projects Fund	701,481
Capital Projects Fund	3,520
Debt Service Fund	 193,672
Total governmental activities - restricted	 898,673
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,073,546

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

Restricted assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 898,673
Cash with agent	9,977
Grants receivable	126,439
Property taxes receivable	 38,720
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,073,809

C. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 648,696 115,000	\$ - -	\$ - (115,000)	\$ 648,696
Total capital assets not being depreciated	763,696		(115,000)	648,696
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	16,449,663 788,396	127,799 82,417	-	16,577,462 870,813
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,238,059	210,216		17,448,275
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(7,694,804) (527,618)	(395,419) (23,320)	-	(8,090,223) (550,938)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,222,422)	(418,739)		(8,641,161)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,015,637	(208,523)	<u> </u>	8,807,114
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,779,333	<u>\$ (208,523)</u>	<u>\$ (115,000)</u>	\$ 9,455,810

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Capital Assets			ccumulated epreciation	Net Capital Assets		
Governmental activities							
Land	\$	648,696	\$	-	\$	648,696	
Buildings		16,577,462		(8,090,223)		8,487,239	
Machinery and equipment		870,813		(550,938)		319,875	
Total governmental capital assets	\$	18,096,971	\$	(8,641,161)	\$	9,455,810	

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	\$ 418,739

D. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of	f Resources	
OPEB RHIA asset	\$	15,084	\$	(42,594)	
Net pension liability - PERS		3,870,122		(1,977,345)	
OPEB medical benefit liability		133,608		(38,904)	
Total	\$	4,018,814	\$	(2,058,843)	

E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of:

	Trai	nsfers in:		
	Speci	Special Projects		
]	Fund		
Transfers out:				
General Fund	\$	3,957		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

F. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

0 2 0	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	\$ 1,315,000	\$ -	\$ 635,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 680,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series 2014	2 - 4%	2,105,000	640,000		310,000	330,000	330,000
Subtotal GO bonds		7,675,000	1,955,000	-	945,000	1,010,000	1,010,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
2014 Premium	-	217,643	89,688		43,261	46,427	
Total GO bonds		7,892,643	2,044,688	-	988,261	1,056,427	1,010,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bond	0%	1,000,000	294,106		52,383	241,723	54,897
Total governmental activities		\$ 8,892,643	\$ 2,338,794	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,040,644	\$ 1,298,150	\$ 1,064,897

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

41,643

\$

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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 2020) $^{(1)}$	\$ 776,122,949
General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	\$ 61,701,774 (1,010,000) ⁽²⁾
Remaining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 60,691,774
Percent of Capacity Issued	1.64%

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

7. Future Maturities of Long-Term Liabilities

			BLIGATION ing Series 20	DS	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS Series 2014							
Fiscal Year	Total Principal Intere			nterest		Total	Principal		Interest			
2022	\$	704,262	\$	680,000	\$	24,262	\$	343,200	\$	330,000	\$	13,200
	\$	704,262	\$	680,000	\$	24,262	\$	343,200	\$	330,000	\$	13,200
			~	AB BOND)10 Issue				TOTA	l Ali	L REQUIRE	MENTS	5
Fiscal Year		Total	F	Principal Inte		nterest	Total		Principal		Interest	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	66,500 66,500 66,500 68,999	\$	54,897 57,532 60,295 68,999	\$	11,603 8,968 6,205 -	\$	1,113,962 66,500 66,500 68,999	\$	1,064,897 57,532 60,295 68,999	\$	49,065 8,968 6,205 -
	\$	268,499	\$	241,723	\$	26,776	\$	1,315,961	\$	1,251,723	\$	64,238

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

G. Constraints on Fund Balances

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

		Special	Debt	Capital	Total	
	General	Projects	Service	Projects	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Fund balances:			·			
Restricted for:						
Special projects	\$ -	\$ 606,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 606,576	
Debt service	-	-	208,345	-	208,345	
Student body activities	-	94,905	-	-	94,905	
Bond projects	-	-	-	3,520	3,520	
Committed to:						
PERS reserve	-	88,014	-	-	88,014	
Funding shortfall reserve	-	296,849	-	-	296,849	
Capital projects	-	-	-	844,437	844,437	
Unassigned	1,114,340				1,114,340	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,114,340	\$ 1,086,344	\$ 208,345	\$ 847,957	\$ 3,256,986	

III. 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, multipleemployer defined benefit plan for units of state governmental, 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, 2020, there were 901 participating employers.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2020, there were 16,323 active plan members, 129,520 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 9,930 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 155,773 Tier One members.

