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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

Prepared By

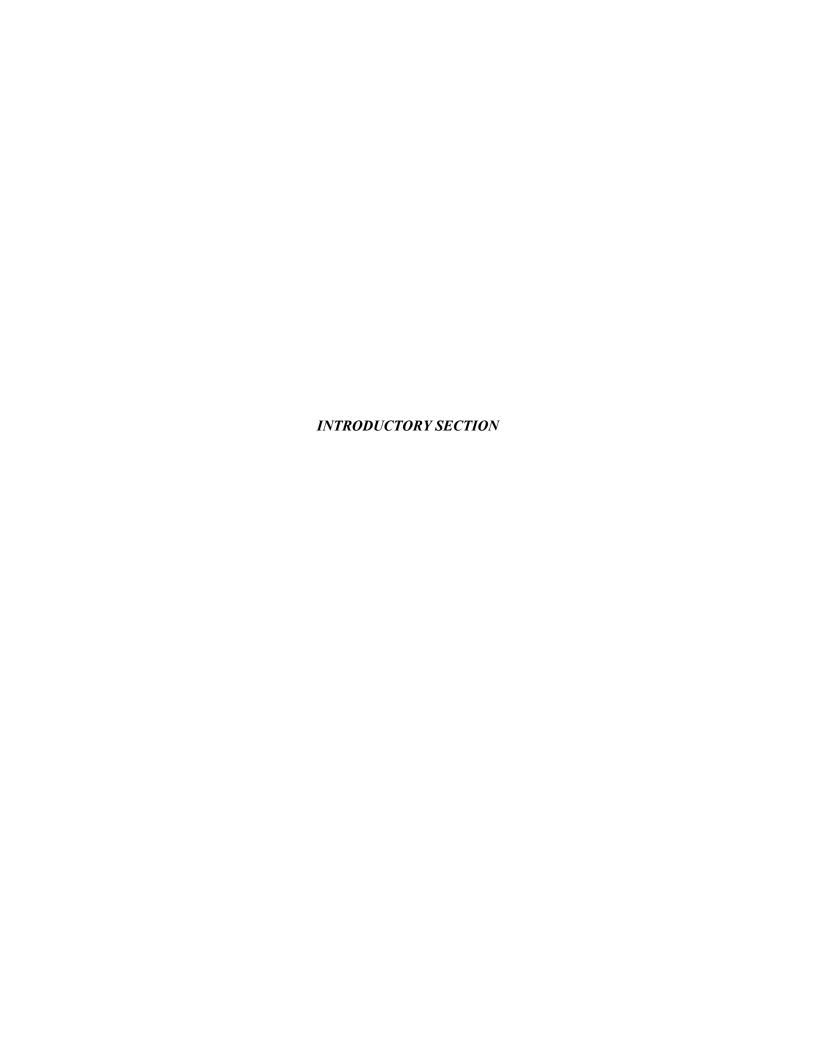
Business Services Department Andrea Belz, Director

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December 29, 2023

To the Bethel School District Community

Eugene, Oregon

Oregon Municipal Audit Law requires that an independent audit be made of all District funds within six months following the close of the fiscal year. Pursuant to this requirement, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Bethel School District (the District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is hereby submitted.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Bethel School District's financial statements have been audited by Grove, Mueller & Swank, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the Financial Section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

In 1948 voters approved formation of the Bethel School District by consolidating five smaller districts. A sixth small district was added in 1960. Since its formation, the District's enrollment has increased from 675 to 5,133 students in 2022-23. Enrollment projections for the 2023-24 school year assume an end to pandemic conditions and enrollment at just over 5,077 students. The District's total population is approximately 38,000.

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

The District takes pride in maintaining its facilities and was successful in passing a \$99.4 million bond measure in 2020 to replace Cascade Middle School and improve facilities across the district. The oldest building in the District is Willamette High School, parts of which were originally built in 1949. Through the support of the community, additions and renovations have enlarged the high school to a capacity of 1,590 students and a new Career and Technical Education (CTE) building began construction in the 2022-23 school year. The two middle schools were constructed six years apart with Cascade being built in 1955 and Shasta in 1961. Contractors began work on the new Cascade Middle School building and facilities in 2022, with completion scheduled for the beginning of the 2024-25 school year. The elementary schools range in age from 8 years to 57 years with Danebo and Irving being the oldest and the rebuilt Malabon and Fairfield Elementary schools being the newest, having opened in the fall of 2015.

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

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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

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

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The District's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund (17.3 percent of total General Fund revenues) just exceeds the Government Finance Officers Association recommended range of five to fifteen percent and does not meet the recommendation of no less than two months of operating expenditures. K-12 revenue sources in Oregon are highly dependent on economic and political factors, necessitating the need for a strong ending fund balance. Regardless of the continued uncertainty, the District expects to see our ending fund balance decline as funding continues to fall short of current operational requirements. Since the District is dependent on the State of Oregon for a substantial portion of its operating funds, and funding levels have fallen short of current service level requirements, maintaining adequate reserves is critical to weathering operational shortfalls and minimizing classroom impacts.

MAJOR PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL EVENTS

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Bethel School District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the District has received this prestigious recognition. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Kraig Sproles
Superintendent

Andrea Belz Director of Business Services



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lane County School District No. 52 (Bethel) Oregon

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill Executive Director/CEO

			board of Directors			
Chair: Rich	Vice Chair:	Robin	Ashley			
Cunningham		Zygaitis	Espinoza	Nelson Farr	Jorgensen Clark	
		Superintendent	endent			
		Kraig Sproles	proles			
Schools	Human Resources	Community Relations	Budget and Planning	Teaching and Learning	Special Services	Technology
Willamette High School	& Operations	and Planning	& Business Services	Directors	Brenda Martinek	
Daniel Hedberg, Principal	Remie Calalang	Alisha Dodds	Andrea Belz	Jill Robinson-	Director	Vincent Rose
٠				Wolgamott: Elementary	Mental Health Svcs.	
Kalapuya High School	Asst. Superintendent	Director	Director	Kee Zublin: Secondary	Nurses	Director
Janay Stroup, Principal	Labor Relations	Community Outreach	Accounts Payable	Tina Gutierez-Schmich:		Powerschool
			•	Equity	Special Education	Print Shop
Cascade Middle School	Nutrition Services	Infrastructure Planning,	Accounts Receivable,	Instruction/Coordination		Business and
Ry Robinson, Principal		Public Relations	Execution of Budget	Staff Development		Student Info.
	Transportation					
Shasta Middle School		Ombudsman/Complaints	Payroll, Purchasing,	Curriculum Development		
Brady Cottle, Principal			Risk Management	Summer School		
	•	Publications		•		
Meadow View School	Recruitment, Hiring and		Budget Development &	TAG		
Alyssa Dodds, Principal	Retention	Emergency Management	Analysis	Federal Title Programs		
				Alternative Education		
		School Safety	Safety Committee	English		
Prairie Mountain School				Language Learners		
Jaime Noack, Principal				Counselors		
		Facilities/Maintenance				
Clear Lake Elementary		Skylar Fairchild		Family Navigators		
Jennifer DeBlois, Principal				Positive Behavior Support		
		Maint. Supervisor		System		
Danebo Elementary				Mentor TOSAs		
Mari Ford, Principal				McKinney-Vento		
Fairfield Elementary				Diversity, Grants		
Jennifer Sink, Principal						
Irving Elementary						
Nathan Bridgens, Principal						
• 1 200						
Malabon Elementary						
Maureen Spence, Principal						

JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rich Cunningham Chairperson

Robin Zygaitis Vice Chairperson

Ashley Espinoza Director

Debi Farr Director

Paul Jorgenson Director

Caleb Clark Director

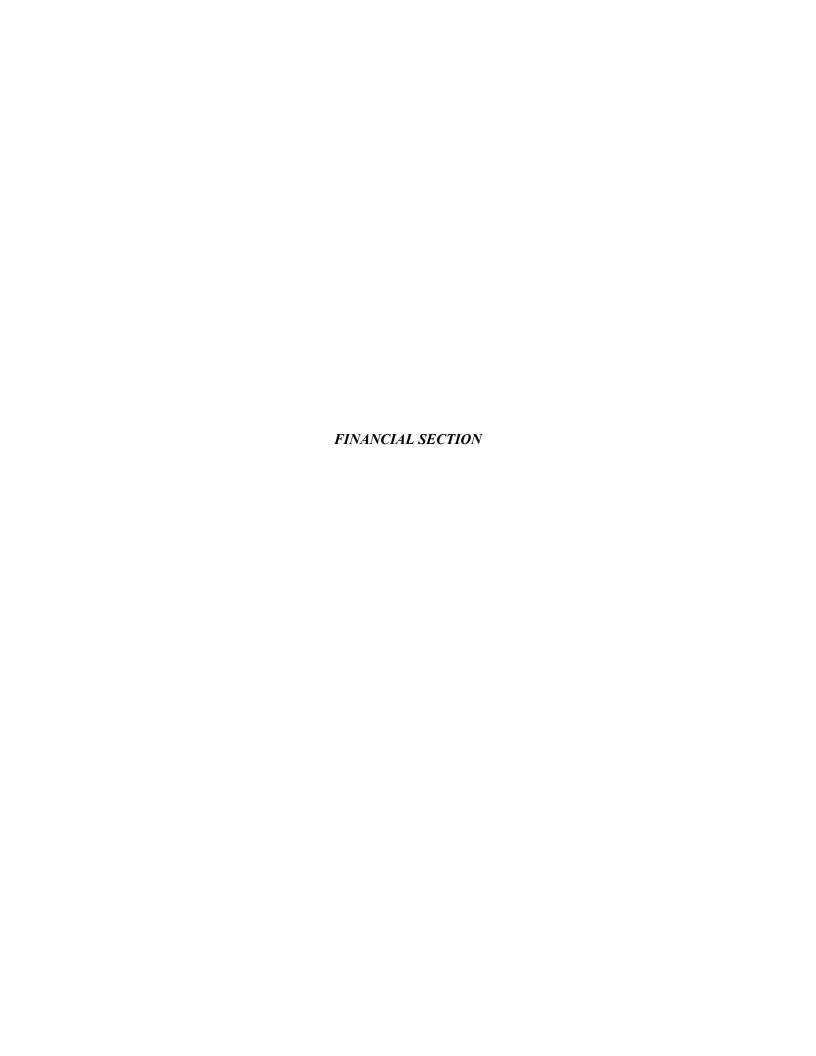
Greg Nelson Director

All Board members receive mail at the address below.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Kraig Sproles, Superintendent Andrea Belz, Director of Business Services

> Administrative Office 4640 Barger Drive Eugene, Oregon 97402





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information (except as mentioned in the following paragraph) because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023, on our consideration of Bethel School District No. 52's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 28, 2023, on our consideration of the District's compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Larry E. Grant, Principal

December 28, 2023

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 52 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

As management of Bethel School District No. 52 (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our transmittal letter, which can be found on pages 1-4 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the net position of the District at June 30, 2023 was a deficit \$5.4 million. Net position is composed of net investment in capital assets of \$46.4 million, \$.8 million restricted for OPEB RHIA and a deficit unrestricted net position of \$52.6 million.
- The District's total net position improved by \$8.1 million for the fiscal year. A small part of this improvement (\$0.1 million) was related to the implementation of GASBS No. 96 and the related restatement of net position as of July 1, 2022. Of note, earnings on investments increased by \$1.4 million due to rising interest rates and the district saw sizable increases in revenue related to property taxes, the State School Fund and unrestricted state and local funds. One-time funding from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund grants was also a significant factor.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$101.7 million, a decrease of \$24.2 million from the prior year. Approximately 11.6 percent of this total amount, \$11.8 million, is unassigned and available for appropriation at the District's discretion.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11.8 million, which represents about 18.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- Total cost of all the District's programs was \$97.9 million for the fiscal year, an increase of \$9.2 million over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Notes to financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 65 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the District, net position totaled a negative \$5.4 million on June 30, 2023.

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

The District's long-term liabilities, which include compensated absences, repayment of long-term debt, subscription liabilities, PERS net pension liability, total OPEB liability – for medical subsidy, and total pension liability – for stipends, comprise approximately 95 percent of its total liabilities. Current liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts and payroll benefits and accrued interest.

Statements of Net Position June 30,

	2023	2022	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 113,888,864	\$ 132,610,834	\$ (18,721,970)
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	835,682	592,119	243,563
Capital assets, net	122,253,033	87,522,630	34,730,403
Total assets	236,977,579	220,725,583	16,251,996
Deferred outflows	70,201,097	97,233,206	(27,032,109)
Total assets and deferred outflows	307,178,676	317,958,789	(10,780,113)
Current liabilities	14,687,789	7,808,692	6,879,097
Long-term liabilities	218,358,812	223,777,839	(5,419,027)
Total pension liability for stipends	476,924	458,000	18,924
PERS net pension liability	18,165,997	40,030,009	(21,864,012)
Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	20,200,580	19,385,629	814,951
Total liabilities	271,890,102	291,460,169	(19,570,067)
Deferred inflows	40,657,042	40,034,376	622,666
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	312,547,144	331,494,545	(18,947,401)
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	46,448,013	35,956,594	10,491,419
Restricted for OPEB - RHIA	804,062	736,368	67,694
Unrestricted	(52,620,543)	(50,228,718)	(2,391,825)
Total net position	\$ (5,368,468)	\$ (13,535,756)	\$ 8,167,288

Statement of Activities. During the 2022-23 fiscal year, the District's net position improved by \$8.1 million. The improvement in net position is primarily related to one-time grant funding provided by the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund grants, significant gains in investment income due to interest rate increases, and strong revenues in the areas of property taxes, the State School Fund and unrestricted state and local funds.

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

	2023	2022	Change
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,048,063	\$ 892,439	\$ 155,624
Operating grants and contributions	29,691,960	24,233,350	5,458,610
General revenues			
Property taxes	25,038,149	24,112,752	925,397
State school fund	43,512,974	41,413,452	2,099,522
Other	6,676,757	3,939,300	2,737,457
Total revenues	105,967,903	94,591,293	11,376,610
Expenses			
Instructional services	50,250,023	47,487,968	2,762,055
Support services	33,511,792	29,391,207	4,120,585
Other	9,393,813	6,107,686	3,286,127
Interest on long-term liabilities	4,725,993	5,731,934	(1,005,941)
Total expenses	97,881,621	88,718,795	9,162,826
Change in net position	8,086,282	5,872,498	2,213,784
Net position, beginning of year*	(13,454,750)	(19,408,254)	5,953,504
Net position, end of year	\$ (5,368,468)	\$(13,535,756)	\$ 8,167,288

^{*}Net position as of 7/1/2022 was restated due to the implementation of GASBS No. 96

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$101.7 million.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance was \$11.8 million. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund revenues. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.3 percent of total General Fund revenues.

The fund balance increased by \$4.2 million during the current fiscal year. The change is attributed primarily to lower PERS rates (associated with the issuance of pension obligation bonds) and higher levels of revenue from interest and investment income, property taxes, the State School Fund, and grants.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$3.6 million at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$155 thousand as a result of improved funding for grants and the child nutrition services program.

Special Projects Fund. The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$870 thousand at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance increased by five thousand as a result of an increase in charges for services revenue for the year.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$555 thousand at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$71 thousand as a result of scheduled debt payments that were made during the year being slightly less than tax revenues received.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$73.6 million, a decrease of \$28.6 million from the prior year. These dollars fund bond projects such as a new Cascade Middle School campus, the new CTE building at Willamette High School, energy conservation/mechanical upgrades at schools across the district, classroom remodels, security upgrades, technology projects and other needed updates to the district. Fund balance will decline each year as scheduled projects are completed.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year the District prepared one transfer resolution for approval by the Board of Directors. This resolution, approved in June of 2023, transferred appropriation authority between function levels within major fund groups. It did not increase overall spending for the year, but simply adjusted appropriation amounts within funds to better match actual expenditures made during the year.

Final budget compared to actual results. Funds associated with the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grants were originally budgeted to support HVAC and other school building improvements related to pandemic operations. However, a portion of this work was shifted to bond funding. This allowed the District to invest heavily in support services and community services for students and families. Approximately \$6 million in appropriations were reallocated from facilities acquisition and construction to support services (\$4.5 million) and community services (\$1.5 million) as noted above through the transfer resolution.

