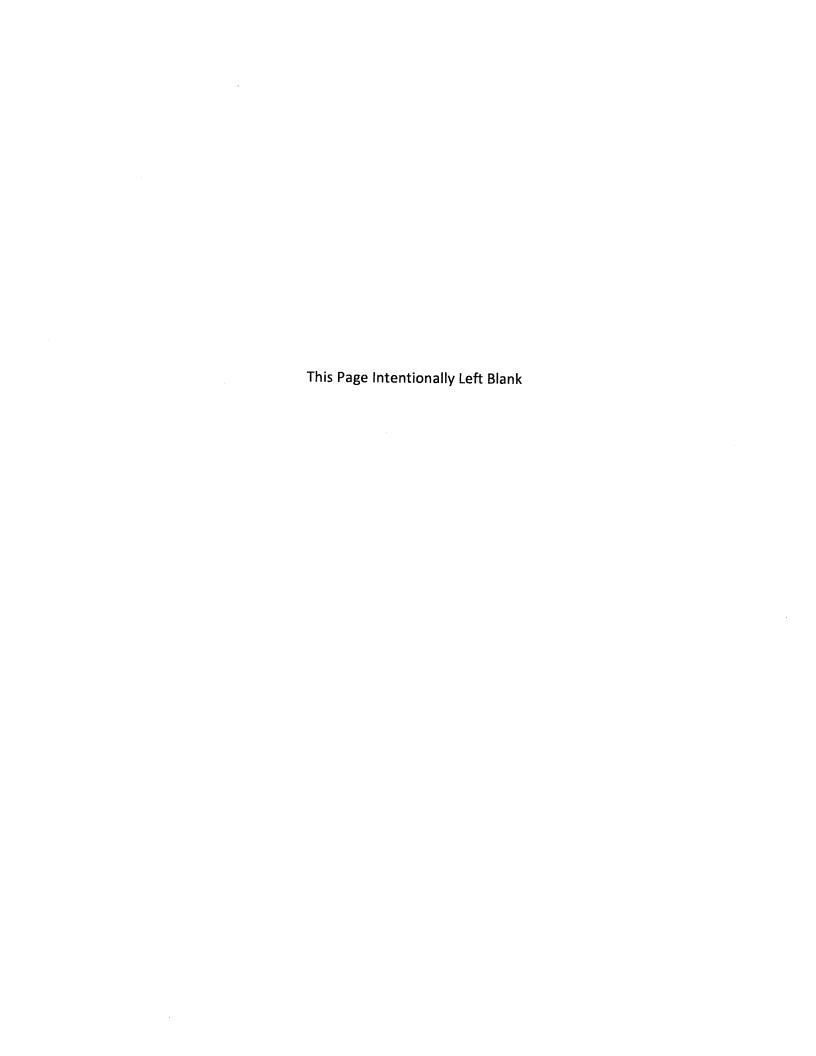
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2021-2022 FINANCIAL REPORT



LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

Lane County, Oregon

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Sydney Kissinger	June 30, 2025
Sherry Duerst-Higgins	June 30, 2023
Linda Hamilton, Chair	June 30, 2023
Leslie Harris	June 30, 2023
Nora Kent	June 30, 2023
Vanessa Truett, Vice Chair	June 30, 2025
Rose Wilde	June 30, 2025

ADMINISTRATION

Tony Scurto, Superintendent Dave Standridge, Business Manager

The Board members receive mail at the following address:

Lane ESD
1200 Highway 99N
Eugene, Oregon 97402



LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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PAULY, ROGERS AND Co., P.C.12700 SW 72nd Ave. ◆ Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 ◆ (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 8, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Lane Educational Service District Lane County, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Lane Educational Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of 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 basic financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of 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 basic financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit

of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

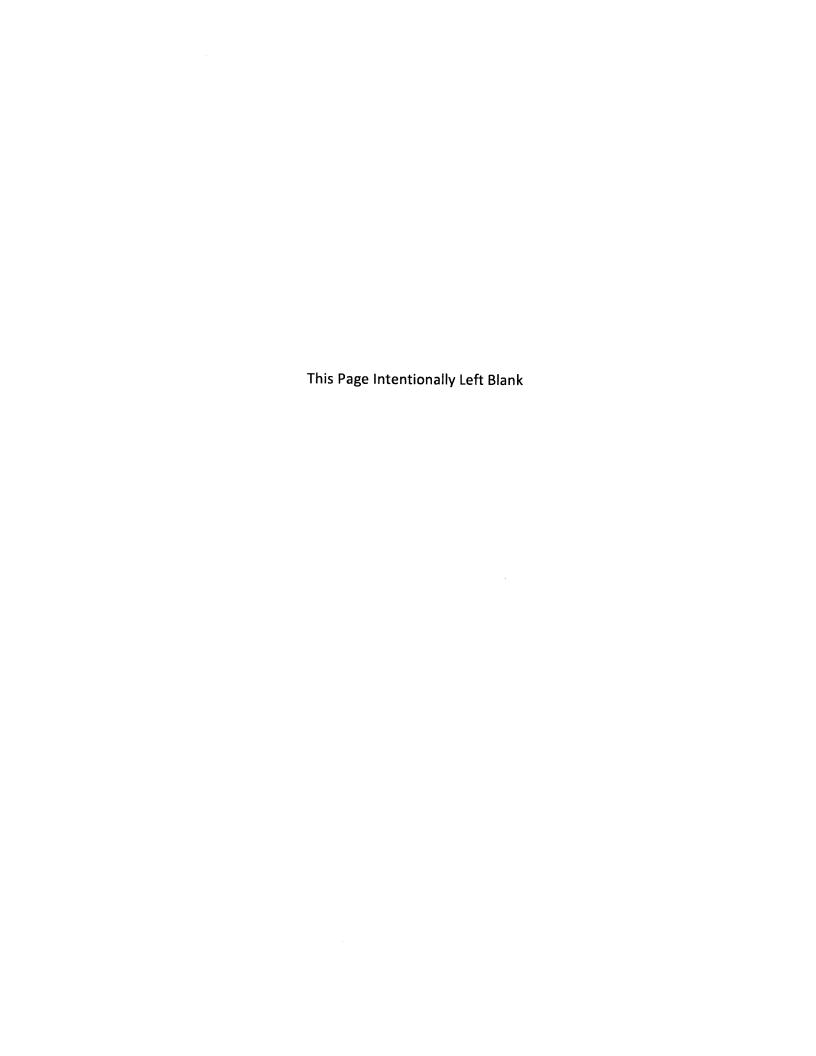
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 8, 2022 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



As management of Lane Education Service District, we offer readers of the district's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the district has a negative net position of \$4,003,742 on June 30, 2022. Included in this amount is \$5,396,497 in capital assets and a negative unrestricted balance of \$9,738,388. A major contributor to the negative net position is a net pension liability of \$10,278,431.
- PERS related financial information is included on the district's Statement of Net Position. The Statement includes an entry for the district's proportionate share of the PERS system's overall unfunded liability. This has a material impact on the entity-wide Statement by reducing the Unrestricted Net Position by \$11,051,060. It also reduced expenses on the Statement of Activities by \$590,304. This entry only affects the entity-wide Statement of Net Position (page 3) and the Statement of Activities (page 4). This does not affect the financial statements that are prepared on a budgetary basis and will not affect how the district budgets moving forward.
- Of the \$60,773,622 in governmental fund revenue, the General Fund represents 40% and the Special Revenue Fund represents 55%.
- The General Fund received \$24,498,973 in revenue in 2021-22. The revenues that make up the State School Fund formula dollars represented 92% of the total. Services to districts were 3% and the remaining 5% was from other federal and local sources.
- The General Fund's ending fund balance is \$4,396,659 or 17.9% of the total operating revenues for the fund. A portion of the fund balance represents component district Flex Funds and other discretionary funds that they have chosen to carry over and spend in subsequent fiscal years. This amount is \$1,147,875 or 4.7% of operating revenues. The remaining fund balance represents the ESD's unrestricted fund balance of \$3,248,784 or 13.3% of operating revenues. The General Fund's overall ending fund balance had a net increase of \$290,802 from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022. The unreserved fund balance increased \$6,504 and the component district Flex Funds/Other Funds increased \$284,298.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This 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* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District as of June 30, 2022. Net Position are the assets remaining after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the district is improving or deteriorating.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the district's activities are aggregated into the single category of *governmental activities*. All the District's basic functions are shown here, such as administration, technology/learning services, curriculum/teaching support and special education. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

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 requirements. To be considered a major fund, the fund's assets, liabilities, revenue or expenses must be at least 10% of total of all funds.