For Tier Two members, as of June 30, 2020, there were 31,548 active plan members, 17,162 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 13,880 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, for a total of 62,590.

As of June 30, 2020, there were 130,806 active plan members, 6,940 retired plan members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 6,281 inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 16,439 inactive plan members not eligible for refund or retirements, for a total of 160,466 OPSRP Pension Program members.

Plan Benefits

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

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

Pension Benefits

The OPERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options that are actuarially equivalent to the base benefit. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefit results.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

Benefit Changes after Retirement

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2018 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The State of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments, and their rates have been reduced.

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

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,539,050.

Pension Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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/2020-CAFR.pdf.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018		
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020		
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal		
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent		
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent		
Discount Rate	7.20 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 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.		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2020 measurement date calculations compared to those shown above.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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 67 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position 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 67 will often require that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 67 (paragraph 43) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of sufficiency; it is left to professional judgment.

The following circumstances justify an alternative evaluation of sufficiency for 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 67 specifies that the projections regarding future solvency assume that plan assets earn the assumed rate of return and there are no future changes in the plan provisions or actuarial methods and assumptions, which means that the projections would not reflect any adverse future experience which might impact the plan's funded position.

Based on these circumstances, it is our independent actuary's opinion that the detailed depletion date projections outlined in GASB 67 would clearly indicate that the Fiduciary Net Position is always projected to be sufficient to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 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/2020-CAFR.pdf

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Low Range	OIC Policy <u>High Range</u>	OIC Target <u>Allocation</u>	Actual <u>Allocation</u> ³
Debt Securities	15.0%	25.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	27.5%	37.5%	32.5%	31.8%
Real Estate	9.5%	15.5%	12.5%	11.4%
Private Equity	14.0%	21.0%	17.5%	22.9%
Alternatives Portfolio	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%	10.5%
Opportunity Portfolio ¹	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Risk Parity ²	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%	1.3%
Total			100.0%	100.0%

OIC Target and Actual Investment Allocation as of June 30, 2020

¹Opportunity Portfolio is an investment strategy, and it may be invested up to 3% of total plan net position.

²Risk Parity is a new investment strategy added to the asset allocation mix in 2019.

³ Based on the actual investment value at 6/30/2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported a liability of \$9,702,891 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, 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, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.04446087%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,581,981.

At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 427,045	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions	520,723		(18,245)	
Net differences between projected and				
actual earnings on investments	1,140,934		-	
Changes in proportionate share	49,523		(1,959,100)	
Differences between employer				
contributions and employer's				
proportionate share of system				
contributions	 570,392		-	
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)	2,708,617		(1,977,345)	
Contributions subsequent to the MD	 1,161,505		-	
Total (subsequent to post-MD				
contributions)	\$ 3,870,122	\$	(1,977,345)	

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, 2021

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

	Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of	
	Resources (prior to pos	
	measurement date	
Employer subsequent fiscal years	C01	ntributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(28,615)
2nd Fiscal Year		281,269
3rd Fiscal Year		352,692
4th Fiscal Year		183,615
5th Fiscal Year		(57,688)

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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

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

-	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.2%)	(7.2%)		(8.2%)	
\$	14,407,992	\$	9,702,891	\$	5,757,446

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

The legislation held a second special session, August 10, 2020, and passed two budget bills that pertain to PERS. House Bill (HB) 4304 contained the policy updates needed to complete the budget reductions passed in Senate Bill (SB) 5723, reducing the Employer Incentive Fund (EIF) by \$35,248,198 with the money going back to the general fund. Additionally, all current and future revenue streams for the EIF were eliminated. The School District Unfunded Liability Fund (SDULF) was reduced by \$11,539,471 with that money also going back into the general fund. Governor Brown line-item vetoed parts of HB 4304 restoring funding to the EIF and the SDULF. The SDULF receives an annual transfer from the proceeds on unclaimed property from the Common School Fund and will receive a transfer in January 2021. While these funding streams currently have no revenue, this does raise the possibility of both of these programs begin funded again in the future. Starting July 1, 2020, SB 1049 required member contributions to their IAP accounts to be redirected to the Defined Benefit fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

If the member earns more than \$2,500 per month, 0.75% for OPSRP members and 2.5% for Tier One and Tier Two members' salaries that were previously contributed to the member's IAP began funding the new Employee Pension Stability Accounts to help fund the cost of future pension benefits without changing those benefits, which means reduced contributions to the member's IAP account. PERS estimated that approximately \$125 million in member contributions with bee redirected in fiscal year 2020-2021.