Actual total expenditures were within appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, site improvements, and equipment and vehicles. As of June 30, 2023, the District had invested \$122.3 million in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

	2023 2022		Change		
Land and improvements	\$ 3,352,218	\$	3,352,218	\$	-
Construction in process	39,141,086		4,302,840		34,838,246
Buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles	123,481,504		122,562,543		918,961
Intangible right-to-use subscriptions	2,708,414		2,708,414		-
Accumulated depreciation / amortization	(46,430,189)		(43,043,862)		(3,386,327)
Total	\$ 122,253,033	\$	89,882,153	\$	32,370,880

Additional information on the District's capital asset activity can be found on page 38.

Long-term debt. During the year ended June 30, 2023, \$6.2 million of principal was paid on long-term debt. At June 30, 2023, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$205.1 million.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on pages 39 through 43.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the State of Oregon's State School Fund formula. The formula consists of a General Purpose Grant, a Transportation Grant, and certain local revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State School Fund General Purpose Grant provided approximately 39.7 percent of the District's total revenues, and 64.0 percent of the District's General Fund revenues. The state has appropriated \$10.2 billion for SSF payments in the 2023-25 biennium and increased Student Success Act funding next year, but even these welcome improvements will not allow the district to operate at current service levels without drawing down our General Fund reserves.

Enrollment is expected to remain relatively stable through the 2024-25 school year, after which we will begin to see the effects on enrollment as smaller kindergarten cohorts enter the system and larger senior classes graduate and leave us to start their adult lives. By the 2029-2030 school year we project enrollment will have further declined by 250 students. As State School Fund dollars are primarily allocated based on student enrollment, this will further challenge the district's resources.

The District has analyzed its financial holdings and doesn't anticipate any liquidity problems in the next twelve months. The General Fund maintains a healthy fund balance, even with the expectation of fund drawdowns in 2023-24 to maintain services, and other funds are well provisioned to meet the needs of the district.

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered enrollment trends, state funding levels, fund balances and many other factors while preparing the District's budget for the 2023-24 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 103,855,309
Receivables	9,960,600
Inventories	60,955
Prepaid expenses	12,000
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	835,682
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	42,493,304
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization	79,759,729
Total Assets	236,977,579
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	65,852,649
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	2,915,634
Deferred charges on refunding	1,432,814
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	70,201,097
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	307,178,676
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,053,348
Accounts payable to other governments	11,915
Unearned revenue	347,936
Accrued interest	3,274,590
Noncurrent liabilities	
Due within one year	272.910
Accrued compensated absences	372,819 6,374,205
Long-term debt Subscription liability	301,996
Due in more than one year	301,990
Accrued compensated absences	124,273
Long-term debt	209,393,665
Subscription liability	1,791,854
Total pension liability for stipends	476,924
PERS net pension liability	18,165,997
Total OPEB liability for medical subsidy	20,200,580
Total Liabilities	271,890,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	36,583,272
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	4,073,770
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,657,042
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	312,547,144
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	46,448,013
Restricted for OPEB - RHIA	804,062
Unrestricted	(52,620,543)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,368,468)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Program	nues	Net (Expense)		
		Expenses		Charges r Services	(Operating Frants and Ontributions	R	evenue and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
Governmental Activities:								
Instructional services	\$	50,250,023	\$	876,404	\$	29,663,826	\$	(19,709,793)
Support services		33,511,792		110,137		6,193		(33,395,462)
Enterprise and community services		4,046,650		61,522		21,941		(3,963,187)
Facilities maintenance services		5,347,163		_		_		(5,347,163)
Interest on long-term liabilities		4,725,993		-		-		(4,725,993)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	97,881,621	\$	1,048,063	\$	29,691,960		(67,141,598)
General Revenues:								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes								18,648,892
Property taxes, levied for debt service								6,389,257
Construction excise tax								108,192
State school fund								43,512,974
Common school fund								769,963
Unrestricted state and local funds								2,867,790
Earnings on investments								1,912,535
Miscellaneous								1,047,679
Gain on sale or compensation for loss of asse	et							(29,402)
Total General Revenues								75,227,880
Change in net position								8,086,282
Net position - beginning								(13,535,756)
Restatement (see notes to basic financial s	tatem	ents)						81,006
Net position - beginning as restated		•						(13,454,750)
Net position - ending							\$	(5,368,468)

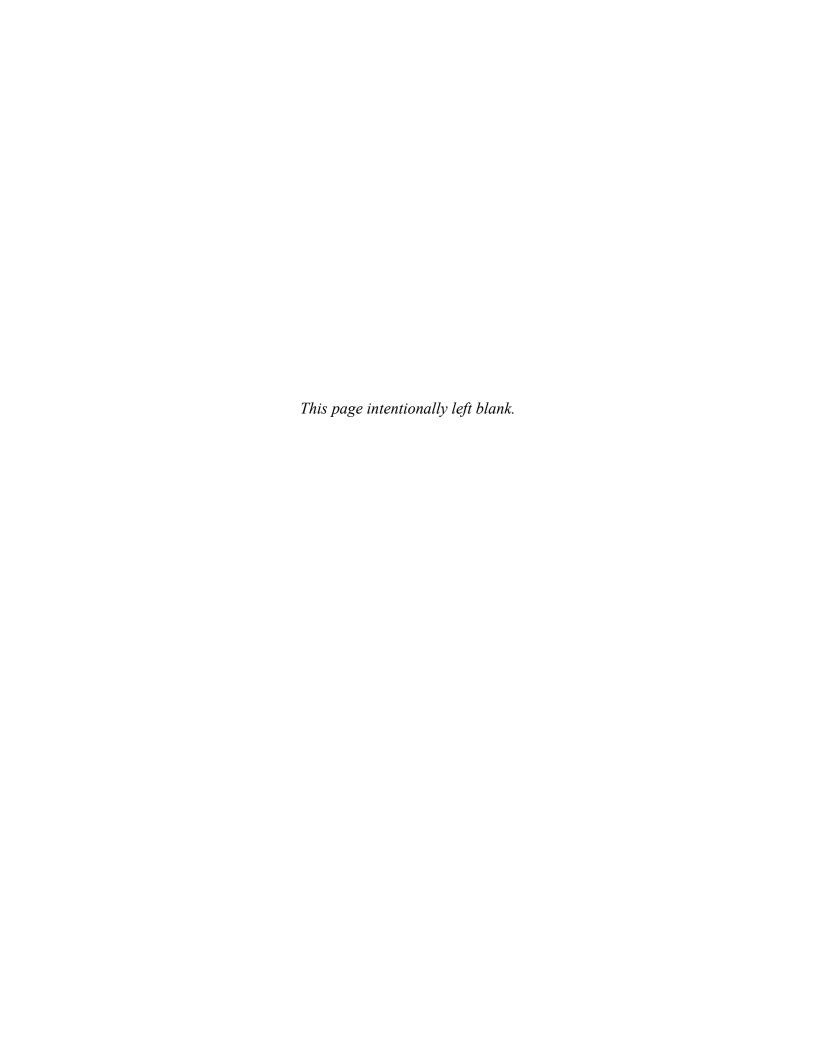
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Special Revenue
ACCETE	General	Special Revenue
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 22,946,903	\$ -
Property taxes receivable	635,815	
Due from other funds	2,931,187	·
Other receivables	1,022,700	
	12,000	
Prepaid items Inventories	12,000	60,955
Total Assets	\$ 27,548,605	\$ 8,127,330
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 652,269	\$ 262,999
Due to other funds	-	2,931,187
Accounts payable to other governments	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,270,645	989,604
Unearned revenue		347,936
Total Liabilities	3,922,914	4,531,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	553,250	-
Fund Balance		
Non-spendable		
Prepaid items	12,000	_
Inventories	-	60,955
Restricted for		00,555
Debt service	_	_
Capital projects	_	_
Grants		2,512,775
Food services		1,021,874
Committed to	_	1,021,074
Insurance services	633,362	
Other	4,979,807	
	4,979,807	-
Assigned for Specific education projects	5 600 760	
ž v	5,688,268	-
Special projects	11.750.004	-
Unassigned	11,759,004	
Total Fund Balances	23,072,441	3,595,604
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢ 27.549.605	¢ 0.107.220
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 27,548,605	\$ 8,127,330

Special Revenue					
Special Projects	De	bt Service	Cap	oital Projects	 Total
\$ 883,444 - - - - -	\$	537,860 219,978 - 1,783 -	\$	79,451,970 - - - - -	\$ 103,820,177 865,683 2,931,187 9,080,968 12,000 60,955
\$ 883,444	\$	759,621	\$	79,451,970	\$ 116,770,970
\$ 6,254 - - - - 7,432	\$	- - 11,915 -	\$	4,629,683 - - 1,233,599 8,652	\$ 5,551,205 2,931,187 11,915 1,233,599 4,276,333
		-		-	 347,936
13,686		11,915 192,432		5,871,934	14,352,175 745,682
_		_		_	12,000
-		-		-	60,955
- - - -		555,274		73,580,036	555,274 73,580,036 2,512,775 1,021,874
-		-		- -	633,362 4,979,807
869,758 		- - -		- - -	5,688,268 869,758 11,759,004
869,758		555,274		73,580,036	101,673,113
\$ 883,444	\$	759,621	\$	79,451,970	\$ 116,770,970

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

FUND BALANCES		\$ 101,673,113
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost Accumulated depreciation / amortization	\$ 168,683,222 (46,430,189)	122,253,033
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		745,682
Internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of printing to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		56,870
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. During refunding of debt, the difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price (amount transferred to escrow for payment of the old debt) is deferred interest and is amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities over the remaining life of the refunded debt. These liabilities consist of:		
Accrued interest	(3,274,590)	
Accrued compensated absences Long-term debt	(497,092) (215,767,870)	
Less deferred charges from refunding	1,432,814	
Subscription liability	 (2,093,850)	(220,200,588)
Long-term pension liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Actuarial changes create deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These consist of: Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(18,642,921) (36,583,272)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	65,852,649	10,626,456
Long-term OPEB assets / liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Actuarial changes create deferred outflows and inflows of resources. These consist of:		
Net OPEB asset	835,682	
Total OPEB liability	(20,200,580)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(4,073,770) 2,915,634	(20,523,034)
Deterred outloans of resources femous to of LD	 2,713,037	(20,020,00-1)
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ (5,368,468)



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Spec	ial Revenue
		General	Speci	ial Revenue
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$	18,671,875	\$	-
Construction excise tax		-		108,192
Intergovernmental				
Intermediate sources		1,774,953		565,619
State sources		44,997,695		8,498,042
Federal sources		237,326		13,302,823
Charges for services		1,071,760		934,154
Contributions		-		40,603
Investment earnings		893,839		54,881
Miscellaneous		322,710		339,189
Total Revenues		67,970,158		23,843,503
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Instruction		36,576,154		12,030,011
Support services		26,344,826		5,627,134
Enterprise and community services		172,149		3,821,947
Facilities acquisition and construction		5,029		4,960
Debt Service				
Principal		149,668		-
Interest		81,987		185,042
Capital outlay		278,647		2,138,351
Total Expenditures		63,608,460		23,807,445
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES		4,361,698		36,058
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		50,000		116,774
Transfers out		(251,635)		-
Gain on sale or compensation for loss of asset		438		2,522
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(201,197)		119,296
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		4,160,501		155,354
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	_	18,911,940		3,440,250
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	23,072,441	\$	3,595,604

l Projects Total
- \$ 25,073,733 - 108,192
- 2,346,765 6,065,898 59,561,635 - 13,540,149
- 5,956,528 - 40,603 844,662 1,912,535 291,547 1,076,398
7,202,107 109,616,538
- 48,606,165 - 32,510,702 - 3,994,562 2,225,525 2,235,514
- 6,089,651 - 4,397,181 3,576,681 35,993,679
5,802,206 133,827,454
(24,210,916)
- 301,635 - (301,635) - 2,960
- 2,960
(24,207,956)
2,180,135 125,881,069
3,580,036 \$ 101,673,113

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		\$ (24,207,956)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Expenditures for capital assets Less current year depreciation / amortization, net of disposals	\$ 35,757,207 (3,735,218)	32,021,989
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments: Debt principal repaid Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charges from refunding	6,247,045 1,319,652 (970,582)	
Subscription lease principal repaid	533,558	7,129,673
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an interest expenditure when due.		(1,368,835)
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.		(35,584)
Internal service fund is used by the District to charge the costs of printing to the individual funds. The net income is reported with governmental activities		11,308
In the Statement of Activities, pension expense is adjusted based on the actuarially determined contribution changes: Net change in net pension liability - PERS Net change in pension deferred outflows of resources Net change in pension deferred inflows of resources Net change in total pension liability - stipends	21,864,012 (25,124,719) (1,244,388) (18,924)	(4,524,019)
In the Statement of Activities, OPEB expense is adjusted based on the actuarially determined contribution changes: Net change in net OPEB liability/asset - RHIA Net change in OPEB deferred outflows of resources Net change in OPEB deferred inflows of resources Net change in total OPEB liability - medical subsidy	243,563 (936,808) 621,722 (814,951)	(886,474)
Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental fund when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are recognized as expenses when earned.		(53,820)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 8,086,282

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND JUNE 30, 2023

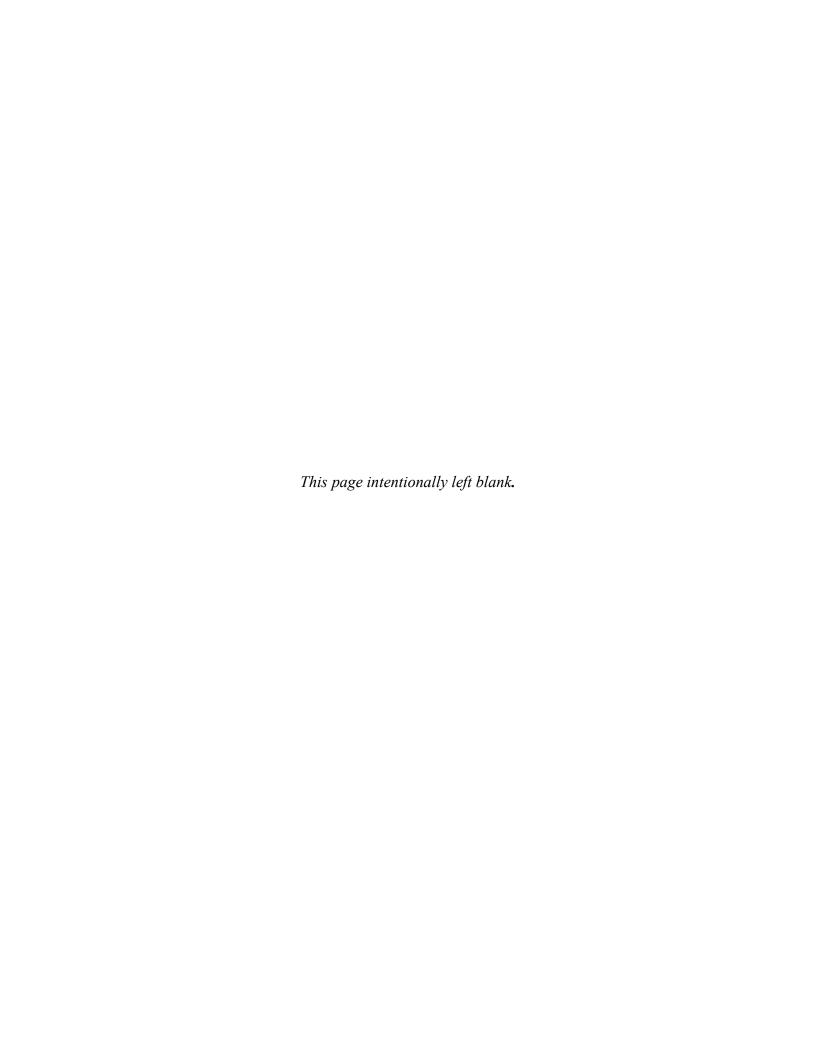
ASSETS Cash and investments Other receivables	\$ 35,132 27,268
Total Assets	62,400
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 5,530
NET POSITION Unrestricted	 56,870
Total Net Position	\$ 56,870

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 55,482
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	31,579
Services, supplies and materials	 12,595
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 44,174
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	11,308
NET POSITION, beginning of year	45,562
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 56,870

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from interfund services provided Paid for goods and services Paid to employees	\$	85,355 (18,734) (57,698)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,923
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, July 1, 2022		26,209
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, June 30, 2023	\$	35,132
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities	\$ es:	11,308
Receivables Accounts payable		29,872 (32,257)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	8,923



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. This fund's principal revenue source is property taxes. This fund is presented as major due to the importance of the fund in years when it may not qualify as a major fund.