Governmental Funds. The *governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The district maintains four individual governmental funds, all of which are considered major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances for these funds which include the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund.

Internal Service Fund. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures used in replacing and maintaining the district's equipment.

Notes to the 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.

<u>Other Information</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents this Management's Discussion and Analysis which is considered required supplementary information. Other supplementary information includes statements for the non-major governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedules and a schedule of property tax transactions.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary Statement of Net Position										
Assets	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022								
Current Assets	\$ 13,440,213	\$ 24,999,747								
Non-Current Assets	3,536,520	6,311,704								
Total Assets	16,976,733	31,311,451								
Deferred Outflow of Resources	6,904,836	7,494,427								
Total Assets & Pension Deferrals	23,881,569	38,805,878								
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities	8,453,349	19,335,795								
Non-current Liabilities	5,555,692	4,859,504								
Net Pension Liability	17,663,661	10,278,431								
Total Liabilities	31,672,702	34,473,730								
Deferred Inflows of Resources	930,801	8,335,890								
Total Liabilities & Pension Deferrals	32,603,503	42,809,620								
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,293,493	5,396,497								
Restricted for OPEB – RHIA	243,027	262,568								
Restricted for Debt Service	30,979	75,581								
Unrestricted	-12,289,433	-9,738,388								
Total Net Position	\$ -8,721,934	\$ -4,003,742								

Following are the significant variances when comparing the June 30, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 Statements of Net Position:

 Current Assets & Current Liabilities: The Accounts Receivable balance increased \$11,957,756 from the prior year. The EI-ECSE subcontractor submitted their invoices to the

ESD after the end of the fiscal year. This delayed the ESD's reimbursement request to ODE. There were also other grants and programs that expanded so the year end receivables were greater than the previous year.

- Non-Current Assets: The ESD received a grant to make significant seismic improvements at the Westmoreland Campus. The increase also includes the completed HVAC improvement project.
- Current Liabilities: The increase is related to the aforementioned situation with the timing of the EI-ECSE contractor's invoices not being received until after the end of the fiscal year.
- Non-Current Liabilities: The decrease includes the annual principal payments on the debt service.
- The Net Pension liability decreased \$7,385,230 and the Deferred Inflow of Resources related to the pension plan increased \$7,361,154 The district's proportionate share of the PERS system wide unfunded liability is reflected in the chart. The other PERS related adjustments are reflected in the Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources lines in both assets and liabilities. The net amount of the adjustments for PERS increased the net position by \$590,304.

Statement of Activities										
Revenues:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022								
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Service	\$ 3,700,988	\$ 4,210,482								
Operating Grants & Contributions General Revenues:	24,090,890	32,291,775								
Property Taxes	7,759,384	8,037,436								
State Support	14,967,279	14,651,093								
Earnings on Investments	69,983	69,983								
Other Local Revenue	1,110,151	1,527,086								
Total Revenue	51,698,675	60,787,855								
Expenses:										
Instruction	33,630,355	35,066,557								
Support Services	17,648,371	20,661,705								
Community Services	0	47,207								
Interest on Long-term Debt	323,302	294,194								
Total Expenses	51,602,028	56,069,663								
Change in Net Position	96,647	4,718,192								
Net Position – Beginning Balance	-8,818,581	-8,721,934								
Net Position – Ending Balance	\$ -8,721,934	\$ -4,003,742								

Following are the significant variances when comparing the June 30, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 Statement of Activities:

 Charges for Service: Increased grant revenue increased the indirect revenue to the General Fund. Connected Lane County (CLC) became a separate entity and the ESD charged CLC for staff Services. The Sign Language Interpreter program also expanded.

- Operating Grants: There were several grants that received increased funding and a few new grants, These include EI-ECSE, Student Investment Act, Regional Educator Network, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Seismic Rehabilitation, ESSER, Migrant Education and Perkins.
- Earnings on Investments: The average interest rate declined another 29% during the year.
- Other Local Revenue: Includes refunds for prior year service contracts and the new Teacher Pathways program that is now hosted by Lane ESD.
- Support Services: Increased spending in the Special Revenue fund for the grants listed above.
- Community Services: Due to temporary changes in the regulations, the food service program
 was provided without charge by Eugene School District in 2020-21. The ESD was responsible
 for picking up the costs again in 2021-22.

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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund - The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the district. As of June 30, 2022, the fund balance was \$4,396,659. The General Fund's overall ending fund balance had a net increase of \$290,802 for the year. The unreserved fund balance increased \$6,504 and the component district Flex Funds/Other Funds increased \$284,298.

Special Revenue Fund – The majority of the activity in the special revenue funds is for grants, contracts and miscellaneous reserves. Included in those funds is a technology fund that provides limited services to other agencies, a fund that captures all of the miscellaneous school improvement/special education activities and a fund that provides scholarships to teachers. The combined fund balance of these three funds is 94% of the total for all special revenue funds.

Debt Service Fund - The District uses this fund to account for the repayment of the 2007 pension obligation bonds issued to advance fund the district's unfunded actuarial liability for the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). On a budgetary basis, the year ended with a fund balance of \$75,581.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is maintained for major repairs to the ESD's two facilities. \$2,326,217 was spent on the following projects at the Westmoreland Campus: seismic retrofit project, flooring and lighting improvements. The retrofit project was funded by a Seismic Rehabilitation grant from Business Oregon in the amount of \$2,378,365. There was a \$372,719 transfer from the General Fund to support these and future projects. The district also has annual debt service payments of \$63,067 for the loan used for the main campus roof replacement project. As of June 30, 2022, there was \$161,258 available to meet the ongoing capital needs of the district.

Internal Service Fund – This fund provides equipment replacement services for the ESD. This includes fixed asset level equipment such as vehicles, copiers, mowers and other department specific equipment. The fund also provides for the replacement of personal computers and printers. The year end fund balance was to \$479,979. Purchases during the year included two

vehicles, a tractor and data storage equipment. There was also revenue of \$317,557. The Net Position decreased \$28,697 in 2021-22.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Lane ESD board approved a supplemental budget in 2021-22. Appropriations were adjusted in the General Fund to reflect the reduction in Life Skills costs, the increase in SLP services, Nurse services, HR staffing, legal services and to increase the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund. The Special Revenue Fund was increased to accommodate the increased grants and contracts revenue. The Capital Projects Fund was adjusted for the Westmoreland improvement projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

 Capital Assets The District's investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$5,396,497 in capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt, as shown on the following table. Most of the net increase was due to the Westmoreland campus HVAC and seismic retrofit projects being completed. Other additions included new vehicles for the motor pool, technology equipment and a tractor.

Capital As	ssets - Net of	Depreciation				
	June	30, 2021	June 30, 2022			
Land	\$	501,013	\$	501,013		
Construction in Progress		419,452		77,500		
Buildings & Improvements		2,153,308		5,179,164		
Vehicles		89,936		139,661		
Furniture & Equipment		129,784		151,798		
Total	\$	3,293,493	\$	6,049,136		

Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the district had outstanding debt of \$4,265,000 in limited tax pension bonds. Principal payments in the amount of \$550,000 were made during the fiscal year. The outstanding debt on the note payable for the roof replacement is \$652,639.

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 1200 Highway 99N, Eugene, OR 97402.