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 governmental, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the inactive RHIA plan participants currently receiving benefits totaled 43,797, and there were 47,611 active and 13,044 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

These are amounts normally included in the employer statements cut off as of the fifth of the following month. The schedules of OPEB amounts by Employer does not reflect deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made by employers after the measurement date.

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), employer proportions are determined as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined.

Contributions

Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$782.

OPEB RHIA Plan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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, 2020. That independently audited report was dated March 5, 2021 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.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.

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Experience Study	2018, published July 24, 2019
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.50 percent
Long-term Expected Rate of Return	7.20 percent

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Discount Rate	7.20 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 35%; 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, 2020 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, 2020 was 7.20. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in May 2019 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/2020-CAFR.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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

• 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, 2021, the District reported an asset of \$124,617 for its proportionate share of the OPEB asset. The OPEB asset was measured at June 30, 2020, 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 0.061158630%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB credit of \$31,916. 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	\$	-	\$	(12,739)
Changes of assumptions		-		(6,624)
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
investments		13,858		(23,231)
Changes in proportionate share		444		
Total (prior to post-MD contributions)		14,302		(42,594)
Contributions subsequent to the MD		782		-
Total	\$	15,084	\$	(42,594)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2020 measurement period is 2.9 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, 2021.

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:

	Outflov Resour post-m	eferred v/(Inflow) of rces (prior to neasurement
Employer subsequent fiscal years	date co	ontributions)
1st Fiscal Year	\$	(24,249)
2nd Fiscal Year		(13,528)
3rd Fiscal Year		5,123
4th Fiscal Year		4,371
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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

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

Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)	
\$ (100,607)	\$	(124,617)	\$	

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

We are not aware of any changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 measurement date that meet the requirement requiring a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021, there were 84 active members and 4 retired participants in the Medical Benefit plan. The average age of participants is 45.7 and 63.5, respectively.

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

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019
Measurement Dates/Fiscal Year Ends	June 30, 2019 through June 30, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest Discount	2.21 percent discount rate assumption
General Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Salary Scale	3.50 percent per year

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

Expected healthcare costs were developed using a composite of the premiums due for retires members electing coverage as of July 1, 2019. Milliman's Health Cost Guidelines were used to allocate costs by age and gender. Retirees' costs include a load for expected health status of retirees relative to active employees and spouses. For the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, current medical premiums due for retirees and their spouses were modeled using an average monthly premium of \$609 per retiree per month, and \$674 per spouse per month. Dental and vision premiums were modeled using average monthly premiums of \$84 per retiree and \$85 per spouse.

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

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

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2020	\$ 407,612
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	46,107
Interest	15,160
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-
Change in assumptions	34,616
Benefit payments	 (41,537)
Net changes	 54,346
Total OPEB Liability at June 30, 2021	\$ 461,958

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

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$ -	\$	(26,276)		
Changes in assumptions	107,799		(12,628)		
Benefit payments	 25,809		-		
Total	\$ 133,608	\$	(38,904)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in subsequent years as follows:

	Deferred				
	Outflov	v/(Inflow) of			
	Resources	s (prior to post-			
	measu	rement date			
Year ended June 30:	cont	ributions)			
2021	\$	8,827			
2022	\$	8,827			
2023	\$	8,827			
2024	\$	8,827			
2025	\$	10,177			
Thereafter	\$	18,866			

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:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
June 30 Disclosure		(1.21%)		(2.21%)		(3.21%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	498,185	\$	461,958	\$	427,942		

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	ure 1% Decrease		T	rend Rate	1	% Increase					
Total OPEB Liability	\$	408,796	\$	461,958	\$	525,575					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2021

F. New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented the following new accounting standards:

<u>GASB Statement No. 84</u>, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement established criteria and guidance for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes, as well as the reporting requirements for these fiduciary funds.