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

Additionally, the District reports the following proprietary fund:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Investments

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

Property Taxes Receivable

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

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

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of state school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. At June 30, 2023, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

Grants

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Grant monies received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures are recorded as unearned revenue.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

In accordance with GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), the District recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset in the financial statements for subscription-based contracts with a noncancelable term more than twelve months. A SBITA liability is recognized at the net present value of the contract payments expected to be made during the contract term, which is the noncancellable period of the contract. The SBITA liability is then reduced by principal payments made over the contract term. The SBITA asset is measured as the initial amount of the related liability, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. The SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the contract term. To determine the rate used to discount the expected contract payments to the present value, the District uses the interest rate charged by the vendor as the discount rate. When the interest charged by the vendor is not known, the District will generally use its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITA and will remeasure the liability and asset if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the liability. SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Retirement Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

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

Governmental fund type fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Resources in nonspendable form include inventories, prepaids and deposits, and assets held for resale.
- **Restricted** Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes when the constraints placed on the use of these resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the School Board. The School Board can modify or rescind the commitment at any time through taking a similar formal action.
- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to use them for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balance. Intent is expressed when the School Board approves which resources should be "reserved" during the adoption of the annual budget. The District's Director of Business Services uses that information to determine whether those resources should be classified as assigned or unassigned for presentation in the District's Annual Financial Report.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. This residual classification represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned within the General Fund. This classification is also used to report any negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

Definitions of Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Restricted Resources

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

Long-term Debt

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

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

Budget

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Use of Estimates

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

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and investments are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and Deposits	
Cash on hand	\$ 10,658
Deposits with financial institutions	3,055,889
Investments	
Local Government Investment Pool	51,360,662
US Bank Investment Portfolio	49,428,100
	\$ 103,855,309

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the District's deposits with various financial institutions had a bank balance of \$3,879,322 and a book balance of \$3,055,889. The difference is due to transactions in process. Bank deposits are secured to legal limits by federal deposit insurance. All deposits not covered by FDIC insurance are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) provides insurance for the District's deposits with financial institutions up to \$250,000 each for the aggregate of all demand accounts and the aggregate of all savings and time deposits accounts at each institution. Deposits not covered, if any, are covered by the Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP) of the State of Oregon. The PFCP is a shared liability structure for participating bank depositories, better protecting public funds though still not guaranteeing that all funds are 100% protected. Barring any exceptions, a bank depository is required to pledge collateral valued at least 10% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are well capitalized, 25% of their quarter-end public fund deposits if they are undercapitalized or assigned to pledge 110% by the Office of the State Treasurer. In the event of a bank failure, the entire pool of collateral pledged by all qualified Oregon public funds bank depositories is available to repay deposits of public funds of government entities. At June 30, 2023, the balance covered by the PFCP was \$3,608,882.

Credit Risk

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the District held the following investments and maturities:

Investment type	 Fair Value	Weighted average maturity in years	% of investment portfolio
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 51,360,662	0.003	51.0%
U.S. Treasury Obligations	49,428,100	0.880	49.0%
	\$ 100,788,762	0.883	100.0%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

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

The State Treasurer of the State of Oregon maintains the Oregon Short Term Fund, of which the Local Government Investment Pool is part. Participation by local governments is voluntary. The State of Oregon investment policies are governed by statute and the Oregon Investment Council. In accordance with Oregon Statutes, the investment funds are invested as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill, and caution. The funds deposited in the Local Government Investment Pool are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. At June 30, 2023, the fair value of the position in the Oregon State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Pool was approximately equal to the pool shares. The funds in the Local Government Investment Pool are not subject to risk evaluation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Risk - Investments

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

At June 30, 2023, the District's investments were rated as follows:

Rating by Moody's										
Investment type		Aaa		4	Aa1		 Aa3		 Not rated	 Total
Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$		-	\$		-	\$	- -	\$ 51,360,662 49,428,100	\$ 51,360,662 49,428,100
	\$		_ :	\$		-	\$	_	\$ 100,788,762	\$ 100,788,762

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:		1100000	Detetions	Tujusimenus	- June 30, 2023
Land and improvements	\$ 3,352,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,352,218
Construction in process	4,302,840	35,369,678	(531,432)		39,141,086
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,655,058	35,369,678	(531,432)	-	42,493,304
Capital assets being depreciated / amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	113,418,822	531,433	-	-	113,950,255
Equipment	5,408,042	624,002	(71,009)	-	5,961,035
Vehicles	3,735,679	116,721	(282,186)	-	3,570,214
Intangible right-to-use subscriptions	2,708,414			-	2,708,414
Total capital assets being depreciated / amortized	125,270,957	1,272,156	(353,195)		126,189,918
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	(38,737,336)	(3,000,293)	-	-	(41,737,629)
Equipment	(2,242,457)	(500,158)	38,648	-	(2,703,967)
Vehicles	(1,715,178)	(206,710)	282,186	-	(1,639,702)
Intangible right-to-use subscriptions		(348,891)			(348,891)
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(42,694,971)	(4,056,052)	320,834		(46,430,189)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	82,575,986	(2,783,896)	(32,361)	-	79,759,729
Total capital assets, net	\$ 90,231,044	\$ 32,585,782	\$ (563,793)	\$ -	\$ 122,253,033

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

Prog	zram
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Instructional services	\$ 484,387
Support services	
Pupil transportation	188,215
Other support services	202,247
Enterprise and community services	
Food services	21,752
Other enterprise and community services	619
Facilities maintenance services	 3,158,832
Total	\$ 4,056,052

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 139,613,797	\$ -	\$ 3,705,000	\$ 135,908,797	\$ 3,712,500
Notes from direct borrowings	4,507,935	-	307,045	4,200,890	321,705
Pension obligation bonds	67,185,000		2,235,000	64,950,000	2,340,000
Total	211,306,732	-	6,247,045	205,059,687	6,374,205
Unamortized premium, Series 2013	541,748	-	90,291	451,457	-
Unamortized premium, Series 2013 B & C	1,687,367	-	140,614	1,546,753	-
Unamortized premium, Series 2021 B	9,798,720		1,088,747	8,709,973	
Total issuance premiums	12,027,835		1,319,652	10,708,183	
Total bonds, net	223,334,567	-	7,566,697	215,767,870	6,374,205
Subscription liability	2,627,408		533,558	2,093,850	301,996
Total	\$ 225,961,975	\$ -	\$ 8,100,255	\$ 217,861,720	\$ 6,676,201

Bonds Payable

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 3,712,500	\$ 3,069,251	\$ 6,781,751
2025	4,435,000	2,531,262	6,966,262
2026	4,021,552	3,141,485	7,163,037
2027	4,186,626	3,171,004	7,357,630
2028	5,265,000	2,292,368	7,557,368
2029-2033	23,090,000	9,369,113	32,459,113
2034-2038	27,225,000	5,456,909	32,681,909
2039-2043	27,598,458	9,805,542	37,404,000
2044-2048	22,754,264	20,078,682	42,832,946
2049-2051	 13,620,397	 15,011,850	 28,632,247
	\$ 135,908,797	\$ 73,927,466	\$ 209,836,263

Defeased General Obligation Bonds

In previous years, the District defeased general obligation bonds outstanding by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old obligations. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased obligations are not included in the District's basic financial statements. At June 30, 2023, defeased general obligation bonds outstanding were \$29,850,000.

2016 Advance Refunding

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

The advanced refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next five years by \$332,000 and obtained an economic gain defined as the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt, of approximately \$879,000. There is no deferred amount on refunding as of June 30, 2023. Accumulated amortization totals \$881,597.

2019 Advance Refunding

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2019 Advance Refunding (Continued)

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

2021 Advance Refunding

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

The advanced refunding reduced the total debt service payments over the next eight years by \$717,745 and obtained an economic gain defined as the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt, of approximately \$682,000. The deferred amount on refunding as of June 30, 2023 was \$577,790 net of accumulated amortization of \$231,116.

Notes from Direct Borrowings

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements for direct borrowings are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total
2024	\$ 321,705	\$ 101,778	\$ 423,483
2025	348,940	93,422	442,362
2026	367,980	84,451	452,431
2027	399,489	74,941	474,430
2028	408,739	64,798	473,537
2029-2033	1,271,239	213,887	1,485,126
2034-2038	1,082,798	53,008	1,135,806
	\$ 4,200,890	\$ 686,285	\$ 4,887,175

2021 Pension Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future debt service requirements for pension obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30,	 тистри	 meresi	 10111
2024	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 1,412,779	\$ 3,752,779
2025	2,485,000	1,398,926	3,883,926
2026	2,635,000	1,377,207	4,012,207
2027	2,800,000	1,348,117	4,148,117
2028	2,980,000	1,310,037	4,290,037
2029-2033	18,040,000	5,708,876	23,748,876
2034-2038	24,645,000	3,419,975	28,064,975
2038-2040	 9,025,000	 350,729	 9,375,729
	\$ 64,950,000	\$ 16,326,646	\$ 81,276,646

SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY

The District has entered into multiple subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for software licenses that extend over a year. All SBITAs either had an initial payment for the entire period or have a schedule of payments over the contract period. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized subscription expense of \$533,557. The breakdown of the SBITAs are as follows:

		_	Balance July 1,			Balance Iune 30,
Commencement	End Date		2022	Re	ductions	2023
7/1/2022	6/30/2029	\$	100,535	\$	13,805	\$ 86,730
8/31/2022	8/30/2029		88,948		14,300	74,648
11/1/2022	10/31/2026		117,018		22,025	94,993
5/1/2023	4/30/2027		115,709		29,087	86,622
9/1/2022	8/31/2029		206,774		30,558	176,216
8/1/2022	7/31/2025		82,830		82,830	-
12/15/2022	12/14/2025		76,024		76,024	-
7/1/2022	6/30/2027		533,843		115,579	418,264
7/1/2022	6/30/2029		207,332		27,898	179,434
1/1/2023	12/31/2029		218,889		35,190	183,699
1/1/2023	12/31/2037		354,811		22,300	332,511
7/1/2022	6/30/2031		448,747		48,216	400,531
7/1/2022	6/30/2027		75,948		15,746	60,202
		\$	2,627,408	\$	533,558	\$ 2,093,850

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUBSCRIPTION LIABILITY (Continued)

Future subscription obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			<i>m</i> . <i>1</i>
June 30,	 rincipal	 nterest	Total
2024	\$ 301,996	\$ 67,912	\$ 369,908
2025	329,654	74,132	403,786
2026	360,867	60,331	421,198
2027	309,474	45,442	354,916
2028	197,886	32,673	230,559
Thereafter	593,973	 84,173	 678,146
	\$ 2,093,850	\$ 364,663	\$ 2,458,513

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Compensated absences activity for the year is as follows:

Outstanding July 1,					tstanding une 30,		lmount ie Within
2022	In	acreases	Decreases		 2023	0	ne Year
\$ 443,273	\$	351,848	\$	298,029	\$ 497,092	\$	372,819

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Tro</u>	Transfers In		
General	\$	50,000	\$	251,635
Special Revenue		116,774		-
Special Projects		134,861		50,000
	\$	301,635	\$	301,635
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

Transfers are used for textbook adoption, student and staff technology purchases, facilities maintenance, turf field replacement, bus replacement and contractual professional development.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Transfers from the General Fund also support operation of the District's nutrition services program, health center and infant/toddler center. School programs transfer savings from their General Fund discretionary budgets to a school supply carryover fund to build up balances for future expenditures, and transfers are also initiated based on negotiated compensation agreements with the District's union partners and employee groups.

PENSION PLANS

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

	Stipends		PERS		 Total
Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	18,165,997	\$ 18,165,997
Total Pension Liability		476,924		-	476,924
Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources		76,557		65,776,092	65,852,649
Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources		91,868		36,491,404	36,583,272
Pension Expense		32,590		7,718,731	7,751,321

Early Retirement Incentives (Stipends)

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

Funding Policy

The District provides payments in accordance with current contracts on a pay-as-you-go basis. At June 30, 2023, the District was providing early retirement benefits to 44 former licensed teachers or administrators, and there were 842 active administrators and licensed staff.

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. Instead, the activities of the plan are reported in the Governmental Funds as the incentive payments are paid. During the year ended June 30, 2023, governmental fund expenditures related to early retirement stipend benefits totaled \$16,921.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Total Pension Liability Related to Stipends

The District's total pension liability for stipends of \$476,924 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

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

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

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

Changes in the Total Pension Liability for Stipends

	L	al Pension iability - Stipends
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$	458,000
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		19,431
Interest on total pension liability		16,414
Benefit payments - Stipends		(16,921)
Net changes		18,924
Total Pension Liability at the end of the year	\$	476,924

The 3.50 percent discount rate assumption is the 20-Year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer. This rate was increased from 2.75 percent in the 2021 valuation to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 73.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	 1% Decrease (2.50%)		Discount Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)	
Total Pension Liability for						
Stipends on June 30, 2023	\$ 507,621	\$	476,924	\$	447,330	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized stipend pension expense of \$32,590.

At June 30, 2023, there were deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to stipends from the following sources:

	•	red Outflows Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	25,361	\$	(12,989)	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		51,196		(78,879)	
Total deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	76,557	\$	(91,868)	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized belo	W		\$	(15,311)	

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

Year ending June 30,	A	A <i>mount</i>
2024	\$	2,188
2025		2,188
2026		2,188
2027		2,188
2028		2,180
Thereafter		(26,243)
Total	\$	(15,311)

Oregon Public Employees Retirement Plan

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PERS Pension (Chapter 238)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan Pension Program (OPSRP DB)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivisions have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$3,621,088. Employer pension expense of \$7,718,731 was recognized during the reporting period.

At June 30, 2023 the District reported a net pension liability of \$18,165,997 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.1186 percent, which is a decrease of approximately .211 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to PERS from the following sources:

	rred Outflow Resources	ferred (Inflow) of Resources	Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 881,813	\$ (113,287)	
Changes in assumptions	2,850,343	(26,041)	
Changes in proportionate share	-	(33,104,347)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(3,247,729)	
Differences between District contributions and employers proportionate share of contributions	 58,422,848		
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)	62,155,004	(36,491,404)	\$ 25,663,600
District contributions subsequent to measurement date	3,621,088	 -	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 65,776,092	\$ (36,491,404)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to PERS of \$3,621,088 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net PERS liability in the year June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflows of resources related to PERS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount		
2024	\$ \$ 5,234,697		
2025	5,095,811		
2026	4,759,642		
2027	7,612,263		
2028	 2,961,187		
Total	\$ 25,663,600		

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system wide GASB Statement No. 68 reporting summary dated January 20, 2023. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at: http://www.oregon.gov/PERS/pages/financials/Actuarial-Financial-Information.aspx

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Valuations

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	December 31, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Experience study	2020, published July 20, 2021
Actuarial Assumptions	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation Rate	2.40%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%
Discount rate	6.90%
Projected salary increases	3.40%
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%
	Disabled retirees: 15%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable.
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub- 2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set
	backs as described in the valuation.
	Active members:
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs
	as described in the valuation.
	Disabled retirees:
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set
	backs as described in the valuation.

(Source: June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR; Table 25; page 71)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Source: June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 70)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Assumed Asset Allocation

Asset Class/Strategy	OIC Policy Range	Current Year Target
Debt Securities	15.0 - 25.0%	20.0%
Public Equity	25.0 - 35.0	30.0
Real Estate	7.5 - 17.5	12.5
Private Equity	15.0 - 27.5	20.0
Risk Parity	0.0 - 3.5	2.5
Real Assets	2.5 - 10.0	7.5
Diversifying Strategies	2.5 - 10.0	7.5
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0 - 5.0	0.0
Total		100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 104)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

(Source: June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 70)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

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

(Source: June 30, 2022 Oregon PERS ACFR; page 74; Table 31)

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

	1%	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	32,215,825	\$	18,165,997	\$	6,406,940	

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description – ORS Chapter 238A created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP), which consists of the Defined Benefit Pension Program and the Individual Account Program (IAP). Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003. PERS members retain their existing defined benefit plan accounts, but member contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of Oregon PERS, and is administered by the Oregon PERS Board.