Dave Standridge

Director of Business Services Lane Education Service District

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

Assets Current Assets: \$ 5,504,8 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 10,20,20 Froperty Taxes Receivable 19,154,1 Prepaid Expenses 30,8 Total Current Assets 24,999,7 Noncurrent Assets 262,5 Capital Asset - RHIA 262,5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311,7 Total Assets 10,20,20 Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394,20 Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,394,20 Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394,20 Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57,20 Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494,20 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494,20 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,80 Liabilities 16,515,2 Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2 Accounts Payable 16,515,2 Accounted Payroll, Withholdings, and Benefits 2,075,6
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 5,504.4 Property Taxes Receivable 310,2 Grant and Other Receivables 19,154,1 Prepaid Expenses 30,8 Total Current Assets 24,999,7 Noncurrent Assets 262,5 Capital Asset - RHIA 262,5 Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 578,5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394, Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: 46,515,2 Accounts Payable 16,515,2
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Prepaid Expenses 30,8 Total Current Assets 24,999,7 Noncurrent Assets: 224,999,7 Net OPEB Asset - RHIA 262,5 Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 578,5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311,7 Total Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,394, Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394, Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Total Current Assets 24,999,7 Noncurrent Assets: 24,999,7 Net OPEB Asset - RHIA 262,5 Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 578,5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311,7 Total Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394, Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities 38,805,8 Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Noncurrent Assets: 24,395,470,6 Net OPEB Asset - RHIA 262,5 Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 578,5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311,7 Total Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394, Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA 262.5 Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 578.5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470.6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311.7 Total Assets 31,311. Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394. Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57.4 Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35.7 Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494. Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805.8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: 4,515.2 Accounts Payable 16,515.2
Capital Assets - Nondepreciable 578,5 Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311,7 Total Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,394, Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394, Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57,4 Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35,5 Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7,494,4 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities 38,805,8 Current Liabilities: 16,515,2
Capital Assets - Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 5,470,6 Total Noncurrent Assets 6,311,7 Total Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 7,394, Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA 57, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance 35, Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494, Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: 4,515,2 Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets 31,311, Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS Pension Related Deferrals - PERS Peferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494, Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 838,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS Pension Related Deferral Deferral Deferral Deferral Deferral Deferral Deferral Deferrals - PERS Pension Related Deferral Deferral Deferral Deferral Defe
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferrals - PERS Pension Related Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Pension Related Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Pension Related Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Pension Related Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension Related Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Pension RHIA Pension Related Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Pension RHIA Pension Related Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Pension RHIA P
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494, Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494, Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Health Insurance Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494, Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends 7, Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494,4 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 7,494,4 Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources 38,805,8 Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Liabilities Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable 16,515,2
Accounts Payable 16,515,2
A 170 11 xxx/-11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
Accrued Payroll, Withholdings, and Benefits
Deposits Payable 3,3
Unearned Revenue 85,9
Current Maturities of Bonds & Notes Payable 655,6
Total Current Liabilities 19,335,79
Noncurrent Liabilities:
Accrued Vacation 248,00
OPEB Liability - Stipends 43,33
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance 322,1
Net Pension Liability - PERS 10,278,43
Bonds & Notes Payable, Net of Current Maturities 4,245,9
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 15,137,93
Total Liabilities 34,473,7
Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS 8,166,7
Deferred Inflows - OPEB RHIA 93,4
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Health Insurance 74,7
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Stipends 1,0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 8,335,8
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources 42,809,62
12,000,00
Net Position
Net Investment in Capital Assets 5,396,4
Restricted for RHIA Asset
Restricted for Debt Service 75,5
Unrestricted (9,738,38
Total Net Position See accompanying notes to basic financial statements. \$ (4,003,74)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			_	Progran	n Rev	enues	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	 Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Instruction	\$	35,066,557	\$	369,900	\$	21,758,830	\$ (12,937,827)
Support Services		20,661,705		3,840,582		10,532,945	(6,288,178)
Enterprise and Community Services		47,207		-		-	(47,207)
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	<u></u>	294,194				-	(294,194)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	56,069,663	\$	4,210,482	\$	32,291,775	 (19,567,406)
	(General Revenu	ec.				
	`	Property Tax					8,037,436
		State Suppor					14,651,093
		Earnings on		stments			69,983
		Other Local					 1,527,086
	1	Total General R	eveni	ies			 24,285,598
	C	hange in Net Po	ositio	n			4,718,192
	N	et Position Beg	innin	g of Year			 (8,721,934)
	N	et Position End	of Y	ear			\$ (4,003,742)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

ASSETS:	-	GENERAL		SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE	<u>F</u>	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS
Cash and Investments Receivables:	\$	2,340,853	\$	2,404,707	\$	75,581	\$	161,258	\$ 4,982,399
Grants and Other Receivables Taxes Due from Other Funds		747,341 310,236		18,406,510		-		-	19,153,851 310,236
Prepaid Items		6,516,899 29,455	· 	1,440		-	•••••	-	6,516,899 30,895
Total Assets	\$	9,944,784	\$	20,812,657	\$	75,581	\$	161,258	\$ 30,994,280
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE: Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	3,202,046	\$	13,270,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,472,897
Accrued Payroll, Withholdings, and Benefits		-		6,516,899		-		-	6,516,899
Deposits		2,065,467		10,138		-		-	2,075,605
Unearned Revenue		3,319		-		-		-	3,319
				85,905		-		-	 85,905
Total Liabilities	-	5,270,832		19,883,793	·	-		_	 25,154,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes		277,293		-		-		-	277,293
Fund Balances (Deficit):									
Nonspendable		29,455		1,440					
Restricted				1,770		75,581		-	30,895
Assigned		_		927,424		73,301		161 250	75,581
Unassigned		4,367,204		-		-		161,258	 1,088,682 4,367,204
Total Fund Balance		4,396,659		928,864		75,581		161,258	5,562,362
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	9,944,784	\$	20,812,657	\$	75,581	\$	161,258	\$ 30,994,280

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2022

and the reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net				
mounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net osition are different because:			\$	5,562,362
The DEDC material of the second secon			Ψ	0,002,002
The PERS net pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability an	d the assets			
set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.				(10,278,431
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include difference	b			
expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual	es between			
and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.	uai cariinig,			
Deferred Outflows - PERS				7 204 104
Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA				7,394,106
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Stipends				57,691
Deferred Outflows - Health Insurance				7,082 35,548
Deferred Inflows - PERS				(8,166,735
Deferred Inflows - OPEB RHIA				(93,427
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Stipends				(1,012
Deferred Inflows - Health Insurance				(74,716
Comital acceptance 12				(, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources				
and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.				
Capital Assets, net				6,049,136
Delinquent property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not				
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and				
therefore are unavailable in the funds.				277,293
The ODED coset (lightity)				211,293
The OPEB asset (liability) is not reported as an asset (liability) in the governmental funds. OPEB - RHIA				
OPEB - Stipends	\$	262,568		
OPEB - Health Insurance		(43,334)		
of EB - readin insurance		(322,113)		(102,879)
The assets and liabilities of the internal services for do and in 1, 1, 1, 1				
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.				
activities in the Statement of Net Position.				479,979
ong-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as				
governmental fund liabilities. These liabilities consist of:				
Accrued Vacation Payable				
Bonds & Notes Payable				(248,083)
				(4,901,656)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

REVENUES:		GENERAL	-	SPECIAL REVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL
From Local Sources	\$	9,847,880	ø	3,448,575	\$	865,061	æ		•	14 171 517
From State Sources	Ф	14,651,093	Þ		Ф	805,061	\$	2 022 066	\$	14,161,516
From Federal Sources		14,051,095		21,756,270		-		2,033,966		38,441,329
Tiom I ederal Sources		-		8,170,777		-		-		8,170,777
Total Revenues		24,498,973		33,375,622		865,061		2,033,966		60,773,622
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Instruction		7,905,120		2,421,647		_		_		10,326,767
Support Services		8,977,371		11,020,153		1		201,878		20,199,403
Enterprise and Community Services		0,577,571		47,703				201,878		47,703
Debt Service		_		47,703		820,458		63,067		883,525
Capital Outlay		_		_		020,430		•		•
Suprem Surray				_				2,124,339		2,124,339
Total Expenditures		16,882,491		13,489,503		820,459		2,389,284		33,581,737
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under)										
Expenditures		7,616,482		19,886,119		44,602		(355,318)		27,191,885
-				,,		.,,		(000,010)		,191,000
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):										
Apportionment of Funds		(6,798,480)		(19,635,504)		_		_		(26,433,984)
Transfer In		_		154,481		_		372,719		527,200
Transfer Out		(527,200)		-		-		-		(527,200)
Total Other Financing										
Sources, (Uses)		(7.225 (90)		(10.401.002)				0 M 0 M 1 0		(0.0.100.00.1)
Bources, (Oses)		(7,325,680)		(19,481,023)				372,719		(26,433,984)
Net Change in Fund Balance		290,802		405,096		44,602		17,401		757,901
Beginning Fund Balance		4,105,857		523,768		30,979		143,857		4,804,461
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,396,659	\$	928,864	\$	75,581	<u>\$</u>	161,258	\$	5,562,362