<u>GASB Statement No. 97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32.

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. 83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* – This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance).

<u>GASB Statement No. 87</u>, *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. The statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*).

<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, 2021

G. Concentrations

1. Collective Bargaining Agreements

At June 30, 2021, the District had approximately 85 employees who were accounted for under the governmental activities of the District. Of this total, approximately, 92% are covered under collective bargaining agreements.

H. Subsequent Events

1. Land Purchase

The District signed a purchase agreement on October 15, 2021, to purchase CTEC West Land for \$2,000,000.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2021, which was the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

IV. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District did not maintain adequate documentation of quotes received, which is in violation of Oregon Public Contracting Laws.

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

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.04446087%	0	.05621338%	С	0.05553047%	С).06161424%	(0.07427670%	0	0.08893990%	0	.08997071%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) District's covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	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
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its					·		·							
covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		246%		232%		208%		202%		258%		117%		-48%
the total pension liability		76%		80%		82%		83%		81%		92%		104%
Schedule of District Contributions														
		2021		2020	1	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	1,539,050	\$	1,405,768	\$	1,452,933	\$	1,258,664	\$	1,189,862	\$	972,622	\$	883,313
required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(1,539,050)	\$	(1,405,768)	\$	(1,452,933)	\$	(1,258,664)	\$	(1,189,862)	\$	(972,622) -	\$	(883,313)
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	4,564,373	\$	3,831,383	\$	4,375,596	\$	3,937,400	\$	4,455,328	\$	4,408,282	\$	4,235,756
employee payroll		34%		37%		33%		32%		27%		22%		21%

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)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		
District's proportion of the OPEB liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability		061158630%	0.038374500%		0.043991427%		0.0)39975880%	0.163112270%			
(asset) District's covered-employee payroll (from actuaria)	\$	(124,617)	\$	(74,153)	\$	(44,555)	\$	(16,684)	\$	11,136		
exhibits) District's proportionate share of the OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$	3,936,944	\$	4,186,807	\$	15,708,298	\$	4,108,009	\$	4,324,629		
payroll		-3.17%		-1.77%		-0.28%		-0.41%		0.26%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		150.07%		144.44%		123.99%		108.88%		94.15%		
Schedule of District Contributions												
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	782	\$	12,408	\$	21,878	\$	19,687	\$	22,277		
required contribution		782		12,408		21,878		19,687		22,277		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
District's covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee	\$	4,564,373	\$	3,831,383	\$	4,375,596	\$	3,937,400	\$	4,455,328		
payroll		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		2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - beginning	\$	407,612	\$ 309,486	\$ 305,984	\$	310,667	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		46,107	43,846	42,987		44,340	
Interest		15,160	13,195	11,706		9,515	
Economic/demographic gains or losses		-	(34,120)	-		-	
Change in assumptions		34,616	100,196	(6,819)		(15,975)	
Benefit Payments		(41,537)	 (24,991)	 (44,372)		(42,563)	
Net changes for the year		54,346	 98,126	 3,502		(4,683)	
Total Medical Benefit Pension Liability - ending	\$	461,958	\$ 407,612	\$ 309,486	\$	305,984	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,564,373	\$ 3,831,383	\$ 4,375,596	\$	3,937,400	
Net Medical Benefit Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		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, 2021

	Original and	Variance with		Actual			
	Final Final Budget		Budget	Budget			
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis		
REVENUES							
Local revenue	\$ 1,911,950	\$ (180,975)	\$ 1,730,975	\$ 13,249	\$ 1,744,224		
Intermediate revenue	87,500	(84,901)	2,599	-	2,599		
State revenue	8,499,895	(825,581)	7,674,314		7,674,314		
Total revenues	10,499,345	(1,091,457)	9,407,888	13,249	9,421,137		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	6,656,145	(424,006)	6,232,139	-	6,232,139		
Support services	3,843,200	(687,354)	3,155,846	-	3,155,846		
Contingency	200,000	(200,000)					
Total expenditures	10,699,345	(1,311,360)	9,387,985		9,387,985		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(200,000) 219,903	19,903	13,249	33,152		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	100,000	(100,000)	-	-	-		
Transfers out	(100,000) (96,043)	(3,957)		(3,957)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(196,043)	(3,957)		(3,957)		
Net change in fund balance	(200,000) 23,860	15,946	13,249	29,195		
Fund balance - beginning	1,000,000	68,020	1,068,020	17,125	1,085,145		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 800,000	\$ 283,966	\$ 1,083,966	\$ 30,374	\$ 1,114,340		