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

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

Contributions – The District pays or "picks up" 6 percent of the employees' covered payroll. The District paid \$2,431,418 in employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

	Retiree Health					
		Medical Insurance		surance		
	Subsidy		Account (RHIA)			Total
Total OPEB Liability	\$	20,200,580	\$	-	\$	20,200,580
Net OPEB Asset		-		835,682		835,682
OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,737,428		178,206		2,915,634
OPEB Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,863,944		209,826		4,073,770
OPEB Expense		1,835,347		(67,694)		1,767,653

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits (Medical Subsidy)

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries receiving benefits	44
Active employees	842
	886

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

- For eligible licensed employees the aggregate increased cost of a retiree's program (stipend plus insurance) shall not exceed 5% (6% for employees who retire prior to June 30, 2003) in any one year.
- For eligible confidential employees the District shall pay no more than 15% of the employee's last annual salary.
- For eligible administrators, out-of-pocket premiums will be the same for the duration of early retirement benefits as the out-of-pocket premium amount during the last year of active duty.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Eligibility is determined by:

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

Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

The District's total OPEB liability for Medical Subsidy of \$20,200,580 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021 using the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay Cost Method.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2021				
Measurement date	June 30, 2023				
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal				
Actuarial Assumptions					
Inflation Rate	2.00%				
Discount rate	3.50%				
Projected salary increases	3.00%				
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:				
	Pub- 2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,				
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-				
	backs as described in the valuation.				
	Active members:				
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social				
	Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs				
	as described in the valuation.				
	Disabled retirees:				
	Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,				
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-				
	backs as described in the valuation.				

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy (Continued)

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

	otal OPEB bility Medical Subsidy
Balance at July 1, 2022	\$ 19,385,629
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	998,119
Interest on total OPEB liability	698,011
Benefit payments	 (881,179)
Net changes	 814,951
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 20,200,580

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability for			
Medical Subsidy on June 30, 2023	\$ 21,910,785	\$ 20,200,580	\$ 18,602,930

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

	Current Healthcare							
	1%	1% Decrease Trend Rates			1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability for	<u> </u>							
Medical Subsidy on June 30, 2023	\$	21,910,785	\$	20,200,580	\$	18,602,930		

$\frac{OPEB\ Expense\ and\ Deferred\ Outflows\ of\ Resources\ and\ Deferred\ Inflows\ of\ Resources\ Related\ to\ Medical}{Subsidy}$

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,835,347 related to the Medical Subsidy. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to the Medical Subsidy from the following sources:

		erred Outflow Resources	Deferred (Inflow) of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions and other inputs	\$	1,847,630 889,798	\$	(2,382,691) (1,481,253)	
Total deferred outflow of resources	\$	2,737,428	\$	(3,863,944)	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources, amortized	below		\$	(1,126,516)	

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2024	\$ 139,217
2025	139,217
2026	139,216
2027	111,810
2028	(551,992)
Thereafter	 (1,103,984)
Total	\$ (1,126,516)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA)

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

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

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

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Employer contribution rates for the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The rates based on a percentage of payroll, first became effective July 1, 2021. The District's contribution rates for the period were 0.50 percent for Tier One/Tier Two members, and 0.00 percent for OPSRP members. The District's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$4,418.

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

At June 30, 2023 the District reported an asset of \$835,682 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset related to RHIA. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The district's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the District's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year being compared to the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year by all employers. The District's proportionate share as of the measurement date is 0.2352% changed from 0.1724% at the prior measurement date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$67,694) related to the RHIA. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the RHIA OPEB from the following sources:

		red Outflow Resources	•	red (Inflow) Resources	 Net
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(22,646)	
Changes of assumptions		6,543		(27,856)	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on investments		-		(63,731)	
Changes in proportionate share		167,245		(95,593)	
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)		173,788		(209,826)	\$ (36,038)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,418		-	
Net deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	178,206	\$	(209,826)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to RHIA of \$4,418 resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for RHIA in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or inflow of resources related to RHIA will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2024	\$	54,431	
2025		(70,663)	
2026		(40,218)	
2027		20,412	
Total	\$	(36,038)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	December 31, 2020		
Measurement date	June 30, 2022		
Experience study	2020, published July 20, 2021		
Actuarial Assumptions			
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal		
Inflation Rate	2.40%		
Long-term expected rate of return	6.90%		
Discount rate	6.90%		
Projected salary increases	3.40%		
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%		
	Disabled retirees: 15%		
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable.		
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:		
	Pub- 2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex,		
	Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-		
	backs as described in the valuation.		
	Active members:		
	Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Socia		
	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 projected benefits and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The methods and assumptions shown above are based on the 2020 experience study which reviewed experience for the four-year period ending on December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

	 1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)	
District's proportionate share of net OPEB Liability (Asset) for RHIA	\$ (753,185)	\$	(835,682)	\$	(906,401)	

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) of the District for RHIA is (\$835,682). The ORS stipulates a \$60 monthly payment, so there would be no change to the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CLAIMS AND LITIGATION

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

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

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

TAX ABATEMENTS

The District's property tax revenues were reduced by approximately \$230,456 under agreements entered into by Lane County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

BUDGET COMPLIANCE

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Oregon law prohibits expenditures in excess of board approved appropriations. The board approves appropriations for each fund by major function. For the year ended June 20, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund/Appropriation Category	 Appropriation		Expenditure		Variance	
Special Revenue Fund Facilities acquisition and construction	\$ 1,772,000	\$	2,067,655	\$	(295,655)	
Capital Projects Fund						
Support services	-		149,303		(149,303)	

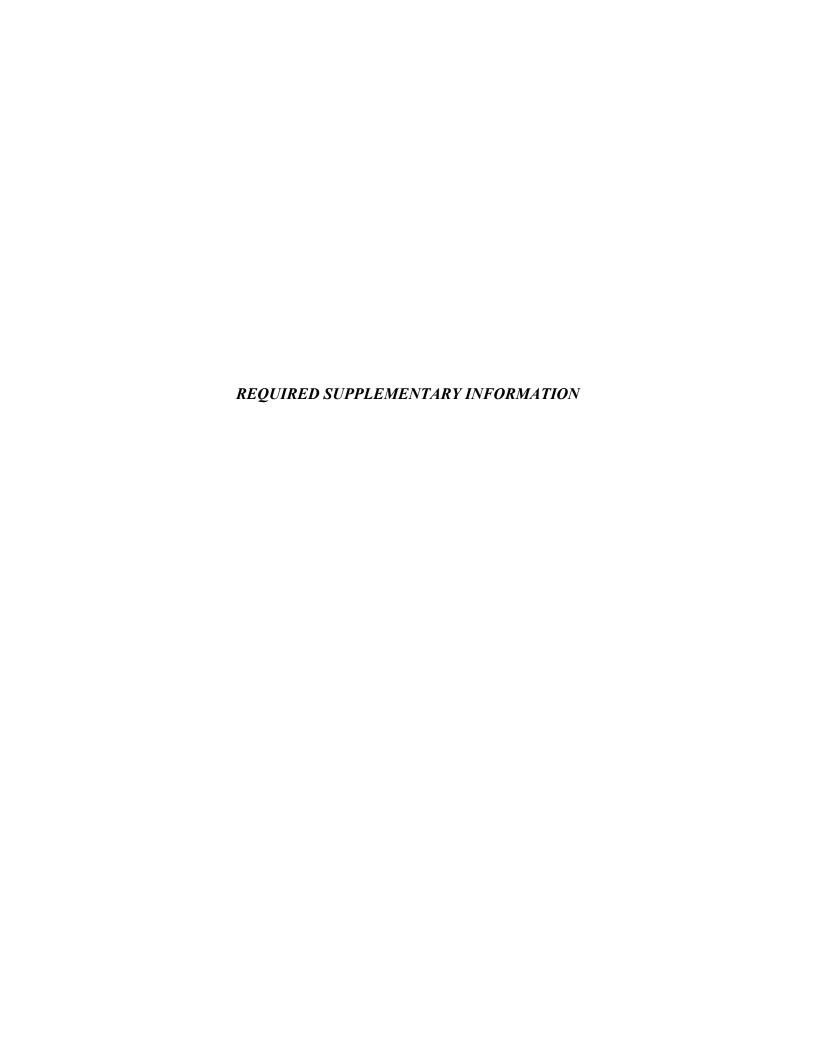
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR NET POSITION

The District had previously entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements that were recorded as expenditures as payments occurred. Per GASB Statement No. 96, the arrangements are treated as a subscription asset and a subscription liability, along with accrued interest associated with the liability. A restatement of the prior year net position was required to record these arrangements that had previously been entered into.

The total restatement for the government-wide financial statements is as follows:

Restatement of Beginning Net Position	
Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2022	\$ (13,535,756)
Prior period adjustment:	
Addition of subscription asset, net	2,708,414
Addition of subscription liability	(2,627,408)
Total prior period adjustment	 81,006
Net position as restated, at July 1, 2022	\$ (13,454,750)



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND THE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR STIPENDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of Changes in the Total Pension Liability for Stipends

Year ended June 30,	Serv	vice costs	Interest on between total pension expected and liability actual results		Changes of assumptions or other inputs		Benefit _payments		Net change in total pension liability			
2023	\$	19,431	\$	16,414	\$	_	\$		\$	(16,921)	\$	18,924
2023	Ф	28,369	Þ	15,573	Ф	(16,701)	Φ	(101,417)	Ф	(10,921)	Ф	(85,654)
2021		27,410		14,934		-		-		(28,668)		13,676
2020		18,535		14,917		45,653		92,156		(41,092)		130,169
2019		17,908		14,706		-		-		(32,036)		578
2018		17,908		14,612		-		-		(27,973)		4,547

Schedule of Total Pension Liability and Related Ratios for Stipends

			Ne	t change				Total pension liability as percentage of	
Year ended June 30,	l	al pension iability eginning	p	in total vension iability	l	al pension liability ding (1)	Covered - loyee payroll	covered - employee payroll	Discount rate
2023	\$	458,000	\$	18,924	\$	476,924	\$ 18,508,915	2.58%	3.50%
2022		543,654		(85,654)		458,000	17,969,820	2.55%	3.50%
2021		529,978		13,676		543,654	23,293,232	2.33%	2.75%
2020		399,809		130,169		529,978	21,258,862	2.49%	2.75%
2019		399,231		578		399,809	20,508,685	1.95%	3.75%
2018		394,684		4,547		399,231	19,815,154	2.01%	3.75%

Notes:

These schedules are required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension plan.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIANATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) (1)	Covered payroll (2)	NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.33%	\$ 18,165,997	\$ 36,859,023	49.3%	-12.4%
2022 (7)	0.33%	40,030,009	32,434,785	123.4%	87.6%
2021	0.33%	74,160,768	30,567,517	242.6%	75.8%
2020	0.39%	65,253,707	29,711,317	219.6%	80.2%
2019 (6)	0.40%	60,305,358	27,933,033	215.9%	82.1%
2018	0.41%	55,111,874	28,547,885	193.1%	83.1%
2017 (5)	0.43%	64,047,150	28,167,171	227.4%	80.5%
2016 (4)	0.44%	25,040,002	25,881,214	96.7%	91.9%
2015 (3)	0.47%	(10,764,630)	22,490,011	-47.9%	103.6%
2014	0.47%	24,234,847	22,490,011	107.8%	92.0%

Notes:

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR PERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 10,259,752	\$ 10,259,752	\$ -	\$ 40,523,637	25.3%
2022	10,773,513	10,773,513	-	36,859,023	29.2%
2021	9,201,183	9,201,183	-	32,434,785	28.4%
2020	8,656,485	8,656,485	-	30,567,517	28.3%
2019	6,828,243	6,828,243	-	29,711,317	23.0%
2018	6,501,137	6,501,137	-	27,933,033	23.3%
2017	5,702,273	5,702,273	-	28,547,885	20.0%
2016	5,574,636	5,574,636	-	28,167,171	19.8%
2015	5,560,386	5,560,386	-	25,881,214	21.5%
2014	4,897,645	4,897,645	-	22,490,011	21.8%

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	District's proportion of net OPEB liability	proporti of the	strict's onate share net OPEB (NOL) (1)	_Cover	red payroll (2)	NOL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2023	0.17%	\$	(835,682)	\$	36,859,023	-2.27%	194.7%
2022	0.17%		(592,119)		32,434,785	-1.83%	183.9%
2021	0.27%		(1,026,242)		30,567,517	-3.36%	150.1%
2020	0.28%		(518,914)		29,711,317	-1.75%	144.3%
2019 (4)	0.28%		(307,884)		27,933,033	-1.10%	124.0%
2018	0.28%		(117,105)		28,547,885	-0.41%	108.9%
2017 (3)	0.29%		79,354		28,547,885	0.28%	94.1%

Notes:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	Contributions i relation to the tatutorily required statutorily requir contribution contribution		on to the ily required				ered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$ 4,418	\$	4,418	\$	-	\$	40,523,637	0.01%
2022	5,796		5,796		-		36,859,023	0.02%
2021	4,614		4,614		-		32,434,785	0.01%
2020	35,967		35,967		-		30,567,517	0.12%
2019	133,093		133,093		-		29,711,317	0.45%
2018	133,550		133,550		-		27,933,033	0.48%
2017	139,444		139,444		-		28,547,885	0.49%

Notes:

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND THE SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR MEDICAL SUBSIDY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for Medical Subsidy

					D	ifference				Ne	t change
Year ended June 30,	Se	rvice costs	tot	terest on al OPEB iability	exp	between pected and ual results	assi	hanges of umptions or her inputs	Benefit ayments		in total OPEB iability
2023	\$	998,119	\$	698,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (881,179)	\$	814,951
2022		1,364,373		662,560		(3,063,461)		(1,904,467)	(804,175)	((3,745,170)
2021		1,318,235		631,123		-		-	(900,529)		1,048,829
2020		906,691		625,255		3,695,258		1,615,137	(1,054,313)		5,788,028
2019		859,107		582,847		-		-	(988,864)		453,090
2018		859,107		565,562		-		-	(938,588)		486,081

Schedule of Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Medical Subsidy

Year ended June 30,	Total OPEB liability beginning	Net change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability ending (1)	Covered employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered payroll	Discount rate
2023	\$ 19,385,629	\$ 814,951	\$ 20,200,580	\$ 36,859,023	54.80%	3.50%
2022	23,130,799	(3,745,170)	19,385,629	32,434,785	59.77%	3.50%
2021	22,081,970	1,048,829	23,130,799	30,567,517	75.67%	2.75%
2020	16,293,942	5,788,028	22,081,970	29,711,317	74.32%	2.75%
2019	15,607,462	453,090	16,060,552	27,933,033	57.50%	3.75%
2018	15,121,381	486,081	15,607,462	27,547,885	56.66%	3.75%

Notes:

These schedules are required to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required supplementary information is available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