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the Tear Ended June 30, 2022			
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$	757,901
The revenue (expense) represents the changes in net asset (liability) from year to year due to changes in total asset (liability).			
in total asset (liability) and the fair value of plan net position available to pay benefits.			
PERS	\$ 590	0,304	
OPEB - RHIA		5,112	
OPEB - Health		2,435	
OPEB - Stipend		1,387	663,238
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of			
Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense			
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation.	•		
Capital Asset Additions	3,066	5.706	
Depreciation expense		,063)	2,755,643
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			
Accrued Vacation		,333	
-	(30	,796)	558,537
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt			
is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the			
Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences:			
Amortization of premium/(discount)			(2,663)
internal service funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures used in replacing			
and maintaining buildings and equipment.			(28,697)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the District's			
fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental			
funds, and are instead recorded as unavailable revenue. They are, however, recorded			
as revenues in the Statement of Activities.			14,233
			17,233
hange in Net Position		\$	4,718,192

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND June 30, 2022

ASSETS Deposits and Investments Grant Receivable	\$ 522,058 308
Total Assets	 522,366
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	42,387
Total Liabilities	42,387
NET POSITION Unrestricted	479,979
Total Net Position	\$ 479,979

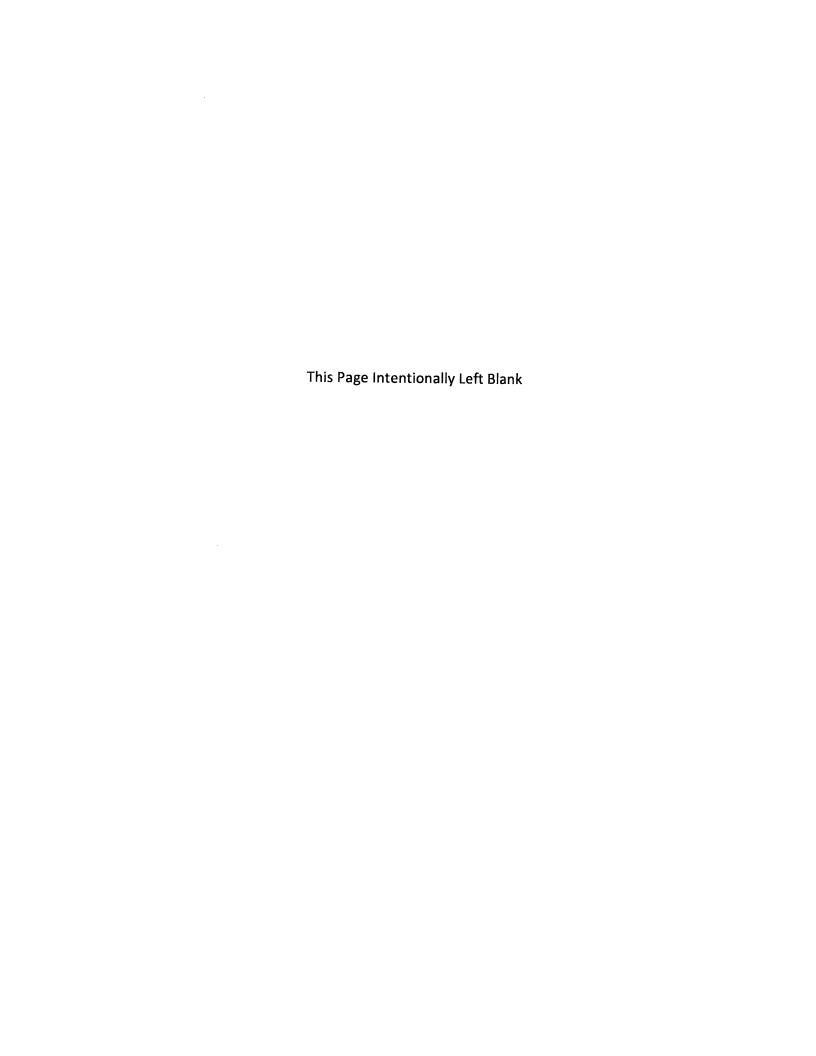
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:		
Services Provided Other Funds	\$	317,557
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of Services	M-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	346,254
Operating Income (Loss)		(28,697)
Net Position - Beginning		508,676
Net Position - Ending	\$	479,979

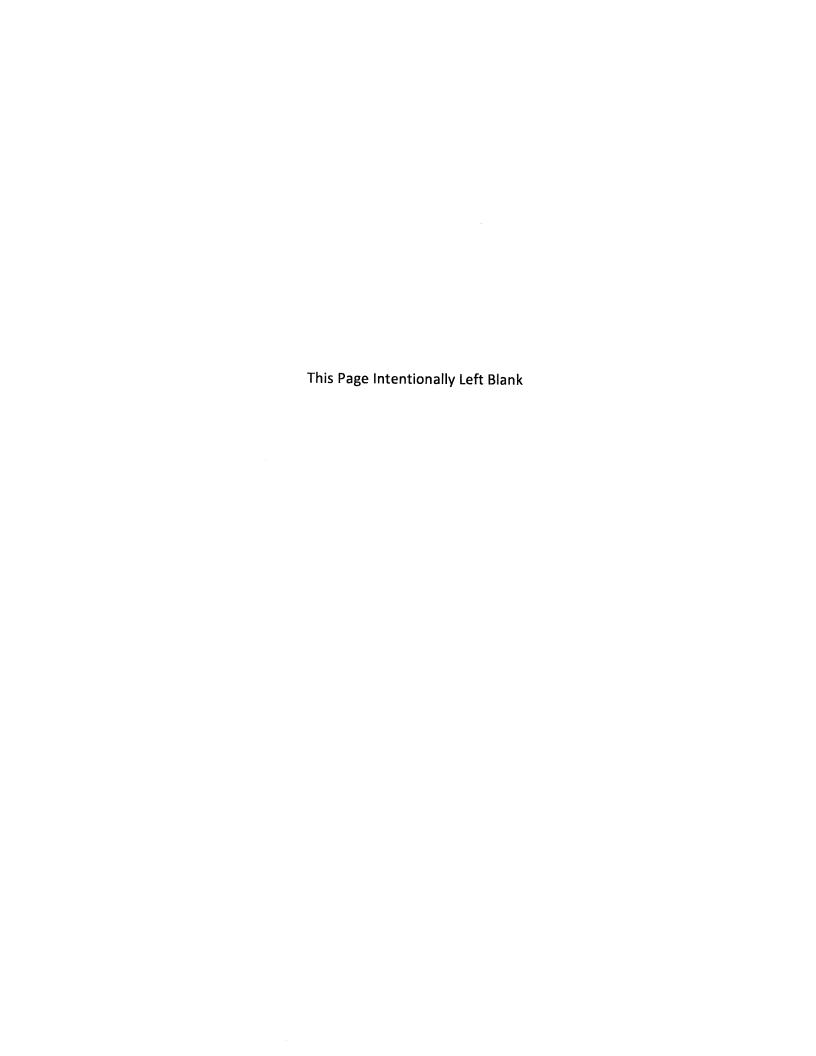
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from Other Funds Payments to Vendors	\$	317,249 (303,867)
Net Cash from (Used) Provided by Operating Activities		13,382
Cash Balance - Beginning	-	508,676
Cash Balance - Ending	\$	522,058
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income	\$	(28,697)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Increase in Accounts Receivable Increase in Accounts Payable	***************************************	(308) 42,387
Net Cash from (Used) Provided by Operating Activities	\$	13,382



LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\text{LANE COUNTY, OREGON}}$

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The District is a political subdivision of the state of Oregon governed by an independently elected Board of Directors and is legally separate from all other entities. It is also financially independent of other state and local governmental units. It has the power to levy taxes, is responsible for its debts, and is entitled to any surpluses. The financial reporting consists of the District, any organization for which the District is financially accountable, and any other organizations that, because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the District, may not be excluded from the District's financial reporting. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate entities that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. Currently, there are no component units.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function. State school support, taxes, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

Governmental funds: Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental funds are used to account for the general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, which is 60 days. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, pension and OPEB costs, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are not recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with future expendable financial resources.