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

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND

			Variance with		Actual	
	Original	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP
	Budget	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis
REVENUES						
Local revenue	\$ 181,500	\$ 181,500	\$ (157,181)	\$ 24,319	\$ -	\$ 24,319
Intermediate revenue	188,000	233,724	102,962	336,686	-	336,686
State revenue	612,414	1,396,190	(195,557)	1,200,633	-	1,200,633
Federal revenue	1,412,485	1,412,485	(37,221)	1,375,264		1,375,264
Total revenues	2,394,399	3,223,899	(286,997)	2,936,902		2,936,902
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	2,478,855	3,006,079	(818,011)	2,188,068	-	2,188,068
Support services	681,240	841,240	(353,229)	488,011	-	488,011
Community services	701,830	701,830	(249,893)	451,937		451,937
Total expenditures	3,861,925	4,549,149	(1,421,133)	3,128,016		3,128,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,467,526)	(1,325,250)	1,134,136	(191,114)	-	(191,114)
OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	4,500	4,500	(543)	3,957	-	3,957
Transfers out	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)			
Total other financing						
sources (uses)			(5,043)	3,957		3,957
Net change in fund balance	(1,467,526)	(1,325,250)	1,129,093	(187,157)	-	(187,157)
Fund balance - beginning	1,467,526	1,467,526	(194,025)	1,273,501		1,273,501
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	\$ 142,276	\$ 935,068	\$ 1,086,344	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,086,344

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	O	riginal and	Variance with		Actual					
		Final		al Budget		Budget	۲. A			GAAP
		Budget	Ove	er (Under)		Basis	Adj	ustments		Basis
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$	1,014,000	\$	(51,202)	\$	962,798	\$	27,506	\$	990,304
State revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Intermediate revenue		25,000		(10,193)		14,807				14,807
Total revenues		1,039,000		(61,395)		977,605		27,506		1,005,111
EXPENDITURES										
Debt service		1,464,000		(381,713)		1,082,287				1,082,287
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(425,000)		320,318		(104,682)		27,506		(77,176)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	SES)								
Transfers in		, 50,000		(50,000)		-		-		-
Transfers out		(50,000)		(50,000)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>		(100,000)		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(425,000)		220,318		(104,682)		27,506		(77,176)
Fund balance - beginning		425,000		(126,646)		298,354		(12,833)		285,521
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$	93,672	\$	193,672	\$	14,673	\$	208,345

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original and	Original and Variance with		Actual						
	Final	Final Budget	Budget		GAAP					
	Budget	Over (Under)	Basis	Adjustments	Basis					
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$ 13,000	\$ (8,923)	\$ 4,077	\$ -	\$ 4,077					
State revenue	50,000	195,000	245,000		245,000					
Total revenues	63,000	186,077	249,077		249,077					
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Support services	497,500	(294,365)	203,135	-	203,135					
Enterprise services	37,500	(37,500)	-	-	-					
Facilities acquisition and construction	1,000	(1,000)								
Total expenditures	536,000	(332,865)	203,135		203,135					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(473,000)	518,942	45,942		45,942					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of capital assets	7,500	64,596	72,096	-	72,096					
Transfers in	45,500	(45,500)	-	-	-					
Transfers out	(45,500)	(45,500)								
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,500	(26,404)	72,096		72,096					
Net change in fund balance	(465,500)	492,538	118,038	-	118,038					
Fund balance - beginning	465,500	264,419	729,919		729,919					
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 847,957</u>	\$ 847,957	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 847,957					

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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND

	Origina	al and	Vari	ance with		Actual				
	Fin			al Budget]	Budget			GAAP	
	Bud	get	Ove	r (Under)		Basis	Adjusti	nents		Basis
REVENUES										
Local revenue	\$	6,500	\$	(4,426)	\$	2,074	\$	-	\$	2,074
State revenue										
Total revenues		6,500		(4,426)		2,074				2,074
EXPENSES										
Current										
Support services	17	75,000		(170,693)		4,307				4,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenses	(16	58,500)		166,267		(2,233)		-		(2,233)
Net position - beginning	16	58,500		235,981		404,481		_		404,481
Net position - ending	\$	_	\$	402,248	\$	402,248	\$	_	\$	402,248