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

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Budget to GAAP	Actual
	Original	Final	Budget Basis	Final Budget	Differences	GAAP Basis
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 18,729,991	\$ 18,729,991	\$ 18,671,875	\$ (58,116)	\$ -	\$ 18,671,875
Intergovernmental						
Intermediate sources	1,923,613	1,923,613	1,774,953	(148,660)	-	1,774,953
State sources	43,008,746	43,008,746	44,997,695	1,988,949	-	44,997,695
Federal sources	200,000	200,000	237,326	37,326	-	237,326
Charges for services	6,571,969	6,571,969	1,071,760	(5,500,209)	-	1,071,760
Investment earnings	100,100	100,100	893,839	793,739	-	893,839
Miscellaneous	255,500	255,500	322,710	67,210		322,710
Total Revenues	70,789,919	70,789,919	67,970,158	(2,819,761)	-	67,970,158
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Instruction	44,193,134	44,193,134	36,576,154	7,616,980	-	36,576,154
Support services	33,817,403	33,717,403	26,623,473	7,093,930	(278,647)	26,344,826
Enterprise and community services	131,042	231,042	172,149	58,893	-	172,149
Facilities acquisition and construction	415,344	415,344	5,029	410,315	-	5,029
Debt Service						
Principal	149,668	149,668	149,668	-	-	149,668
Interest	81,987	81,987	81,987	-	-	81,987
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	278,647	278,647
Operating contingency	3,033,992	3,033,992	-	3,033,992		
Total Expenditures	81,822,570	81,822,570	63,608,460	18,214,110		63,608,460
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,032,651)	(11,032,651)	4,361,698	15,394,349	-	4,361,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,165,000	1,165,000	50,000	(1,115,000)	-	50,000
Transfers out	(1,924,586)	(1,924,586)	(251,635)	1,672,951	-	(251,635)
Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets	-	-	438	438	-	438
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(759,586)	(759,586)	(201,197)	558,389		(201,197)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(11,792,237)	(11,792,237)	4,160,501	15,952,738		4,160,501
FUND BALANCE, beginning	17,205,078	17,205,078	18,911,940	1,706,862	-	18,911,940
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 5,412,841	\$ 23,072,441	\$ 17,659,600	\$ -	\$ 23,072,441
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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	! Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Budget to GAAP	Actual	
	Original	Final	Budget Basis	Final Budget	Differences	GAAP Basis	
REVENUES							
Construction excise tax	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 108,192	\$ (11,808)	\$ -	\$ 108,192	
Intergovernmental							
Intermediate sources	616,568	616,568	565,619	(50,949)	-	565,619	
State sources	7,883,953	7,883,953	8,498,042	614,089	-	8,498,042	
Federal sources	19,412,094	19,412,094	13,302,823	(6,109,271)	-	13,302,823	
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	934,154	931,154	-	934,154	
Contributions	75,500	75,500	40,603	(34,897)	-	40,603	
Investment earnings	5,800	5,800	54,881	49,081	-	54,881	
Miscellaneous	1,991,500	1,991,500	339,189	(1,652,312)		339,189	
Total Revenues	30,108,415	30,108,415	23,843,503	(6,264,913)	-	23,843,503	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Instruction	19,210,456	19,210,456	12,105,667	7,104,789	(75,656)	12,030,011	
Support services	3,090,922	7,590,922	5,627,134	1,963,788	-	5,627,134	
Enterprise and community services	3,426,072	4,926,072	3,821,947	1,104,125	-	3,821,947	
Facilities acquisition and construction	7,772,000	1,772,000	2,067,655	(295,655)	(2,062,695)	4,960	
Debt Service							
Interest	185,088	185,088	185,042	46	-	185,042	
Capital outlay			-		2,138,351	2,138,351	
Total Expenditures	33,684,538	33,684,538	23,807,445	9,877,094		23,807,445	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF							
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,576,123)	(3,576,123)	36,058	3,612,181	-	36,058	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	606,403	606,403	116,774	(489,629)	-	116,774	
Sale of or compensation for loss of capital							
assets	2,000	2,000	2,522	522		2,522	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	608,403	608,403	119,296	(489,107)		119,296	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(2,967,720)	(2,967,720)	155,354	3,123,074	-	155,354	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	2,970,628	2,970,628	3,440,250	469,622		3,440,250	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 2,908	\$ 2,908	\$ 3,595,604	\$ 3,592,696	\$ -	\$ 3,595,604	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

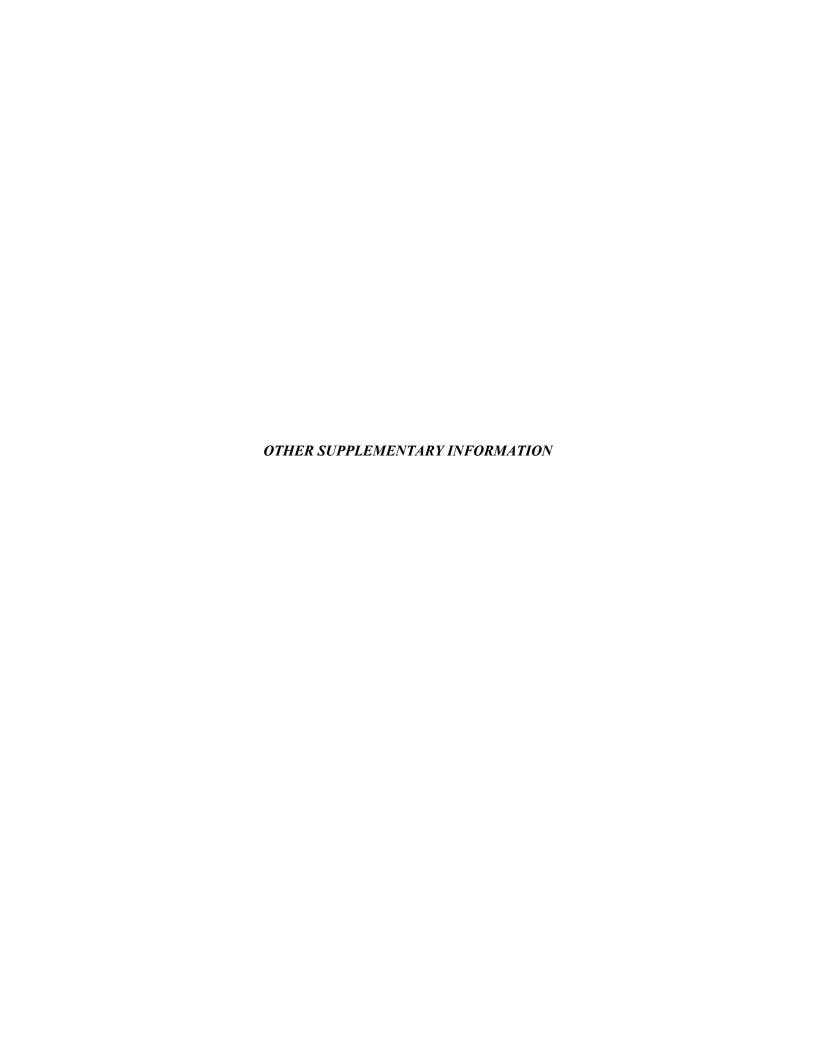
	Budgeted	! Amounts	Actual Budget and	Variance with	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 152,000	\$ 152,000	\$ 311,482	\$ 159,482	
Contributions	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Investment earnings	4,120	4,120	25,041	20,921	
Miscellaneous	93,000	93,000	122,952	29,952	
Total Revenues	250,120	250,120	459,475	209,355	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Support services	1,061,301	1,011,301	538,742	472,559	
Enterprise and community services	226,800	226,800	466	226,334	
Total Expenditures	1,288,101	1,238,101	539,208	698,893	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,037,981)	(987,981)	(79,733)	908,248	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	127,481	127,481	134,861	7,380	
Transfers out		(50,000)	(50,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	127,481	77,481	84,861	7,380	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(910,500)	(910,500)	5,128	915,628	
FUND BALANCE, beginning	910,500	910,500	864,630	(45,870)	
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 869,758	\$ 869,758	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BUDGETARY BASIS ACCOUNTING

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

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



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budget and GAAP	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Basis	Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 6,341,000	\$ 6,341,000	\$ 6,401,858	\$ 60,858
Intermediate sources	-	-	6,193	6,193
Charges for services	3,654,752	3,654,752	3,639,132	(15,620)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	94,112	84,112
Total Revenues	10,005,752	10,005,752	10,141,295	135,543
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Support services	20	20	-	20
Debt Service				
Principal	5,940,000	5,940,000	5,939,983	17
Interest	4,145,155	4,145,155	4,130,152	15,003
Total Expenditures	10,085,175	10,085,175	10,070,135	15,040
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(79,423)	(79,423)	71,160	150,583
FUND BALANCE, beginning	485,800	485,800	484,114	(1,686)
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 406,377	\$ 406,377	\$ 555,274	\$ 148,897

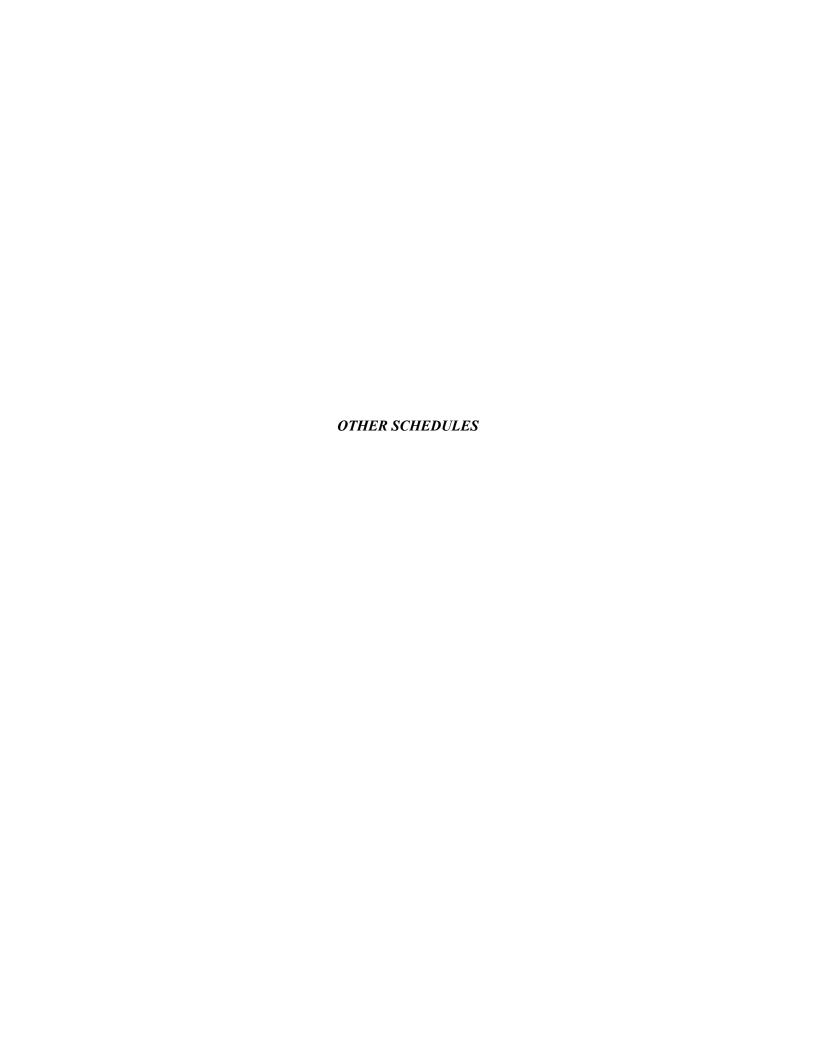
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	Budget to GAAP	Actual
	Original	Final	Budget Basis	Final Budget	Differences	GAAP Basis
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
State sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,065,898	\$ 6,065,898	\$ -	\$ 6,065,898
Investment earnings	240,000	240,000	844,662	604,662	-	844,662
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	291,547	286,547		291,547
Total Revenues	245,000	245,000	7,202,107	6,957,107	-	7,202,107
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Support services	-	-	149,303	(149,303)	(149,303)	-
Facilities acquisition and construction	96,245,000	96,245,000	35,652,903	60,592,097	(33,427,378)	2,225,525
Capital outlay					33,576,681	33,576,681
Total Expenditures	96,245,000	96,245,000	35,802,206	60,442,794		35,802,206
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(96,000,000)	(96,000,000)	(28,600,099)	67,399,901	-	(28,600,099)
FUND BALANCE, beginning	96,000,000	96,000,000	102,180,135	6,180,135		102,180,135
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,580,036	\$ 73,580,036	\$ -	\$ 73,580,036

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one District department to other District departments, on as cost reimbursement basis: Included is:
Internal Service Fund – accounts for printing costs incurred by the District.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – INTERNAL SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Budgeted	! Am		E	Actual Budget	w	ariance ith Final	Budg GA	AP	ual GAAP
	(Original		Final		Basis		Budget	Differ	ences	 Basis
REVENUES											
Miscellaneous	\$	227,000	\$	227,000	\$	55,482	\$	(171,518)	\$	-	\$ 55,482
EXPENDITURES											
Current											
Instruction		175,000		175,000		31,579		143,421		-	31,579
Support services		52,000		52,000		12,595		39,405			 12,595
Total Expenditures		227,000		227,000		44,174		182,826		-	 44,174
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		11,308		11,308		-	11,308
FUND BALANCE, beginning						45,562		45,562			 45,562
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$		\$		\$	56,870	\$	56,870	\$	-	\$ 56,870



REVENUE SUMMARY – ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Code	Function	G	eneral Fund	Special Re	venue	Special Projects
	LOCAL REVENUES					
1110	Ad valorem taxes levied by district	\$	18,621,355	\$	-	\$ -
1130	Construction excise tax revenue		-	1	08,192	-
1190	Penalties and interest on taxes		50,520		-	-
1200	Revenue from local governmental units other than districts		-		28,787	-
1312	Tuition from other districts within the state		231,000		-	-
1500	Earnings on investments		893,839		54,881	25,041
1600	Food service		-		65,294	_
1700	Extracurricular activities		-	8	72,633	_
1800	Community services activities		-		_	311,482
1910	Rentals		110,137		_	_
1920	Contributions, donations and general fundraising from private sources		625		40,603	_
1960	Recovery of prior years' expenditures		(68,319)		3,258	-
1970	Services provided other funds		840,760		_	_
1980	Fees charged to grants		4,634		_	_
1990	Miscellaneous		275,632	3	03,370	122,951
1000	Total Local Revenues		20,960,183	1,4	77,018	459,474
	INTERMEDIATE REVENUES					
2101	County school funds		186,415		-	-
2102	General education service district funds		1,570,646		-	-
2199	Other intermediate sources		17,892		-	-
2200	Restricted revenue		-	4	99,022	-
2800	Revenue in lieu of taxes				66,597	
2000	Total Intermediate Revenues		1,774,953	5	65,619	-
	STATE REVENUES					
3101	State school fund - general support		43,512,974		-	-
3102	State school fund - school lunch match		-		21,941	-
3103	Common school fund		769,963		-	-
3199	Other unrestricted grants-in-aid		714,758		-	-
3222	State school fund (SSF) transportation equipment		-	1	89,630	-
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid		-	8,2	86,471	-
3000	Total State Revenues	-	44,997,695	8,4	98,042	-
	FEDERAL REVENUES					
4300	Restricted revenue direct from the federal government		_		60,098	_
4500	Restricted revenue from the federal government through the state		878		27,212	_
4700	Grants-in-aid from the federal government through other		070	12,7	27,212	
4700	intermediate agencies				56,198	_
4801	Federal forest fees		236,449		-	_
4900	Revenue for/on behalf of the district		-	2	59,316	-
4000	Total Federal Revenues	-	237,327	13,3	02,824	
	OTHER SOURCES					
5200	Interfund transfers		50,000	1	16,774	134,861
5300	Sale of or compensation for loss of capital assets		438		2,522	-
5000	Total Other Sources		50,438	1	19,296	134,861
	FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		18,911,940	3,4	40,250	864,630
5400	T CIVE BALLANCE, Beginning by year					

Debt Service	Capital Projects	Internal Service			
\$ 6,385,986	\$ -	\$ -			
15,872	-	-			
-	-	-			
94,112	- 844,661	-			
-	-	-			
- -	-	-			
-	-	-			
- -	- 5,517	424			
3,639,132	-	22,068			
-	286,031	32,990			
10,135,102	1,136,209	55,482			
-	-	-			
- 6 102	-	-			
6,193	-	-			
6,193	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	6,065,898	-			
-	6,065,898	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
-	-	-			
484,114	102,180,135	45,562			
\$ 10,625,409	\$ 109,382,242	\$ 101,044			

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Codo	Function	Total	100	200 Employee
Code	INSTRUCTION	Total	Salaries	Benefits
1100	Regular programs			
1111	Elementary, K-5 or K-6	\$ 12,687,783	\$ 7,629,342	\$ 4,901,568
1113	Elementary extracurricular	23,408	15,060	8,348
1121	Middle/junior high school programs	5,740,221	3,503,855	2,079,831
1122	M iddle/junior high school extracurricular	39,572	26,597	12,378
1131	High school programs	7,102,509	4,340,112	2,568,961
1132	High school extracurricular	781,948	542,761	218,259
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs	232		
1200	Special programs			
1220	Restrictive programs for students with disabilities	3,700,422	1,842,418	1,158,658
1250	Less restrictive programs for students with disabilities	4,469,747	2,688,790	1,523,035
1270	Educationally disadvantaged	1,102,717	2,000,770	1,525,655
1270	Remediation	22,614	17,895	4,719
1280	Alternative education	746,901	358,919	210,141
1290	Designated programs	740,501	330,717	210,141
1291	English language learner	1,229,880	777,379	449,403
1291	Teen parent programs	1,743	111,319	-
1400	Summer school programs	29,174	21,961	7,213
			· 	
1000	Total Instruction	36,576,154	21,765,089	13,142,514
	SUPPORT SERVICES			
2100	Students			
2110	Attendance and social work services	344,080	126,089	82,022
2120	Guidance services	1,914,936	1,181,737	724,785
2130	Health services	1,058,346	484,468	302,801
2140	Psychological services	281,126	168,176	99,288
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services	1,171,864	731,468	423,184
2190	Service direction, student support services	679,676	332,666	178,795
2200	Instructional staff			
2210	Improvement of instruction services	1,025,763	613,209	313,978
2220	Educational media services	553,333	341,664	191,643
2230	Assessment and testing	17,224	2,177	599
2240	Instructional staff development	217,754	3,243	1,079
2300	General administration			
2310	Board of education services	261,902	15,382	6,432
2320	Executive administration services	505,999	304,896	172,264
2400	School administration			
2410	Office of the principal services	4,775,652	2,969,449	1,671,102
2500	Business			
2510	Direction of business support services	232,429	149,213	80,959
2520	Fiscal services	628,754	319,361	215,494
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	6,109,238	1,875,997	1,026,230
2550	Student transportation services	3,306,654	1,151,265	696,234
2570	Internal services	553,108	92,193	74,423
2600	Central activities	•	,	ŕ
2630	Information services	172,652	98,151	59,245
2640	Staff services	559,322	299,555	218,823
2660	Technology services	1,638,302	602,679	303,667
2700	Supplemental retirement program	615,359	23,570	591,789
2000	Total Support Services	26,623,473	11,886,608	7,434,836