- Property taxes are recognized as revenue only if received within 60 days of year-end.
- Entitlements, shared revenues, and interest are recognized as revenue in the period to which they relate.
- Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.
- Charges for services are recognized as revenue in the period in which the services are performed.
- Other receipts are not considered measurable and available until cash is received.

Other major differences between the modified accrual basis and the accrual basis are:

- Post-employment benefits are expensed when paid rather than when incurred.
- Capital outlay expenditures are recognized as expenditures when the assets are acquired (depreciation is not recorded).
- Proceeds of long-term borrowing are recognized as an "other financing source" and principal paid is considered an expenditure when paid.
- Supply inventory is expensed when purchased.
- The Net Pension Liability is not recorded and the OPEB assets are not recorded.
- Pension and OPEB Costs are not recorded as an expense until paid.

There are the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund accounts for the general operating revenues and expenditures. Principal revenue sources are property taxes and the state school fund.
- The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the operating revenues and expenditures of grants awarded. Grant revenues are primarily from federal, state, and local governments.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the annual debt service on the 2007 pension bonds.
- The Capital Projects Fund provides facility services for the District. Services include major repair/replacement projects for the grounds and buildings at the Main Campus and the Westmoreland facilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

There is also the following proprietary fund:

• The Internal Service Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures used in replacing and maintaining buildings and equipment.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and investments consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments in the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments in the LGIP are considered highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Oregon Revised Statutes 294.035 authorizes investment in the LGIP, general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper rated A-2 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-2 or better by Moody's Investors Service, among others.

RECEIVABLES

Grant and other accounts receivables consist of amounts due from school districts for services provided, grants, and reimbursements. Management believes that the amount of any uncollectible accounts included in receivables is immaterial; therefore, no provision for uncollectible accounts has been made.

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (I.E., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (I.E., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

PROPERTY TAXES

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Under state law, county governments are responsible for extending authorized property tax levies, computing tax rates, billing and collecting all property taxes, and making periodic distributions of collections to entities levying taxes. Property taxes become a lien against the property when levied on July 1 of each year and are payable in three installments due on November 15, February 15 and May 15. Property tax collections are distributed monthly except for November, when such distributions are made weekly.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

SUPPLY INVENTORY

Supplies inventory is valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Accounting for supplies inventory is based on the consumption method in the government-wide financial statements. Under the consumption method, all inventory items are charged to expenditures of user departments at the time of withdrawal from inventory. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused supply inventories and donated commodities at the balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes.

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments to vendors may reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on the straight-line method over the useful life of the asset. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and related improvements	20 - 40 years
Vehicles	10 - 15 years
Furniture, fixtures, and instructional equipment	10 years

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Policy is to permit employees to earn vacation credits. Accumulated unpaid vacation must be taken within one year and is accrued as earned and is reported as an obligation on the Statement of Net Position. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded as an expenditure or expense when leave is taken.

UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue is reported on the Statement of Net Position when resources are received before the District has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures.

On the fund financial statements, unearned revenue arises when resources do not satisfy both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current year, such as property taxes received more than 60 days after year-end. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ESTIMATES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, BOND DISCOUNTS, AND PREMIUMS

Bonds and notes payable and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements do not report long-term obligations because they do not require the use of current financial resources. Rather, governmental funds recognize the proceeds of debt issued as another financing source and report the repayment of debt principal and interest as an expenditure.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bondsoutstanding method in the government-wide and internal service fund financial statements. The bondsoutstanding method does not differ significantly from the effective interest rate method. Unamortized premiums and discounts are presented as additions or subtractions from the face amount of the bonds. In the fund financial statements, premiums and discounts are recognized in the current period.

LEASES

Leases which meet certain criteria established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) are classified as financed purchases, and the assets and related liabilities are recorded at amounts equal to the lesser of the present value of minimum lease payments or the fair value of the leased property at the beginning of the respective lease term. At June 30, 2022, there were no financed purchases or any other leases that were material.

RETIREMENT PLAN

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

EARLY VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT

Certain employees with a minimum of 18 years of service are eligible for early retirement benefits, which are considered a special termination benefit. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated present value of future benefits is recognized as a liability when the employee retires. In the fund financial statements an expenditure is not recognized until the benefits are paid.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ENCUMBRANCES

During the year, encumbrances are used for administrative control purposes; purchase orders and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve related appropriations. At year end, encumbrances are reversed to the extent that a liability has not been incurred and encumbrances lapse.

NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022, the only restrictions to net position were for Debt Service and the OPEB RHIA asset. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

FUND BALANCE

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

There were no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2022.

The Board has determined that an appropriate target for the total of all Committed, Assigned and Unassigned fund balances in the General Fund shall be set at no less than 8% of General Fund revenues for the fiscal year.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2022 there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB – Stipends related deferrals, OPEB – Health Insurance related deferrals, and OPEB – RHIA related deferrals in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first, unavailable revenue, is in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At June 30, 2022 there also were deferred inflows representing PERS pension related deferrals, OPEB – Health Insurance related deferrals, OPEB – Stipends related deferrals, and OPEB – RHIA related deferrals in the Statement of Net Position.

FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

 $\underline{\text{Level 1}}$ – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

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

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

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Legally required budgets are adopted for all funds on the modified accrual basis. The resolution authorizing appropriations sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations. This resolution establishes appropriations at the functional level within each fund. A detailed budget is also prepared, containing more specific detailed information than the above mentioned expenditure appropriation categories. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget. A supplemental budget requires hearings before the public, publications in newspapers, and approval by the Budget Committee and the Board of Directors.

Original budgets may be modified by the preparation of supplemental budgets. There were no supplemental budgets authorized by the Board of Directors during the year. Budgets may also be modified by appropriation transfers between the levels of control. Management may make transfers of appropriations within a function. Transfers of appropriations between functions require the approval of the Board of Directors. One appropriation transfer was authorized by the Board of Directors during the year. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for the General Fund, where Support Services were over-expended by \$1,030.

3. BUDGET/GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

While the government-wide statements report the financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position on the accrual basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary statements provided as part of supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the modified accrual basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The primary differences between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis are described in Note 1.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Statutes authorize investment in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. According to District Procedures State statutes govern cash management policies.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2022, (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

		2022
Deposits with Financial Institutions:		
Demand Deposits	\$	1,253,935
Petty Cash		400
Investments		4,250,122
Total	_\$_	5,504,457

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 98.98% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

There were the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value		Maturities (in	
	Tan Value	Less than 3	3-18	<u> 18-59</u>
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 4,250,122	\$ 4,250,122	\$	_\$
Total	\$ 4,250,122	\$ 4,250,122	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest Rate Risk - Investments

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

Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$250,000 of the bank balance of \$1,573,505 was insured by federal depository (FDIC) insurance, and the remaining balance was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

Credit Risk - Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE. The State Investment Pool is not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury.

5. GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. No provision for bad debts has been made as management believes all amounts are collectible.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

]	Balance								Balance
	_Ju	ly 1, 2021	_A	ljustments	I	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ju	ne 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:										
Land	\$	501,013	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	501,013
Construction in Progress		419,452		(419,452)		77,500		_		77,500
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and Improvements		6,383,899		419,452		2,846,809		-		9,650,160
Vehicles		320,391		-		70,576		(44,008)		346,959
Furniture, fixtures, and instructional equipment		1,111,518				71,821		(157,137)		1,026,202
Total Capital Assets		8,736,273		-		3,066,706		(201,145)		11,601,834
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings & Improvements	((4,230,591)		-		(240,405)		-		(4,470,996)
Vehicles		(230,455)		_		(20,851)		44,008		(207,298)
Furniture, fixtures, and instructional equipment		(981,734)				(49,807)		157,137		(874,404)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(5,442,780)				(311,063)		201,145		(5,552,698)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,293,493							\$	6,049,136

During the year ended June 30, 2022, \$419,452 in Buildings and Improvements previously reported as Construction in progress was placed into service. Additionally, \$201,145 of fully depreciated Vehicles and Furniture, fixtures and instructional equipment were disposed of.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was allocated to the functions as follows:

Function	Amount
Instruction	105,066
Support	205,997
Total	311,063

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

0and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which commercial insurance is carried. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

8. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

In October 2007, the District issued a series 2007 limited tax pension term bond totaling \$8,290,000 with an interest rate of 5.617% and principal payable through 2028. There are no significant default remedy clauses noted in the pension bond agreement that would impact the financial statements or require disclosure under GASB 88.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

In January 2020, the District issued a Full Faith and Credit Note Series 2020 for a roof replacement project for \$730,000 with an interest rate of 3.43% and principal payable through 2035. In the event of default, the lender may make a demand for the Early Redemption Value corresponding to the previously received payment (or if none is stated, then 103% of the outstanding principal balance due under the Note), and enforce and perfect its rights in the Project Fund and any other funds and accounts referenced in the agreement. Additionally, in the event of default, the principal amount of the Note then outstanding shall bear interest at the default rate of 9%, and the District will be responsible for interest at the default rate as well as all of the lender's costs of collection and enforcement.

	Principal				
	Outstanding 7/1/2021	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowing:					
Notes Payable	\$ 691,972	\$ -	\$ 39,333	\$ 652,639	\$ 40,682
Bonds Payable:					
Limited Tax Pension Bond	4,815,000	-	550,000	4,265,000	615,000
Discount Related to Bond					•
Issuance discounts	(18,646)	-	(2,663)	(15,983)	-
Total	\$ 5,488,326	\$ -	\$ 586,670	\$4,901,656	\$ 655,682

	Interest					
	Outstanding Beginning	Due	Paid	Outstanding Ending		
Notes Payable	\$ 190,969	\$ 23,735	\$ 23,735	\$ 167,234		
Limited tax pension bonds	1,111,605	270,459	270,459	841,147		
Total	\$ 1,302,574	\$ 294,194	\$ 294,194	\$1,008,381		

Total interest expense for the year was \$294,194 which is included as a direct expense on the Statement of Activities. No interest was capitalized for the year.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Limited Tax	Limited Tax Pension Bond Full Faith & Credit Note			To	otal
Fiscal Yr Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 615,000	\$ 239,565	\$ 40,682	\$ 22,386	\$ 655,682	\$ 261,951
2024	680,000	205,021	42,077	20,990	\$ 722,077	\$ 226,011
2025	750,000	166,825	43,520	19,547	\$ 793,520	\$ 186,372
2026	830,000	124,698	45,013	18,054	\$ 875,013	\$ 142,752
2027	910,000	78,076	46,557	16,510	\$ 956,557	\$ 94,587
2028-2032	480,000	26,962	257,862	57,473	\$ 737,862	\$ 84,435
2033-2035	-	*	176,928	12,274	\$ 176,928	\$ 12,274
	\$ 4,265,000	\$ 841,147	\$ 652,639	\$ 167,234	\$ 4,917,639	\$ 1,008,381

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

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

member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined

• member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,

Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
- member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
- member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB)**. The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:

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

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

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

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.
- iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member who has accrued 10 or more years of retirement credits before the member becomes disabled or a member who becomes disabled due to job-related injury shall receive a disability benefit of 45 percent of the member's salary determined as of the last full month of employment before the disability occurred.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,901,005 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$672,534 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2021-2022.

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$10,278,431 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .086 percent and .081 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$590,304.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 19.40%
- (2) OPSRP general services 16.29%
- (3) PERS UAL -20.65%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources			erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	962,128	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		2,573,001	·	27,050
Net difference between projected and actual				27,030
earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,609,043
Net changes in proportionate share		798,228		371,518
Differences between District contributions		, , , ,		371,316
and proportionate share of contributions		159,744		159,124
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		4,493,101	***************************************	8,166,735
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,901,005		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	7,394,106	\$	8,166,735

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$4,493,101 and deferred inflows of resources, (\$8,166,735), net to (\$3,673,634) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$	(585,039)	
2024		(686,228)	
2025		(1,022,712)	
2026		(1,688,176)	
2027		308,521	
Thereafter			
Total	\$	(3,673,634)	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 1, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

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

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), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
Mortality	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 104)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (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. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - (CONTINUED)

		1%	Discount	1%
	r	Decrease	Rate	Increase
District		(5.90%)	 (6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	20,184,379	\$ 10,278,431	\$ 1,990,747

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – (CONTINUED)

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$2,535 per month on January 1, 2021) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The City did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA)

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA are included in PERS contributions (see Note 9) for all reporting years and equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$262,568) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .08 percent and .12 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$36,112.

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	(42,942)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
 Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75) Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate 	9,096
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
,	
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	 (33,846)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience			\$	7,305	
Changes in assumptions		5,166		3,906	
Net difference between projected and actual				·	
earnings on pension plan investments		-		62,400	
Net changes in proportionate share		52,525		19,816	
Differences between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions		-		-	
Subtotal - Amortized deferrals (below)		57,691		93,427	
District contributions subsequent to measurement date		-		_	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	57,691	\$	93,427	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$57,691 and deferred inflows of resources, (\$93,427) net to (\$35,736) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (10,808)
2024	9,029
2025	(14,246)
2026	(19,711)
2027	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (35,736)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021. That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2022 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2022/Oregon%20PERS%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20Employer%20Schedules%20-%20FYE%2006-30-2021.pdf

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Discount rate	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Retiree healthcare participation	Hoolthy, notinger, 200/, Dischlad natinger, 200/
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks 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
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (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 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020 was 6.90 and 7.20 percent, respectively, 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 RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.

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.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	30.62%	5.85%
Private Equity	25.50%	7.71%
Core Fixed Income	23.75%	2.73%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.66%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	5.71%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.26%
Commodities	0.63%	3.10%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	5.11%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	5.31%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	5.06%
US Cash	-2.50%	1.76%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.40%

(Source: June 30, 2021 PERS ACFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

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

		1%]	Discount	 1%
]	Decrease		Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)	(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of					
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(232,203)	\$	(262,568)	\$ (288,508)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan 1 Description (Health Insurance)

A single-employer retiree benefit plan is operated that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. The collective bargaining agreements with regular classified and licensed employees include incentives for personnel who have been employed for a minimum of 18 years and retire between the ages of 55 and 65. The District provides up to \$150 per month for four years, to a maximum of \$7,200, to each early retiree for medical, dental, and vision insurance. Benefits are not provided beyond age 65 and no benefits are provided for any retiree whose employment began after October 31, 1999. Managerial and confidential employees age 55 years old with 18 years of service or 58 years old with 12 years of service are eligible to receive the same benefits, subject to the same limitations. As of the actuarial valuation performed June 30, 2022, there were 15 former employees receiving benefits under the plan. Details of the contributions and liability can be found on page 42 of the financial report.

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

An irrevocable trust has not been established (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

At June 30, 2022 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actives	230
Retirees	15
Total Included in Valuation	245

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The District's total Health Insurance liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment return assumption (interest discount)	The 3.54% discount rate assumption is used in the June 30, 2022 rate in the 20-year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer
Plan Participation	100% assumed will elect coverage at at retirement if eligible for District paid insurance, 35% assumed if only eligible for self-pay insurance
Inflation Rate	2.5% in all future years
Annual salary rate increases	3.5% in all future years
Health care premium	3.4% in all future years
Health care premium	

Beginning in 2018, a 40% excise tax will be imposed under the Affordable Care Act on employers if the aggregate value of medical coverage exceeds a threshold limit. This excise tax is not included in the calculations because it is believed to be immaterial in regard to the OPEB plan.