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS

Revenue from Local Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300		Fund 400	F	und 600
1110 Ad Valorem Taxes Levied by District	\$ 1,698,778.73	\$	-	\$ 959,546.92	\$	-	\$	-
1500 Earnings on Investments	27,457.08		1,185.75	3,251.56		4,077.07		2,073.90
1700 Extracurricular Activities	-		11,707.04	-		-		-
1920 Contributions and Donations From Private								
Sources	-		9,870.15	-		-		-
1960 Recovery of Prior Years' Expenditures	-		354.02	-		-		-
1990 Miscellaneous	4,734.01		1,200.97	-		-		-
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$ 1,730,969.82	\$	24,317.93	\$ 962,798.48	\$	4,077.07	\$	2,073.90
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300		Fund 400	F	und 600
2101 County School Funds	\$ 2,599.00	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
2199 Other Intermediate Sources	-		267,646.50	1,135.24		-		-
2200 Restricted Revenue	-		-	13,671.90		-		-
2900 Revenue for/on behalf of the District	-		69,038.25	-		-		-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$ 2,599.00	\$	336,684.75	\$ 14,807.14	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue from State Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300		Fund 400	F	und 600
3101 State School Fund - General Support	\$ 7,570,213.38	\$	100,000.00	\$ -	\$	245,000.00	\$	-
3103 Common School Fund	104,100.99		-	-		-		-
3199 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	-		544,115.55	-		-		-
3299 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-		556,519.58	-		-		-
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$ 7,674,314.37	\$	1,200,635.13	\$ -	\$	245,000.00	\$	-
Revenue from Federal Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300		Fund 400	F	und 600
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal								
Government Through the State	\$ -	\$	1,345,576.70	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
4900 Revenue for/on behalf of the District	-		29,687.33	-		-		-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$ -	\$	1,375,264.03	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue from Other Sources	Fund 100		Fund 200	Fund 300		Fund 400	F	und 600
5200 Interfund Transfers	\$ -	\$	3,956.80	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
5300 Sale of or Compensation for Loss of Fixed Assets	-		-	_		72,095.78		_
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	1,068,020.00	-	1,273,499.65	298,353.69	-	729,919.64	4	
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$ 1,068,020.00	\$	1,277,456.45	\$ 298,353.69	\$	802,015.42		04,480.56
Grand Totals	\$ 10,475,903.19	\$	4,214,358.29	\$ 1,275,959.31	\$	1,051,092.49	\$4	06,554.46

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
1111 Primary, K-3	\$ 1,619,801.49	\$ 995,453.83	\$ 606,458.59
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs	571,794.36	328,221.18	240,134.57
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular	26,405.10	15,022.55	7,292.24
1131 High School Programs	1,215,883.23	795,089.19	400,252.73
1132 High School Extracurricular	89,438.54	62,030.66	17,566.86
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with Disabilities	821,666.45	291,483.36	238,652.69
1288 Charter Schools	1,842,897.86	-	-
1291 English Second Language Programs	44,246.00	24,589.42	19,082.59
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 6,232,133.03	\$ 2,511,890.19	\$ 1,529,440.27
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
2120 Guidance Services	\$ 189,211.32	\$ 107,417.37	\$ 80,251.42
2130 Health Services	249.99	-	-
2190 Service Direction, Student Support Services	243,738.05	141,401.97	98,053.91
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	821.25	-	-
2220 Educational Media Services	88,534.86	41,200.16	44,688.65
2230 Assessment & Testing	39,904.31	21,335.58	18,568.73
2240 Instructional Staff Development	25,014.20	-	-
2310 Board of Education Services	202,202.41	25,483.56	26,139.13
2320 Executive Administration Services	284,547.00	177,954.54	101,121.42
2410 Office of the Principal Services	787,968.81	415,281.61	335,489.46
2510 Direct Business Support	47,022.60	-	-
2520 Fiscal Services	199,802.25	75 <i>,</i> 577.44	116,590.31
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	603,393.80	191,914.24	157,842.38
2550 Student Transportation Services	312,900.87	5,000.00	2,765.89
2660 Technology Services	130,535.51	40,999.98	23,252.08
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 3,155,847.23	\$ 1,243,566.45	\$ 1,004,763.38
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200
5200 Transfers of Funds	\$ 3,956.80	\$ -	\$ -

fers of Funds		\$ 3,956.80	\$ -	\$ -	
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 3,956.80	\$ -	\$ -	