300 Purchased Services	Purchased		400 applies & laterials	Сар	500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		700 Fransfers
\$ 36,9	973	\$	119,900	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
27,1	- 127		129,408		-		-		-
27,1	-		597		_		_		- -
33,9	981		121,717		-		37,738		-
	386		19,542		-		· -		-
	-		232		-		-		-
672,2	286		27,045		-		15		_
236,8	836		20,778		-		308		-
164,0	-		10,248		-		3,534		-
104,0	039		10,246		-		3,334		-
	-		3,098		-		-		-
	48		1,695		-		-		-
1,172,6	696		454,260		-		41,595		
129,3			6,572		-		-		-
	000		414		-		-		=
252,7			17,583		-		742		-
10,1	847		3,548 13,002		-		2,363		-
128,4			39,789		-		2,303		-
-,			/						
77,7	753		18,428		-		2,395		-
	-		19,961		-		65		-
14,2			205		-		-		-
211,6	616		1,816		-		-		-
224,6	647		3,507		-		11,934		-
12,5			12,501		-		3,786		-
43,6	623		61,398		-		30,080		-
1,7	742		40		-		475		-
18,7	760		71,042		-		4,097		-
2,179,4			462,123		54,703		510,715		-
1,204,7			175,226		44,322		34,831		-
100,7	750		118,235		167,507		-		-
11,0			4,124		-		88		-
31,6			6,377		-		2,946		-
229,2	294 -		502,596		-		66		-
4,892,4	421		1,538,487		266,532		604,589		
1,072,	1		1,550, ro/	4	-50,552		001,007		_

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – GENERAL FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Code	<u>Function</u>	 Total	 100 Salaries	200 Employee Benefits
	ENTERPRISE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES			
3100	Food services	\$ 34,374	\$ _	\$ -
3300	Community services	 137,775	 76,036	61,589
3000	Total Enterprise and Community Services	172,149	76,036	61,589
	FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION			
4180	Other capital items	5,029	-	-
	OTHER USES			
5100	Debt service	231,655	-	-
5200	Transfers of funds	 251,635	 -	-
5000	Total Other Uses	483,290	-	-
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year	 23,072,441	 	
8000	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 86,932,536	\$ 33,727,733	\$ 20,638,939

300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies & Materials		500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		700 Transfers
\$	- 150	\$	-	\$ 34,374	\$	-	\$	-
	150		-	34,374		-		-
	5,029		-	-		-		-
	-		- -	-		231,655		251,635
	-		-	-		231,655		251,635
	-			-		-		23,072,441
\$	6,070,296	\$	1,992,747	\$ 300,906	\$	877,839	\$	23,324,076

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INSTRUCTION				100	200 Employee
Regular programs	Code		Total	Salaries	Benefits
1111	1100				
1112		0 1 0	\$ 3,447,470	\$ 1,003,145	\$ 1.124.047
1712				ψ 1,703,1 4 3	
1121 Middle funior high school extracuricular 1,495,882 790,955 495,76 1132 High school programs 1,495,882 790,955 495,76 1132 High school programs 41,812 19,692 6,38 1200 80,000 80,000 70,000 80,0			· ·	993 931	,
131				· ·	
High school extracurricular					
1400 Pre-kindergarten programs 41,812 19,692 6.38 1200 Special programs			, ,	*	
Special programs		e	· ·		
1220			41,012	15,052	0,50.
1270			443,445	256,279	156.239
1270			· ·		
1271 Remediation				2,,	
1759 1759			1,266	_	
Alternative education			-	1,103,258	653,196
1290		Alternative education	, ,		148,584
English language learner - ORS 336.079			,	,	,
Teen parent programs		6 1 6	68,969	42,540	13,284
1299 Other programs 1,208 854 88 1400 Summer school programs 847,673 290,455 88,64 1400 Summer school programs 847,673 290,455 88,64 1400 Total Instruction 12,105,667 6,271,247 3,598,52 12,000	1292		80	· -	
Summer school programs	1299		1,208	854	83
SUPPORT SERVICES Students S			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		88,648
Students	1000	Total Instruction	12,105,667	6,271,247	3,598,524
2110		SUPPORT SERVICES			
2120 Guidance services 738,738 451,845 260,01 2130 Health services 376,085 124,820 70,98 2140 Psychological services 1,590 1,200 39 2150 Speech pathology and audiology services 49,458 32,422 17,03 2190 Service direction, student support services 30,121 14,822 7,01 2200 Instructional staff	2100	Students			
2130 Health services 376,085 124,820 70,98 2140	2110	Attendance and social work services	618,548	373,924	227,507
2140	2120	Guidance services	738,738	451,845	260,013
2150 Speech pathology and audiology services 49,458 32,422 17,03	2130	Health services	376,085	124,820	70,981
2190 Service direction, student support services 30,121 14,822 7,01	2140	Psychological services	1,590	1,200	390
2210	2150	Speech pathology and audiology services	49,458	32,422	17,030
2210 Improvement of instruction services 903,629 566,531 320,52 2220 Educational media services 48,362 8,550 2,83 2230 Assessment and testing 188,195 29,000 7,44 2240 Instructional staff development 1,226,544 666,963 306,56 2300 General administration 850 750 10 2320 Executive administration services 1,791 1,350 44 2400 School administration 850 750 10 2410 Office of the principal services 616,099 346,271 211,67 2500 Business 815 600 21 2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 3,234 2,400 83 2600	2190	Service direction, student support services	30,121	14,822	7,019
2220 Educational media services 48,362 8,550 2,83 2230 Assessment and testing 188,195 29,000 7,44 2240 Instructional staff development 1,226,544 666,963 306,56 2300 General administration 850 750 10 2310 Board of education services 850 750 10 2320 Executive administration 1,791 1,350 44 2400 School administration 240 School administration 346,271 211,67 2500 Business 815 600 21 2500 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 3,234 2,400 83 2600 <td< td=""><td>2200</td><td>Instructional staff</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	2200	Instructional staff			
2230 Assessment and testing 188,195 29,000 7,44 2240 Instructional staff development 1,226,544 666,963 306,56 2300 General administration	2210	Improvement of instruction services	903,629	566,531	320,52
2240 Instructional staff development 1,226,544 666,963 306,56 2300 General administration 850 750 10 2310 Board of education services 850 750 10 2320 Executive administration services 1,791 1,350 44 2400 School administration 815 600 21 2500 Business 815 600 21 2500 Business 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545	2220	Educational media services	48,362	8,550	2,838
2300 General administration 2310 Board of education services 850 750 100 2320 Executive administration services 1,791 1,350 444 2400 School administration 2410 Office of the principal services 616,099 346,271 211,67 2500 Business 2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15	2230	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	188,195	29,000	7,445
Board of education services 850 750 100	2240	Instructional staff development	1,226,544	666,963	306,564
2320 Executive administration services 1,791 1,350 44 2400 School administration 346,271 211,67 2410 Office of the principal services 616,099 346,271 211,67 2500 Business 2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15	2300	General administration			
2400 School administration 2410 Office of the principal services 616,099 346,271 211,67 2500 Business 2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15					100
2410 Office of the principal services 616,099 346,271 211,67 2500 Business 2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15			1,791	1,350	441
2500 Business 2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15	2400	School administration			
2510 Direction of business support services 815 600 21 2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15	2410	Office of the principal services	616,099	346,271	211,673
2520 Fiscal services 7,452 3,750 1,24 2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15	2500	Business			
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services 49,857 27,600 9,16 2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15		Direction of business support services			215
2550 Student transportation services 295,770 83,509 28,76 2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15					1,244
2570 Internal services 3,234 2,400 83 2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15			· ·		9,16
2600 Central activities 2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15			,		28,764
2620 Planning, research, development, evaluation services, grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15			3,234	2,400	834
grant writing and statistical services 43,791 38,600 5,19 2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15					
2630 Information services 148,149 49,386 22,73 2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15	2620				
2640 Staff services 129,826 11,545 3,64 2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	5,19
2660 Technology services 88,863 6,300 2,05 2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15					22,739
2690 Other support services - central 59,367 6,612 2,15			· ·		3,64
					2,05
2000 Total Support Services 5,627,134 2,848,750 1,508,55	∠690	Other support services - central	59,367	6,612	2,159
	2000	Total Support Services	5,627,134	2,848,750	1,508,550

	300 urchased Services	400 Supplies & Materials	: 	500 Capital Outlay	600 Other Objects	700 Transfers
¢.	227 442	¢ 91.0	11 C		¢.	ø
\$	337,443 3,807	\$ 81,94 160,98		-	\$ - (222)	\$ -
	7,800	174,2:		5,335	(222)	-
	8,731	58,08		3,333	-	-
	10,000	171,60		22,494	5,064	_
	64,925	498,20		8,978	3,220	_
	14,000	1,73		-	-	-
	811	29,89	90	-	226	-
	-	22,13	88	-	-	-
	-	1,20		-	-	-
	-	3,00	03	-	-	-
	13,703	43,24	44	-	1,057	-
	8,820	4,32		-	-	-
	-	:	80	-	-	=
	205 163,260	266,30	- 04	38,850	66 157	-
	633,505	1,517,10	 67	75,657	9,568	
	5,904	11,13		-	76	-
	3,692	22,7	50	-	438	-
	180,218		-	-	66	-
	-		-	-	-	-
	0.200		-	-	-	-
	8,280		-	-	-	-
	4,920	11,63		-	-	-
	-	36,9		-	-	-
	145,500	6,2:		-	-	-
	189,949	55,40	02	-	7,666	-
	-		-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-
	773	57,38	82	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-
	-	2,4:		-	-	-
	9,932	3,10		-	-	-
	67,267 -	5,60	-	110,627	-	-
	-		-	-	-	-
	-	76,02		-	-	-
	101,731	8,6		-	4,225	-
	26,756	53,74		-	-	-
	50,364		32	<u>-</u>		
	795,286	351,4	50	110,627	12,471	-

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			100	200 Employee
Code	Function	Total	Salaries	Benefits
	ENTERPRISE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES			
3100	Food services	\$ 3,272,093	\$ 1,232,357	\$ 687,179
3300	Community services	149,984	66,153	9,450
3500	Custody and care of children services	399,870	250,083	138,878
3000	Total Enterprise and Community Services	3,821,947	1,548,593	835,507
	FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION			
4110	Service area direction	1,193	900	293
4150	Building acquisition, construction, and improvement services	2,066,462		
4000	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	2,067,655	900	293
	OTHER USES			
5100	Debt service	185,042	-	-
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year	3,595,604		
8000	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 27,403,049	\$ 10,669,490	\$ 5,942,874

300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies & Materials	500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		700 Transfers
\$ 16,79		1,334,222	\$ -	\$	1,544	\$	-
28,5	58 	37,399 10,291	-		8,467 150		-
45,7	74	1,381,912	-		10,161		-
3,69	- 92	- 75	2,062,695		-		-
			 			-	
3,69	92	75	2,062,695		-		-
	-	-	-		185,042		-
	<u> </u>				-		3,595,604
\$ 1,478,25	57	\$ 3,250,604	\$ 2,248,979	\$	217,242	\$	3,595,604

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGONEXPENDITURE SUMMARY - SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Code	Function	Total			200 Employee Benefits	
	SUPPORT SERVICES				-	<u> </u>
2100	Students					
2130	Health services	\$ 445,589	\$	121,934	\$	84,522
2200	Instructional staff					
2210	Improvement of instruction services	289		169		120
2520	Fiscal services	86,209		-		86,209
2640	Staff services	 6,655		4,257		2,398
2000	Total Support Services	538,742		126,360		173,249
	ENTERPRISE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES					
3300	Community services	466		325		141
	OTHER USES					
5200	Transfers of funds	50,000		-		-
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year	 869,758		-		-
8000	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 1,458,966	\$	126,685	\$	173,390

300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies & Materials		Cap	500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects	700 Transfers		
\$	202,299	\$	30,070	\$	-	\$	6,764	\$	-	
	_		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	202,299		30,070		=		6,764		-	
	-		-		-		-		-	
									50.000	
	-		-		-		-		50,000	
									869,758	
\$	202,299	\$	30,070	\$	-	\$	6,764	\$	919,758	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Code	Function		10 Sald	00 uri es	200 Employee Benefits		
	OTHER USES		_				
5100	Debt service	\$	10,070,135	\$	-	\$	-
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year		555,274				
8000	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$	10,625,409	\$		\$	

Purc	00 chased vices	400 Supplies & Materials		500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		700 Transfers	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,070,135	\$	-
							<u>-</u>		555,274
\$		\$		\$		\$	10,070,135	\$	555,274

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Code	Function	Total	100 Salaries	200 nployee enefits
	SUPPORT SERVICES	 		
2660	Technology services	\$ 149,303	\$ -	\$ -
	FACILITIES ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION			
4110	Service area direction	278,704	187,794	83,649
4150	Building acquisition, construction, and improvement services	33,459,109	-	-
4180	Other capital items	 1,915,090	 	
4000	Total Facilities Acquisition and Construction	35,652,903	187,794	83,649
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year	73,580,036		
8000	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 109,382,242	\$ 187,794	\$ 83,649

300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies & Materials		500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		700 Transfers
\$ -	\$	-	\$	149,303	\$	-	\$	-
5,326 55,224		1,001 248,499 1,915,090		33,148,672		934 6,714		- - -
60,550		2,164,590		33,148,672		7,648		-
								73,580,036
\$ 60,550	\$	2,164,590	\$	33,297,975	\$	7,648	\$	73,580,036

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Code	Function	 Total	\$ 100 Salaries	200 Employee Benefits	
	INSTRUCTION				
1100	Regular programs				
1111 1132	Elementary, K-5 or K-6 High school extracurricular	\$ 26,654 4,925	\$ 22,367	\$	4,287 -
1000	Total Instruction	31,579	 22,367		4,287
	SUPPORT SERVICES				
2310	Board of education services	239	-		-
2570	Internal services	 12,356	 		
2000	Total Support Services	12,595	-		-
7000	FUND BALANCE, End of year	 56,870	 		
8000	Total Expenditures and Ending Balance	\$ 101,044	\$ 22,367	\$	4,287

300 Purchased Services		400 Supplies & Materials		500 Capital Outlay		600 Other Objects		700 Transfers	
\$	720	\$	4,205	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	-	
	720		4,205	-		-		-	
	239		-	12,356		-		-	
	239		-	12,356				-	
			_	_				56,870	
\$	959	\$	4,205	\$ 12,356	\$	-	\$	56,870	

SCHEDULE OF SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION, 2022-2023

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

	Objects	s 325 & 326 & 327
Function 2540	\$	1,527,831
Function 2550	\$	125,086

B. Replacement of Equipment – General Fund:

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

\$	0

Exclude these functions:

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



Statistical Section

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	98-105
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performace and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	106-111
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	112-115
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	116-117
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	118-121
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: The information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014-23 unless otherwise noted.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year	
	2023	2022	2021
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$114,724,546	\$133,202,953	\$138,462,289
Net OPEB asset - RHIA	835,682	592,119	1,026,242
Net capital assets	121,417,351	86,930,511	79,718,692
Total Assets	236,977,579	220,725,583	219,207,223
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows	70,201,097	97,233,206	35,720,317
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	307,178,676	317,958,789	254,927,540
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	14,687,789	7,808,692	8,087,017
Long-term liabilities	257,202,313	283,651,477	258,934,637
Total Liabilities	271,890,102	291,460,169	267,021,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows	40,657,042	40,034,376	7,314,140
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	312,547,144	331,494,545	274,335,794
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	46,448,013	35,956,594	32,863,932
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	-	
OPEB - RHIA	804,362	736,368	747,979
Unrestricted	(52,620,843)	(50,228,718)	(53,020,165
Total Net Position	\$ (5,368,468)	\$ (13,535,756)	\$ (19,408,254