Grand Total

\$ 9,391,937.06 \$ 3,755,456.64 \$ 2,534,203.65

Object 300	Object 400	Object 600	Object 700
\$ 8,779.00	\$ 9,110.07	\$ -	\$-
-	3,438.61	-	-
1,260.00	2,830.31	-	-
4,802.00	11,199.31	4,540.00	-
8,658.99	1,182.03	-	-
291,530.40	-	-	-
1,842,897.86	-	-	-
-	573.99	-	-
\$ 2,157,928.25	\$ 28,334.32	\$ 4,540.00	\$-

Object 300	Object 400	Object 600	Object 700
\$ -	\$ 1,542.53	\$ -	\$ -
-	249.99	-	-
2,010.56	1,676.61	595.00	-
821.25	-	-	-
-	2,358.34	287.71	-
-	-	-	-
22,803.10	2,211.10	-	-
52,532.32	4,058.28	93,989.12	-
3,501.57	1,615.47	354.00	-
34,285.04	511.70	2,401.00	-
47,022.60	-	-	-
476.95	1,286.98	5,870.57	-
212,247.72	40,849.29	540.17	-
303,819.26	1,315.72	-	-
7,254.70	39,953.68	19,075.07	_
\$ 686,775.07	\$ 97,629.69	\$ 123,112.64	\$-

Object 300	(Object 400	(Object 600	C)bject 700
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,956.80
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,956.80
\$ 2,844,703.32	\$	125,964.01	\$	127,652.64	\$	3,956.80

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Instruction Expenditures		Totals	(Object 100	(Object 200
1111 Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$	310,999.08	\$	115,972.65	\$	79,240.67
1121 Middle/Junior High Programs		46,110.18		26,745.14		19,365.04
1122 Middle/Junior High School Extracurricular		12,611.63		-		-
1131 High School Programs		39,183.79		0.03		0.01
1132 High School Extracurricular		13,163.83		-		-
1140 Pre-kindergarten Programs		520,000.00		161,664.89		107,264.87
1250 Less Restrictive Programs for Students with						
Disabilities		130,737.04		77,777.91		48,279.66
1272 Title I		289,577.23		165,301.62		110,775.18
1280 Charter School		159,258.74		-		-
1299 Other Programs		636,498.01		127,734.90		52,964.55
1400 Summer Programs		29,927.16		-		-
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$	2,188,066.69	\$	675,197.14	\$	417,889.98
		TT 4 1				
Support Services Expenditures		Totals		Object 100		Object 200
2120 Guidance Services	\$	50,959.06	\$	30,019.29	\$	20,939.77
2140 Psychological Services		13,244.62		-		-
2240 Instructional Staff Development	_	49,753.19		10,799.55		6,907.51
2320 Executive Administration Services		-		(15,426.95)		15,426.95
2490 Other Support Services - School Administration		5 (1 9 0		100.00		1 (1 9 0
		564.29		400.00		164.29
2520 Fiscal Services		211,477.40		-		-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services		24,336.17		-		-
2660 Technology Services	Ļ	137,677.66		-		-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	488,012.39	\$	25,791.89	\$	43,438.52
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures		Totals	(Object 100	(Object 200
3100 Food Services	\$	444,537.38	\$	104,968.34	\$	112,345.92
3300 Community Services		7,398.81		-		-
Total Enterprise and Community Services	-					
Expenditures		451,936.19	\$	104,968.34	\$	112,345.92
Grand Total	\$	3,128,015.27	\$	805,957.37	\$	573,674.42

Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
\$ 59,220.90	\$ 56,564.86	\$-
-	-	-
-	12,416.63	195.00
-	39,183.75	-
110.00	9,539.02	3,514.81
35,325.46	215,744.78	-
1,308.71	3,370.76	-
1,300.00	12,200.43	-
159,258.74	-	-
7,946.23	447,852.33	-
-	29,927.16	-
\$ 264,470.04	\$ 826,799.72	\$ 3,709.81

Object 300	Object 400	Object 600
\$ -	\$-	\$ -
13,244.62	-	-
27,154.99	4,891.14	-
-	-	-
195,049.18	2,176.81	14,251.41
1,276.05	23,060.12	-
50,697.22	86,980.44	-
\$ 287,422.06	\$ 117,108.51	\$ 14,251.41

(Object 300	Object 400		C	bject 600
\$	51,318.80	\$	175,255.32	\$	649.00
	-		7,398.81		-
\$	51,318.80	\$	182,654.13	\$	649.00
\$	603,210.90	\$	1,126,562.36	\$	18,610.22

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - DEBT SERVICE FUND

Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	Object 600
5100 Debt Service		\$ 1,082,287.33	\$ 1,082,287.33
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 1,082,287.33	\$ 1,082,287.33
Grand Total		\$ 1,082,287.33	\$ 1,082,287.33

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Support Services Expenditures	Totals	0	bject 100	Ob	ject 200	С	0bject 300	Object 400
2520 Fiscal Services	\$ 50,000.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,000.00	\$ -
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant								
Services	\$ 153,135.34	\$	2,958.76	\$	244.30	\$	129,887.75	\$ 20,044.53
Total Support Services Expenditures								
	\$ 203,135.34	\$	2,958.76	\$	244.30	\$	179,887.75	\$ 20,044.53
Grand Total	\$ 203,135.34	\$	2,958.76	\$	244.30	\$	179,887.75	\$ 20,044.53

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

Support Services Expenditures		Totals	0	bject 600
2520 Fiscal Services		\$ 4,306.76	\$	4,306.76
	Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 4,306.76	\$	4,306.76
Grand Total		\$ 4,306.76	\$	4,306.76

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, 2021 and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2021. 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:

1. 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 6, 2021.

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.

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Accuity, LLC December 6, 2021

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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.	Please enter your expenditures for		Objects 325 and 326
		Function 2540	\$ 140,086.17
		Function 2550	\$ -
В.	Replacement of Equipment - General Fun	d:	
	Include all General Fund expenditures in c	bject 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

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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	\$ 293,380
Special Education Cluster			
IDEA Special Education Grants To States	2257	84.027	125,475
Preschool Grant	2257	84.173	
Total Special Education Cluster			125,475
Special Education - State Personnel Development	2257	84.323	21,445
Title IIA Improving Teaching Quality State Grants	2257	84.367	37,726
School Improvement Grants	2257	84.377	50,451
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	2257	84.424	12,154
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund	2257	84.425	426,074
Total U.S. Department of Education			966,705
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	2257	10.553	-
National School Lunch Program	2257	10.555	9,036
NSLP Commodities	2257	10.555	29,061
Summer Food	2257	10.559	351,759
Summer Food - Commodities	2257	10.559	644
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			390,500
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants	2257	10.579	12,039
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	2257	10.582	6,020
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			408,559
Total federal expenditures			\$ 1,375,264

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021. 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, 2021

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, 2021.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Sheridan School District No. 48J and Sheridan AllPrep Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 6, 2021.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited Sheridan Japanese School's financial statements. This report does not include the results of other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Sheridan AllPrep Academy and Sheridan Japanese School were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Sheridan AllPrep Academy and Sheridan Japanese School.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting (item 2020-001).

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, as noted below:

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

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.

Accuity, LLC

Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon December 6, 2021



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

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, 2021. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one deficiency, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Sheridan School District No. 48J's response to the deficiency identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Sheridan School District No. 48's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Sheridan School District No. 48J is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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Accuity, LLC Albany, Oregon December 6, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion issued	Unmodified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
• Material weaknesses identifi	No			
 Significant deficiencies ident weaknesses? 	Yes			
Noncompliance material to finan	ncial statements noted?	No		
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major prog	rams:			
• Material weaknesses identifi	No			
 Significant deficiencies ident weaknesses? 	No			
Type of auditor's report issued o	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed tha with 2CFR 200.516(a)	No			
Identification of major programs	5:			
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
84.425	Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund			
Dollar threshold used to disting	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk au	Yes			

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding Number	Finding
2021-001	Inability to draft supporting notes to financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
Finding Number	Finding
2021-001	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.

SECTION III - CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Number	Corrective Action
2021-001	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.

SECTION IV - PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Finding Number

Finding Status

2020-001

Repeat finding. See details.