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

			Fiscal Year			
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 29,840,743	\$ 24,439,670	\$ 23,306,203	\$ 22,294,555	\$ 27,426,735	\$ 50,817,680	\$ 66,710,355
518,914	307,884	117,105	-	-	-	-
78,336,820	79,534,596	79,556,071	79,296,438	78,330,746	73,575,133	46,825,511
108,696,477	104,282,150	102,979,379	101,590,993	105,757,481	124,392,813	113,535,866
31,580,174	25,745,425	22,655,578	36,360,478	7,314,155	5,560,386	
140,276,651	130,027,575	125,634,957	137,951,471	113,071,636	129,953,199	113,535,866
6,120,822	5,979,069	5,372,588	5,455,338	5,188,640	8,501,598	5,969,686
143,650,551	127,552,557	125,576,559	137,530,894	86,267,132	63,660,124	65,738,686
149,771,373	133,531,626	130,949,147	142,986,232	91,455,772	72,161,722	71,708,372
5,472,295	5,121,329	2,173,523	1,280,171	6,267,158	21,221,774	
<u></u>						
155,243,668	138,652,955	133,122,670	144,266,403	97,722,930	93,383,496	71,708,372
31,271,276	29,685,176	30,572,383	30,377,559	27,146,288	28,370,475	29,980,258
243,804	372,702	621,115	878,207	975,048	852,641	217,755
457,694	355,468	194,116	-	-	-	-
(46,939,791)	(39,038,726)	(38,875,327)	(37,570,698)	(12,772,630)	7,346,587	11,629,481
\$ (14,967,017)	\$ (8,625,380)	\$ (7,487,713)	\$ (6,314,932)	\$ 15,348,706	\$ 36,569,703	\$ 41,827,494

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal	Year	
	2023	2022	2021	2020
EXPENSES				
Instructional services	\$ 50,250,023	\$ 47,487,968	\$ 48,930,215	\$ 45,489,928
Support services	33,511,792	29,391,207	30,128,843	28,390,867
Enterprise and community services	4,046,650	3,248,858	3,227,788	3,311,222
Facilities acquisition and construction	5,347,163	2,858,828	2,812,559	1,810,788
Interest on long-term liabilities	4,725,993	5,731,934	3,645,748	2,812,217
Total Expenses	97,881,621	88,718,795	88,745,153	81,815,022
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Instructional services	876,404	787,925	443,168	921,028
Support services	110,137	101,499	122,892	105,704
Enterprise and community services	61,522	3,015	20	202,945
Operating grants and contributions				
Instructional services	29,663,826	20,672,290	11,771,153	6,860,882
Support services	6,193	177,098	166,789	150,394
Enterprise and community services	21,941	3,383,962	2,320,772	36,742
Total Program Revenues	30,740,023	25,125,789	14,824,794	8,277,695
NET (EXPENSES)	(67,141,598)	(63,593,006)	(73,920,359)	(73,537,327)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property taxes, levies for general purposes	18,648,892	17,781,263	17,233,678	16,678,859
Property taxes, levies for debt service	6,389,257	6,331,489	6,319,609	5,212,693
Construction excise tax	108,192	167,760	199,740	202,434
State school fund	43,512,974	41,413,452	41,238,080	40,786,945
Common school fund	769,963	676,687	622,716	586,373
Unrestricted state and local funds	2,867,790	1,807,665	2,323,755	2,043,881
Earnings on investments	1,912,535	519,261	292,823	649,823
Miscellaneous	1,047,679	732,294	517,013	885,198
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(29,402)	35,633	6,668	149,484
Total General Revenues	75,227,880	69,465,504	68,754,082	67,195,690
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 8,086,282	\$ 5,872,498	\$ (5,166,277)	\$ (6,341,637)

	Fiscal Year							
	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
ď	42 122 247	ď	40.769.093	¢.	50 521 (05	¢ 40.007.00 <i>C</i>	¢ 24.002.425	¢ 20 207 002
\$	42,133,247	\$	40,768,082	\$	50,531,685	\$ 49,907,806	\$ 24,093,425	\$ 29,306,992
	24,094,300		23,753,421		27,259,401	25,962,277	14,532,451	18,122,976
	3,272,278		3,142,288		3,513,512	3,181,898	2,019,680	2,334,837
	2,381,547		2,342,307		3,560,375	4,460,894	3,577,005	3,308,316
	1,895,909		1,836,724		1,867,984	1,848,912	1,886,502	1,315,665
	73,777,281		71,842,822		86,732,957	85,361,787	46,109,063	54,388,786
	1,241,550		1,297,221		2,213,306	33,474	9,600	12,820
	142,672		124,444		127,969	122,730	95,339	88,289
	266,530		290,861		207,019	233,911	306,370	283,623
	8,037,804		6,407,070		6,275,170	7,406,012	5,935,859	5,526,146
	83,410		50,120		51,849	59,461	1,610,000	1,579,747
	46,917		24,027		23,535	20,758	20,657	28,561
	9,818,883		8,193,743		8,898,848	7,876,346	7,977,825	7,519,186
	(63,958,398)		(63,649,079)		(77,834,109)	(77,485,441)	(38,131,238)	(46,869,600)
	16,026,122		14,977,715		14,297,136	13,794,212	13,130,246	12,021,803
	4,898,462		4,762,834		4,615,732	4,608,926	4,591,214	4,747,104
	136,927		255,323		310,969	131,098	146,908	153,512
	38,596,756		38,659,745		34,751,908	35,072,395	31,631,980	31,184,043
	637,724		623,529		759,223	734,385	604,536	592,073
	1,102,395		554,214		481,682	520,694	653,526	505,212
	726,947		463,102		323,047	228,111	285,080	242,200
	617,314		546,446		630,773	1,174,623	1,167,159	1,448,408
	78,084		7,183		-	- -	- -	- -
	62,820,731		60,850,091		56,170,470	56,264,444	52,210,649	50,894,355
\$	(1,137,667)	\$	(2,798,988)	\$	(21,663,639)	\$(21,220,997)	\$ 14,079,411	\$ 4,024,755

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year							
		2023		2022		2021		2020
General Fund								
Non-spendable	\$	12,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	278,113
Committed		5,613,169		4,014,865		294,805		786,462
Assigned		5,688,268		4,744,617		3,707,340		2,607,004
Unassigned		11,759,004		10,152,458		12,014,003		11,280,627
Total general fund	\$	23,072,441	\$	18,911,940	\$	16,016,148	\$	14,952,206
All Other Governmental Funds								
Non-spendable	\$	60,955	\$	82,913	\$	69,875	\$	167,761
Restricted		77,669,959		102,664,249	10	09,808,772		4,133,761
Committed		-		2,394,168		2,544,276		2,554,162
Assigned		869,758		1,827,799		965,052		768,716
Total all other governmental funds	\$	78,600,672	\$	106,969,129	\$1	13,387,975	\$	7,624,400

Fiscal Year										
2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ - 995,107	\$	256,000 4,188	\$	- 395,267	\$	- 437,938	\$	- 491,499	\$	- 506,520
2,015,078 10,234,960		7,737,949		6,078,226		7,050,308		8,483,932		9,242,354
\$ 13,245,145	\$	7,998,137	\$	6,473,493	\$	7,488,246	\$	8,975,431	\$	9,748,874
\$ 66,069	\$	156,366	\$	39,967	\$	43,592	\$	23,505	\$	24,107
1,026,765		2,065,549		3,698,616		7,853,470		16,512,007		46,897,897
1,116,439		2,860,172		2,431,490		2,813,756		2,035,941		1,216,115
 2,641,976		4,038,049		3,244,820		3,097,380		3,198,572		2,855,935
\$ 4,851,249	\$	9,120,136	\$	9,414,893	\$	13,808,198	\$	21,770,025	\$:	50,994,054

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year						
	2023	2022	2021	2020			
REVENUES							
Local sources	\$ 34,167,989	\$ 32,469,205	\$ 25,291,316	\$ 25,460,424			
Intermediate sources	2,346,765	1,872,625	2,190,352	2,007,666			
State sources	59,561,635	48,920,098	46,182,832	42,704,000			
Federal sources	13,540,149	14,112,274	9,823,971	5,644,679			
Total Revenues	109,616,538	97,374,202	83,488,471	75,816,769			
EXPENDITURES							
Current operating							
Instruction	48,606,165	48,458,487	43,647,218	39,688,779			
Support services	32,510,702	29,816,732	26,925,289	25,179,695			
Enterprise and community services	3,994,562	3,250,708	2,968,741	2,991,723			
Facilities acquisition & construction	2,235,514	(167,944)	491,622	731,853			
Debt service		, , ,	,	,			
Principal	6,089,651	4,609,415	4,814,650	4,332,342			
Interest	4,397,181	5,128,523	1,570,619	1,199,861			
Refinancing costs	-	- , - ,	633,266	35,800			
Capital outlay	35,993,679	10,406,582	4,928,914	1,225,443			
Total Expenditures	133,827,454	101,502,503	85,980,319	75,385,496			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(24,210,916)	(4,128,301)	(2,491,848)	431,273			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	68,905,000	-	-			
Amounts paid to fiscal agent	-	(68,399,386)	-	-			
Transfers in	301,635	318,752	776,516	413,888			
Transfers out	(301,635)	(318,752)	(776,516)	(413,888)			
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	107,548,118	33,254,573			
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	10,887,467	-			
Amounts paid to fiscal agent	-	-	(8,187,427)	(29,355,118)			
Repayment of advances to other funds	_	64,000	64,000	-			
Proceeds from the sale of property	2,960	35,633	6,668	149,484			
PERS UAL lump sum payment to PERS			(1,000,000)	<u> </u>			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,960	605,247	109,318,826	4,048,939			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (24,207,956)	\$ (3,523,054)	\$ 106,826,978	\$ 4,480,212			
	<u></u>		<u></u>				
Debt service as a percentage of	10	10.700	= 000 :	-			
noncapital expenditures	10.72%	10.69%	7.88%	7.46%			

	Fiscal Year										
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014						
\$ 24,846,345 2,053,759 41,543,297 6,317,136	\$ 23,201,414 1,590,709 39,881,036 6,048,357	\$ 22,874,423 1,413,513 35,744,779 6,169,925	\$ 20,685,904 1,823,136 37,146,370 6,094,870	\$ 19,996,500 2,456,056 34,547,412 5,418,416	\$ 19,316,806 1,502,394 33,500,167 5,523,511						
74,760,537	70,721,516	66,202,640	65,750,280	62,418,384	59,842,878						
38,700,198	36,900,233	37,471,572	36,264,812	33,456,684	29,444,718						
23,894,025	23,100,711	22,188,147	21,872,637	21,165,499	19,330,945						
3,064,686	2,929,725	2,939,729	2,607,229	2,428,783	2,307,429						
113,356	423,191	1,235,535	1,553,429	2,457,010	2,131,372						
3,440,249 1,955,790	3,053,909 2,016,200	2,699,000 2,039,497	2,435,000 2,200,659	1,720,000 3,037,189	3,695,000 744,293						
2,699,262	2,674,843	3,107,621	8,265,526	28,150,691	4,813,715						
73,867,566	71,098,812	71,681,101	75,199,292	92,415,856	62,467,472						
892,971	(377,296)	(5,478,461)	(9,449,012)	(29,997,472)	(2,624,594)						
-	-	-	-	-	-						
572,854 (572,854)	484,974 (484,974) 1,600,000	816,962 (816,962) 4,162,000	538,453 (538,453)	865,043 (865,043)	40,000 (40,000) 42,384,924						
-	-	(4,091,597)	-	-	-						
85,149 	7,183	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -						
85,149	1,607,183	70,403	_		42,384,924						
\$ 978,120	\$ 1,229,887	\$ (5,408,058)	\$ (9,449,012)	\$ (29,997,472)	\$ 39,760,330						
7.58%	7.41%	6.91%	6.93%	7.40%	7.70%						

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

Fiscal					
Year	Assess	ed Value (not includ	ling exempt pro	operty)	
Ending			Manufactured		Total Assessed
June 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Structure	Public Utility	Value
2023	\$ 3,772,416,418	\$ 144,866,865	\$ 97,467,298	\$ 279,759,830	\$ 4,294,510,411
2022	3,595,687,847	146,831,770	92,015,920	268,535,960	4,103,071,497
2021	3,486,876,346	146,891,666	88,568,176	265,817,110	3,988,153,298
2020	3,378,982,481	140,274,247	82,624,776	250,241,460	3,852,122,964
2019	3,272,240,888	138,067,166	76,157,799	218,389,400	3,704,855,253
2018	3,102,822,094	132,792,535	67,119,581	211,648,939	3,514,383,149
2017	2,949,074,402	125,753,101	62,839,372	173,178,610	3,310,845,485
2016	2,846,651,434	115,457,228	60,451,992	163,103,130	3,185,663,784
2015	2,699,161,238	107,747,411	56,388,531	144,893,183	3,008,190,363
2014	2,596,180,808	107,636,361	55,751,335	137,735,580	2,897,304,084

Notes:

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

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

Source:

FY 2014-2023: Oregon Department of Revenue Property Tax Statistics Supplement for the appropriate fiscal year; Lane County Table 4A Detail of Taxing District Levies.

		Less:	Total Taxes
Total Direct	Amount Tax	Reduction and	Imposed
Tax Rate	Rate Will Raise	Adjustments	(Net Levy)
6.03	\$ 25,912,070	\$ (187,460)	\$ 25,724,610
6.09	24,997,142	(215,456)	24,781,686
6.13	24,472,106	(227,168)	24,244,938
5.89	22,707,494	(171,417)	22,536,077
5.88	21,787,883	(187,761)	21,600,122
5.93	20,822,720	(200,899)	20,621,821
5.94	19,660,131	(236,726)	19,423,405
6.04	19,235,675	(230,606)	19,005,069
6.13	18,440,206	(184,899)	18,255,307
6.06	17,557,662	(358,808)	17,198,854

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Per	eral Tax manent Rate	Obl Debt	neral igation Service Rate	Dire	otal ect Tax Rate
2023	\$	4.5067	\$	1.52	\$	6.03
2022		4.5067		1.59		6.09
2021		4.5067		1.62		6.13
2020		4.5067		1.39		5.90
2019		4.5067		1.37		5.88
2018		4.5067		1.42		5.93
2017		4.5067		1.43		5.94
2016		4.5067		1.53		6.04
2015		4.5067		1.62		6.13
2014		4.5067		1.55		6.06

Overlapping Total Property Tax Rates

		Overlapping lotal Property lax Rates									
Fiscal Year	City of Eugene	Junction City Water Control	Lane County	Lane Community College	River Road Park and Recreation						
2023	\$ 7.9483	\$ 0.2523	\$ 1.8575	\$ 0.9481	\$ 3.5259						
2022	8.0274	0.2523	1.8573	0.9554	3.5259						
2021	8.0580	0.2523	1.8443	0.9628	3.5259						
2020	8.0690	0.2523	1.8443	0.8410	3.5259						
2019	8.1340	0.2523	1.8093	0.8449	3.5259						
2018	7.9642	0.2523	1.6743	0.8464	3.5259						
2017	8.0223	0.2523	1.6743	0.8419	3.5259						
2016	7.9659	0.2523	1.8293	0.8198	3.5259						
2015	7.9800	0.2523	1.9345	0.8616	3.8535						
2014	9.3880	0.0252	1.3876	0.8646	3.8631						

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

Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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

				2023		
Taxpayer	Ta	ax Amount	Ass	essed Amount	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Ten Largest Taxpayers						
Verizon Communications	\$	1,432,890	\$	84,891,001	1	1.98
Seneca Sawmill Co		1,280,950		111,935,675	2	2.61
Weyerhaeuser NR Company		948,256		56,017,260	3	1.30
Shepard Investment Group LLC		596,611		34,601,097	4	0.81
Heron Meadows SIG LLC		408,301		23,673,574	5	0.55
Attune Foods LLC		357,498		31,292,526	6	0.73
Taft Group I Inc		336,814		19,528,726	7	0.45
SFPP LP		333,809		29,183,461	8	0.68
Skywest Airlines		329,105		35,280,000	9	0.82
Northwest Natural Gas Company		293,843		19,437,000	10	0.45
Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers				445,840,320		10.4
All Other Taxpayers				3,848,670,091		89.6
Total All Taxpayers			\$	4,294,510,411		100.00%

				2014		
	Ta	x Amount	Asso	essed Amount	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Verizon Communications	\$	935,315	\$	55,449,700	1	1.9
Shepard Investment Group LLC		443,349		25,828,822	2	0.9
Wey erhaeuser NR Company		375,681		22,180,704	3	0.8
Heron Meadows Apartments NW LLC		312,310		18,143,825	4	0.6
SFPP LP		308,918		27,787,451	5	1.0
Datalogic Scanning Inc		301,890		17,884,533	6	0.6
Seneca Sawmill		292,051		26,321,806	7	0.9
Taft Group I Inc		259,441		15,074,455	8	0.5
Flakeboard America LTD		253,715		15,031,925	9	0.5
Metropolitan Life Ins Co		227,779		13,307,763	10	0.5
Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers				237,010,984		8.2
All Other Taxpayers				2,660,293,100		91.8
Total All Taxpayers			\$ 2	2,897,304,084		100.00%

Source:

Lane County, Division of Assessment and Taxation.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected withi	n the Fiscal			
Fiscal Year	Net Taxes	Year of th	e Levy	Collections in	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ending	Levied for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2023	\$ 25,684,086	\$ 24,614,116	95.83%	\$ 393,224	\$ 25,007,340	97.37%
2022	24,759,368	23,676,111	95.62	307,283	23,983,394	96.87
2021	24,226,312	23,163,138	95.61	346,634	23,509,772	97.04
2020	22,463,903	21,481,309	95.63	296,687	21,777,996	96.95
2019	21,541,113	20,627,486	95.76	762,087	21,389,573	99.30
2018	20,583,567	19,688,268	95.65	281,792	19,970,060	97.02
2017	19,406,588	18,390,467	94.76	318,070	18,708,537	96.40
2016	18,980,851	17,958,916	94.62	269,714	18,228,630	96.04
2015	18,212,398	17,289,838	94.93	304,345	17,594,183	96.61
2014	17,195,775	16,316,341	94.89	381,160	16,697,501	97.10

Note:

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

Source: SAL Table 4A, Line 28

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

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

	2023					
Taxpayer	Tax Amount	Assessed Amount	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Ten Largest Taxpayers						
IP Eat Three LLC	\$ 5,835,425	\$ 345,889,078	1	0.87		
Verizon Communications Inc	2,376,323	146,209,000	2	0.37		
Lumen Technologies	2,362,046	152,833,000	3	0.38		
Northwest Natural Gas Company	2,291,304	147,712,000	4	0.37		
Valley River Center	1,891,816	104,740,976	5	0.26		
Comcast Corporation	1,835,480	104,851,000	6	0.26		
Shepard Investment Group LLC	1,789,455	98,286,764	7	0.25		
McKenzie Willamette Regional Medical Ctr	1,618,934	88,670,820	8	0.22		
Emerald PUD	1,597,313	144,693,100	9	0.36		
Wey erhaeuser Company	1,584,820	114,758,702	10	0.29		
Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers		1,448,644,440		3.6		
All Other Taxpayers		38,426,034,520		96.4		
Total All Taxpayers		\$ 39,874,678,960		100.00%		

		2014		
				Percentage of Total Taxable
	Tax Amount	Assessed Amount	Rank	Assessed Value
Comcast Corporation	\$ 2,985,885	\$ 160,229,400	1	0.6
IP Eat Three LLC	2,691,036	148,972,074	2	0.5
Valley River Center	1,854,703	107,296,874	3	0.4
Shepard Investment Group LLC	1,701,538	95,127,059	4	0.3
Symantec Corporation	1,672,139	91,918,795	5	0.3
Northwest Natural Gas Co	1,323,033	93,406,000	6	0.3
Century Link	1,318,505	83,397,600	7	0.3
Verizon Communications	1,237,476	77,420,400	8	0.3
Weyerhaeuser Company	1,165,793	129,078,119	9	0.5
Gateway Mall Partners	1,149,139	63,724,337	10	0.2
Subtotal of Ten Largest Taxpayers		1,050,570,658		3.8
All Other Taxpayers		26,875,619,992		96.2
Total All Taxpayers	:	\$ 27,926,190,650		100.00%

Source:

Lane County, Division of Assessment and Taxation.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BYPaP TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Ge	eneral	Bonded Debt				
Fiscal Year	Ob	General ligation Bonds	Ava Re p	Restricted Amount allable for bayment of t Principal	Net General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per	Student
2023	\$	215,767,870	\$	539,643	\$ 215,228,227	5.02	\$	42,200
2022		223,334,567		459,594	222,874,973	5.44		46,577
2021		160,449,121		392,532	160,056,589	4.02		30,302
2020		54,398,165		180,264	54,217,901	1.41		9,927
2019		50,786,838		260,214	50,526,624	1.37		9,064
2018		54,457,992		376,566	54,081,426	1.55		9,842
2017		56,262,118		541,909	55,720,209	1.70		10,061
2016		58,359,335		652,324	57,707,011	1.83		10,403
2015		61,144,552		540,056	60,604,496	2.03		10,878
2014		63,214,769		498,159	62,716,610	2.18		11,829

Other Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year	Capita	l Leases	Total District	Per Student	Per Caj	oita	Total Debt as Percentage of Personal Income
2023	\$	-	\$ 215,767,870	\$ 42,200		n/a*	n/a*
2022		-	223,334,567	46,577	\$	584	10.40
2021		-	160,449,121	30,302		419	7.59
2020		-	54,398,165	9,927		142	2.86
2019		-	50,786,838	9,064		133	2.81
2018		-	54,457,992	9,842		143	3.12
2017		-	56,262,118	10,061		150	3.46
2016		-	58,359,335	10,403		158	3.85
2015		-	61,144,552	10,878		168	4.23
2014		-	63,214,769	11,829		176	4.72

^{*} Data not available at time of publishing

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

Source: School District records

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

	Outstanding Net Property-tax	Percent	Net Overlapping
Overlapping Issuer	Backed Debt	Overlapping	Debt
City of Eugene	\$ 47,504,000	16.48%	\$ 7,830,084
Lane Community College	209,970,000	9.82%	20,616,324
Lane County	296,540,862	9.97%	29,573,427
Lane County Housing Authority	7,821,113	9.97%	779,984
Lane ESD	4,876,958	10.00%	487,549
River Road Parks & Recreation	215,000	1.93%	4,155
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 566,927,933		\$ 59,291,523
Direct District net property-tax backed debt			215,228,227
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 274,519,750

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$206,396,374	\$214,583,318	\$226,308,789	\$234,451,415	\$246,674,356	\$ 260,143,151
Total net debt applicable to limit	62,716,610	60,604,496	57,707,011	55,720,209	54,081,426	50,526,624
Legal debt margin Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt	<u>\$143,679,764</u>	<u>\$153,978,822</u>	<u>\$168,601,778</u>	<u>\$178,731,206</u>	<u>\$192,592,930</u>	\$ 209,616,527
limit	30.39%	28.24%	25.50%	23.77%	21.92%	19.42%

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

Allowable Percentage of Real Market Value:

Source: Lane County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

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

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

A Kindergarten through eighth grade, 9 x .0055

B Ninth through twelfth, 4 x .0075

Allowable Percentage

3.00%
7.95%

<u>2021</u>		2022		2023
\$277,206,670	\$	285,857,184	\$	299,907,105
160,056,589	_	222,874,973	_	215,228,227
\$117,150,081	<u>\$</u>	62,982,211	<u>\$</u>	84,678,878
57 749/		77 079/		71.76%
	\$277,206,670 160,056,589	\$277,206,670 \$ 160,056,589 \$117,150,081 \$	\$277,206,670 \$ 285,857,184 160,056,589 222,874,973 \$117,150,081 \$ 62,982,211	\$277,206,670 \$ 285,857,184 \$ 160,056,589

 $DEMOGRAPHIC\ AND\ ECONOMIC\ STATISTICS$

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		Pers	onal Income			
3 7	D 14	(th	ousands of		r Capita	Unemployment
<u>Year</u>	Population		dollars)	Perso	nal Income	Rate
2023	n/a		n/a		n/a	5.0
2022	382,353	\$	21,483,599	\$	56,188	3.8
2021	383,189		21,131,525		55,146	6.4
2020	382,986		18,989,468		49,583	3.5
2019	382,067		18,087,217		47,340	4.6
2018	379,611		17,431,415		45,919	4.2
2017	374,748		16,275,162		43,430	4.4
2016	369,519		15,160,278		41,027	5.2
2015	362,895		14,468,971		39,871	6.5
2014	358,337		13,392,647		37,374	6.7

Sources:

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

Unemployment rate information: Oregon Employment Department Labor Force Data.

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

		Administrative/ Confidential &		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Certified	Classified	Supervisory	Total
2023	344	332	56	732
2022	340	308	53	701
2021	290	294	55	639
2020	294	321	46	661
2019	286	307	44	637
2018	285	301	46	632
2017	285	295	45	625
2016	297	310	45	652
2015	287	316	44	647
2014	270	344	40	654

Source:

District Budget Office/ Management Information Services.

OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

> Fiscal Year

Ended June 30,	 eneral Fund expenditures	Enrollment	Cost	per Pupil	Percentage Change
2023	\$ 63,608,460	5,113	\$	12,441	11.03%
2022	61,959,819	4,795		12,922	18.83%
2021	59,331,794	5,295		11,205	3.04%
2020	59,588,957	5,480		10,874	9.22%
2019	55,782,662	5,603		9,956	2.87%
2018	53,548,023	5,533		9,678	6.30%
2017	50,914,272	5,592		9,105	-0.77%
2016	51,472,034	5,610		9,175	9.01%
2015	47,309,581	5,621		8,417	8.77%
2014	43,526,847	5,625		7,738	7.28%

Note:

Student enrollment figures are as of October 1.

Source:

School District records

Pupil/Teacher

Certified Staff	Ratio	
344	14.86	4,968
340	14.10	5,248
290	18.26	5,245
294	18.64	5,415
286	19.59	5,513
285	19.41	5,517
285	19.62	5,561
297	18.89	5,575
287	19.59	5,357
270	20.83	5,344

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Building	Original <u>Year Built</u>	Square Feet	Student Capacity	Student Capacity Used	Percent Used
Administration Complex	1950	10,600	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clear Lake Elementary	1976	51,800	416	303	73%
Danebo Elementary	1965	46,200	464	254	55%
Fairfield Elementary	2015	65,000	680	335	49%
Irving Elementary	1965	56,000	492	260	53%
Malabon Elementary	2015	61,500	760	346	46%
Meadow View School	1998	114,800	836	665	80%
Prairie Mountain School	2004	125,700	848	585	69%
Cascade Middle School	1955	86,700	504	344	68%
Shasta Middle School	1961	88,900	560	393	70%
Kalapuya Alternative School	2002	12,400	175	97	55%
Willamette High School	1949	265,770	1,550	1,531	99%
			7,285	5,113	70%

Source:

School District records.

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGONOPERATING STATISTICS - FREE AND REDUCED LUNCHES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Percent Free or
School	Enrollment	Reduced
Clear Lake Elementary	303	75.33%
Danebo Elementary	254	76.43%
Fairfield Elementary	335	94.14%
Irving Elementary	260	41.10%
Malabon Elementary	346	80.96%
Meadow View School	665	43.50%
Prairie Mountain School	585	59.47%
Cascade Middle	344	76.96%
Shasta Middle	393	60.27%
Kalapuya Alternative School	97	77.31%
Willamette High School	1531	34.56%
Total	5113	

Percent Eligible is derived from October 2022 School Nutrition Program claims as reported by the Oregon Department of Education.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except for expenditures in excess of appropriations as indicated in the notes to the financial statements.

Internal Control

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

Restriction on Use

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

GROVE, MUELLER & SWANK, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bv:

Larry E. Grant, Principal December 28, 2023

BETHEL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 52, LANE COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
S. Department of Education			
Direct programs			
Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S060A222424	84.060A	\$ 3,63
Subtotal Indian Education Grants			3,63
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	66926	84.010	142,81
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	58216	84.010	36,78
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	72466	84.010	1,739,11
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	67940	84.010	6,72
Subtotal Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,925,42
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	72860	84.424	131,08
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	58533	84.424	82,05
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	66715	84.424	75,39
Subtotal Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			288,53
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States	75517	84.027	181,94
Special Education Grants to States	68575	84.027	554,46
Special Education Grants to States	68326	84.027	233,70
Special Education Grants to States	73971	84.027	225,15
Special Education Grants to States	75282	84.027	50,80
Subtotal Special Education Grants to States (IDEA)			1,246,07
Special Education Preschool Grants	74167	84.173	4,67
Special Education Preschool Grants	60462	84.173	ϵ
Subtotal Special Education Preschool Grants (IDEA)			4,73
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,250,81
English Language Acquisition State Grants	53404	84.365	48
English Language Acquisition State Grants	58456	84.365	11,97
English Language Acquisition State Grants	67120	84.365	26,63
English Language Acquisition State Grants	73078	84.365	19,51
Subtotal English Language Acquisition State Grants			58,61
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	67359	84.367	4,90
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	72663	84.367	233,36
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	58714	84.367	298,84
Subtotal Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	(4522	04.4257	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	64533 64838	84.425D 84.425U	1,388,35 5,341,19
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	69321	84.425W	20,60
Passed through Higher Education Coordinating Commission			
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	21-103C-001	84.425C	1,42
Subtotal COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund			6,751,58
Passed Through Lane ESD			
Tusseu Tin ough Lune LSD			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	IGA	84.048	11,44
	IGA	84.048	11,44

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/	Pass Through Entity Identifying	Federal Assistance Listing	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed through Lane Council of Governments			
Highway Planning and Construction	IGA	20.205	\$ 40,349
Subtotal Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			40,349
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			40,349
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			
Passed through Oregon Department of Education			
Foster Care Title IV-E	71599	93.658	878
Subtotal Foster Care Title IV-E			878
Passed through the United Way			
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	IGA	93.556	4,408
Subtotal Promoting Safe and Stable Families			4,408
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			5,286
U.S. Department of Interior			
Passed through Bureau of Land Management Oregon State Office			
Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination	L22AC00031	15.234	19,405
Total U.S. Department of Interior			19,405
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct programs			
Farm to School Grant Program	CN-F2S-IMPL-21-OR	10.575	37,059
Passed Through Lane County, Oregon			
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	N/A	10.665	236,449
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster	27/4	10.552	500.005
School Breakfast Program	N/A	10.553	588,925
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	173,412
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	259,316
National School Lunch Program	N/A	10.555	1,448,862
Subtotal National School Lunch Program			1,881,590
Summer Food Service Program for Children	N/A	10.559	38,224
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	74954	10.582	16,196
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	69496	10.582	916
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	74953	10.582	9,911
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	74955	10.582	19,890
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	69497	10.582	1,182
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	74956	10.582	20,287
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	69498	10.582	1,136
Subtotal Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program			69,518
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			2,578,257

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Expenditures
Child and Adult Care Food Program	N/A	10.558	\$ 8,595
Subtotal Child and Adult Care Food Program			8,595
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,860,360
U.S. Department of Defense Passed through Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers			
Youth Conservation Services	W9127N2120002	12.010	25,871
Total U.S. Department of Defense			25,871
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 13,540,149

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Purpose of the Schedule

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the District under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the District, it is not intended to and does not present either the financial position, changes in fund balances, or the operating funds' revenues and expenditures for the District.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

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

Indirect Cost Rate

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

Federal Financial Assistance

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

Major Programs

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

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is fully described in the notes to the financial statements. Additionally, the Schedule includes all federal programs administered by the District for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

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



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

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 28, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Grove, Mueller & Swank
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
December 28, 2023



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

School Board Bethel School District No. 52 Eugene, Oregon

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bethel School District No. 52, Lane County, Oregon (the District)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Bethel School District No. 52 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Bethel School District No. 52 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

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

Grove, Mueller & Swank

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
December 28, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

• Material weakness(es) identified? No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

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

2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? No

Major programs:

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

10.553, 10.555, 10.556 10.559, 10.582 84.425

Child Nutrition Cluster **Education Stabilization Fund**

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Department of Education

Finding 2022-001

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

Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies Assistance Listing No. 84.010 Grant Period: Year Ended June 30, 2022

Current Status: The corrective action was taken.