Sensitivity Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability and Health Care Cost Trend Rates of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point higher or lower than current rates:

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2022 Health Care Trend Sensitivity Analysis	1% Decrease (2.54%) \$ 343,676			Current count Rate 3.54%) 322,113		1% Increase (4.54%) \$ 302,087		
Total OPEB Liability on June 30, 2022	1% \$	Decrease 293,766	Не	Current ealth Care end Rates 322,113	1% \$	6 Increase 356,126		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-employment benefits Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Post-employment Benefits

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized Other Post-employment Benefit income of \$22,435. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, related to Other Postemployment benefits from the following sources:

Deferral Source	of r	red outflow resources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Difference between expected & actual experience	\$	35,548	\$	8,611	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	····			66,105	
Totals	\$	35,548	\$	74,716	

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Subtotal amounts reported as deferred outflows \$35,548, and deferred inflows of resources (\$74,716), related to Other Post-employment benefits net to (\$39,168), and will be recognized in Other Post-employment benefit income as follows:

Year ended June 30:						
2023	\$	(3,489)				
2024		(3,489)				
2025		(3,489)				
2026		(3,489)				
2027		(3,489)				
2028		(3,489)				
Thereafter		(18,234)				
Total	\$	(39,168)				

Plan 2 Description (Stipends)

A single-employer retiree benefit plan is operated that provides postemployment health, dental vision and life insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. The collective bargaining agreements with regular classified and licensed employees include incentives for personnel who have been employed for a minimum of 18 years and retire between the ages of 55 and 65. The District provides up to \$150 per month for four years, to a maximum of \$7,200, to each early retiree for medical, dental, and vision insurance. Benefits are not provided beyond age 65 and no benefits are provided for any retiree whose employment began after October 31, 1999. Managerial and confidential employees age 55 years old with 18 years of service or 58 years old with 12 years of service are eligible to receive the same benefits, subject to the same limitations. As of the actuarial valuation performed June 30, 2021, there were 15 former employees receiving benefits under the plan. Details of the contributions and liability can be found on page 43 of the financial report.

An irrevocable trust has not been established (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment return assumption (interest discount)	The 3.54% discount rate assumption is used in the June 30, 2022 rate in the 20-year General Obligation Municipal Bond Index published by Bond Buyer
Plan Participation	100% assumed will elect coverage at at retirement if eligible for District paid insurance, 25% assumed if only eligible for self-pay insurance
Medical premimum annual	
trend rate	3.4% in all future years
Dental premimum annual	
trend rate	3.40%
Vision premimums annual	
trend rate	3.40%
Inflation Rate	2.5% in all future years
Annual salary rate increases	3.5% in all future years
Health care premium	3.4% in all future years
Danimaina in 2019 - 400/	

Beginning in 2018, a 40% excise tax will be imposed under the Affordable Care Act on employers if the aggregate value of medical coverage exceeds a threshold limit. This excise tax is not included in the calculations because it is believed to be immaterial in regard to the OPEB plan.

Sensitivity Rates

The following presents the total Stipends Pension Liability, as well as what the District's total Stipend Pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point higher or lower than current rates:

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

			(Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	((4.54%)
Total Pension Liability on June 30, 2022	\$	44,515	\$	43,334	\$	42,134

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources

	eferred flows of	eferred flows of	Net
2021-22 Experience (Gain) Loss	\$ 6,041	\$ (356)	\$ 5,685
2021-22 Change in Assumptions (Gain) Loss	1,041	 (656)	385
Totals	\$ 7,082	\$ (1,012)	\$ 6,070

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources \$7,082 and deferred inflows of resources (\$1,012) net to \$6,070 and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Defer	red Outflow
	/(Inflow)
	Rec	ognized in
Fiscal Year Ending:	Pensi	on Expense
2023	\$	4,211
2024		1,587
2025		272
2026		-
2027		-
2028		
All Subsequent Years		_
Total	\$	6,070

Additional information on the changes in OPEB liabilities can be found on pages 43-44 of the financial report.

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS & INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

Interfund transfers are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

Fund	<u>r</u>	ransfers In	T	ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	527,200
Special Revenue Fund		154,481		
Capital Projects Fund		372,719		-
	\$	527,200	\$	527,200

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. INTERFUND TRANSFERS & INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Interfund receivable/payables are comprised of the following at June 30, 2022:

	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	 Receivable	 Payable
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 6,516,899	\$ - 6,516,899
•	\$ 6,516,899	\$ 6,516,899

Transfers were made to fund operations, and the interfund receivable/payables are used as a pooling of cash between various funds.

13. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

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

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

There is participation in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The federal audits for these programs for the year ended June 30, 2022 have not been conducted. Accordingly, compliance with grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts, if any, are expected by management to be immaterial.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the District had tax abatements through three programs: Enterprise Zone, Housing for Low Income Rental, and Transit Oriented Development - Eugene, that impacted their levied taxes and require disclosure under GASB 77.

Enterprise Zone (ORS 285C.175):

• The Oregon Enterprise Zone program is a State of Oregon economic development program established, that allows for property tax exemptions for up to five years. In exchange for receiving property tax exemption, participating firms are required to meet the program requirements set by state statute and the local sponsor.

The Enterprise Zone program allows industrial firms that will be making a substantial new capital investment a waiver of 100% of the amount of real property taxes attributable to the new investment for a 5-year period after completion. Land or existing machinery or equipment is not tax exempt; therefore, there is no loss of current property tax levies to local taxing jurisdiction.

Housing for Low Income Rental (ORS 307.515 to 307.535):

• The Low Income Rental Housing exemption is available for qualifying properties which, if occupied, need to be occupied solely by low income persons, and the required rent payment reflects the full value of the property tax exemption. The housing units on the property have to be constructed after the local governing body adopted the provisions of ORS 307.515 to 307.523.

A person that has only a leasehold interest in property is deemed to be a purchaser of that property if the person is obligated under the terms of the lease to pay the ad valorem taxes on the real and personal property used in this activity on that property or the rent payable has been established to reflect the savings resulting from the exemption.

<u>Transit Oriented Development – Eugene (ORS 307.600 to 307.637):</u>

• This law is in the public's interest to stimulate the construction of transit supportive multiple-unit housing in the core areas of Oregon's urban centers to improve the balance between the residential and commercial nature of those areas, and to ensure full-time use of the areas as places where citizens of the community have an opportunity to live as well as work.

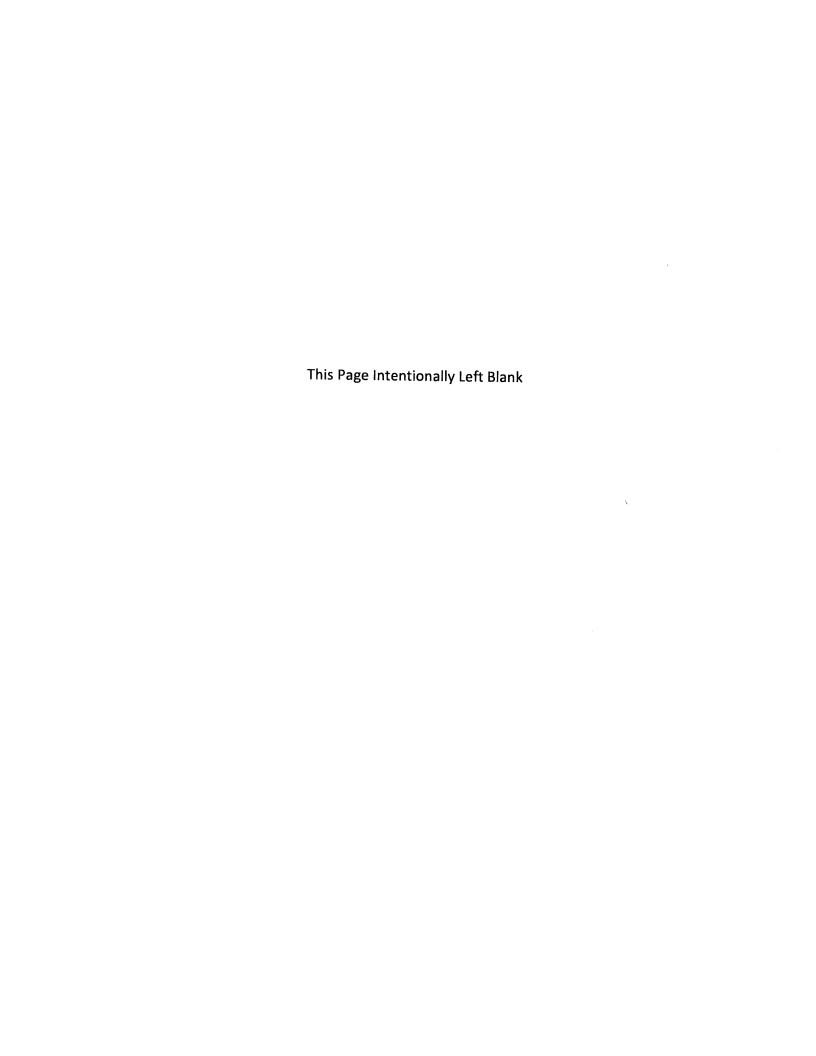
In any District, or in any county with a population of over 300,000, the exemption shall apply only to multiple-unit housing preserved, established, constructed, added to or converted on land within an area designated under ORS 307.606 (Exemption limited to tax levy of District or county that adopts ORS 307.600 to 307.637) (2) or within a designated urban renewal or redevelopment area formed pursuant to ORS chapter 457. This program exempts property taxes for a period of 10 years which doesn't include the land in the exemption.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District had abated property taxes totaling \$121,058 under these programs.



LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{LANE}\;\mathsf{COUNTY},\mathsf{OREGON}}$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

HEALTH INSURANCE BENEFIT (OPEB): SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30,	ı	otal OPEB Liability - Beginning	Service Cost	ı	nterest	perience	hanges of	Benefit ayments	1	otal OPEB Liability - nd of Year	Estimated Covered Payroll	Lia % o	tal OPEB bility as a f Covered Pavroll
2022	\$	381,248	\$ 18,552	\$	7,924	\$ (9,367)	\$ (30,822)	\$ (45,422)	\$	322,113	\$ 12,090,539		2.66%
2021		398,242	21,064		8,289	_	_	(46,347)		381,248	10.087.350		3.78%
2020		424,489	20,352		8,802	47,398	(50,360)	(52,439)		398,242	9,746,232		4.09%
2019		438,364	18,643		16,025	-		(48,543)		424,489	8.318.930		5.10%
2018		439,504	18,013		16,322	-	-	(35,475)		438,364	8,037,614		5.45%
2017		N/A	-		-	-	-	•		439,500	7,765,811		5.20%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	De	(a) ctuarially etermined ntribution	 (b) ntributions During Year	(b)-(a) fference	(c) Covered Payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2022	\$	22,987	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ 12,090,539	N/A
2021		29,106	N/A	N/A	10,087,350	N/A
2020		28,907	N/A	N/A	9,746,232	N/A
2019		34,668	N/A	N/A	8,318,930	N/A
2018		34,335	N/A	N/A	8,037,614	N/A
2017		N/A	N/A	N/A	7,765,811	N/A

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's OPEB Health Insurance and it provides information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are actuarially determined and rolled forward.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION LIABILITY AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2022

STIPENDS (OPEB):

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended June 30, 2022	Total OF Liability Beginni	/ - ng	 Service Cost	 nterest	_(Experience Gain)/Loss	 Changes of Assumptions		Benefit Payments	Liab	OPEB cility - of Year		Estimated Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
	\$ 58,1		\$ 640	\$ 1,088	\$	2,183	\$ (891)	\$_	(17,850) \$		43,334	`s ⁻	498,055	8.7%
2021	76,6		957	1,463		-	-		(20,873)		58,164	•	699,962	8.3%
2020	73,€	97	925	1,436		14,672	3,287		(17,400)		76.617		676.292	
2019	81,1	165	1,420	2.913		,	•				•		-,	11.3%
2018	101.8		,	,		(10 ===			(11,801)		73,697		1,230,876	6.0%
	101,0) -+ /	1,372	3,718		(16,596)	2,374		(11,550)		81,165		1.189.252	6.8%
2017		-	-	-		-	-		-	10	01,847		1,149,056	8.9%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	De	(a) tuarially termined atribution	 (b) ntributions During Year	Di	(b)-(a) fference	(c) Covered Payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2022	\$	3,463	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$ 498,055	N/A
2021		3,815	N/A		N/A	699,962	N/A
2020		3,756	N/A		N/A	676,292	N/A
2019		1,550	N/A		N/A	1,230,876	N/A
2018		2,307	N/A		N/A	1,189,252	N/A
2017		-	N/A		N/A	1,149,056	N/A

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

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are actuarially determined and rolled forward.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.086 %	\$ 10,278,431	\$ 11,711,634	87.8 %	87.6 %
2021	0.081	17,663,661	8,931,397	197.8	75.8
2020	0.085	14,682,968	8,779,590	167.2	80.2
2019	0.084	12,659,739	8,597,211	147.3	82.1
2018	0.082	11,038,816	8,288,687	133,2	83.1
2017	0.085	12,789,725	7,232,198	176.8	80.5
2016	0.091	5,230,660	6,983,550	74.9	91.9
2015	0.157	(3,553,841)	6,318,280	(56.2)	103.6
2014	0.157	8,000,906	9,076,084	88.2	92.0

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution	rel statu	atributions in ation to the torily required contribution	,	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Employer's covered payroll	Contribut as a perc of cover	ent red
2022	\$ 2,901,005	\$	2,901,005	\$		\$	13,105,812	payrol	
2021	2,833,434		2,833,434	•		Φ		22.1	%
2020	2,619,869		2,619,869		•		11,711,634	24.2	
2019			, ,		-		8,931,397	29.3	
	2,058,026		2,058,026		-		8,779,590	23.4	
2018	2,021,818		2,021,818		_		8,597,211		
2017	1,611,618		1,611,618					23.5	
2016	1,495,096				-		8,288,687	19.4	
			1,495,096		-		7,232,198	20.7	
2015	1,057,777		1,057,777		_		6,983,550	15.1	
2014	988,356		988,356		-		6,318,280	15.6	

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

OPEB - RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET/(LIABILITY) FOR RHIA

	(a)	(b) District's	(c)	(b/c) NOA/(L) as a	Plan fiduciary net position as
Year Ended June 30,	District's Proportion of the net OPEB asset/(liability) (NOA/(L))	proportionate share of the net OPEB asset/(liability)(NOA/(L))	District's covered payroll	percentage of covered payroll	a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.07646 %	\$ 262,568	\$ 11,711,634	2.24 %	183.9 %
2021	0.11927	243,027	8,931,397	2,72	150.1
2020	0.07824	151,195	8,779,590	1.72	144.4
2019	0.07935	88,573	8,597,211	1.03	124.0
2018	0.07666	31,995	8,288,687	0.39	108.9
2017	0.07429	(20,175)	7,232,198	(0.28)	90.0

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

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

Amounts for covered payroll (c) use the prior year's data to match the measurement date used by the OPEB plan for each year.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

	 Statutorily required contribution	contributions in relation to the stutorily required contribution	ontribution leficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contribution as a perce of covere payroll	ent ed
2022	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ 13,105,812	N/A	%
2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,711,634	N/A	
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,931,397	N/A	
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,779,590	N/A	
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,597,211	N/A	
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	8,288,687	N/A	

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

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

Statutorily required contributions are included within PERS contributions (See p. 44)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GENERAL FU	ND		
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources State Sources	\$ 9,856,900 14,298,500	\$ 9,856,900 \$ 14,298,500	9,847,880 14,651,093 (2)	\$ (9,020) 352,593
Total Revenues	24,155,400	24,155,400	24,498,973	343,573
EXPENDITURES				313,373
Instruction Support Services Contingency	8,949,612 8,276,341 3,001,883	7,909,612 (1) 8,976,341 (1) 2,601,883 (1)	7,905,120 8,977,371	4,492 (1,030) 2,601,883
Total Expenditures	20,227,836	19,487,836	16,882,491	2,605,345
Excess of Revenue Over, (Under) Expenditures	3,927,564	4,667,564	7,616,482	2,948,918
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers Out Apportionment of Funds	(387,200) (6,745,364)	(527,200) (7,345,364) (1)	(527,200) (6,798,480)	546,884
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(7,132,564)	(7,872,564)	(7,325,680)	546,884
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,205,000)	(3,205,000)	290,802	3,495,802
Beginning Fund Balance	3,805,000	3,805,000	4,105,857	300,857
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000 \$	4,396,659	\$ 3,796,659

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation level

⁽²⁾ Included in this is the required state revenue match of \$481 the District must recognize for National School Lunch Support in order to meet the general cash assistance match.

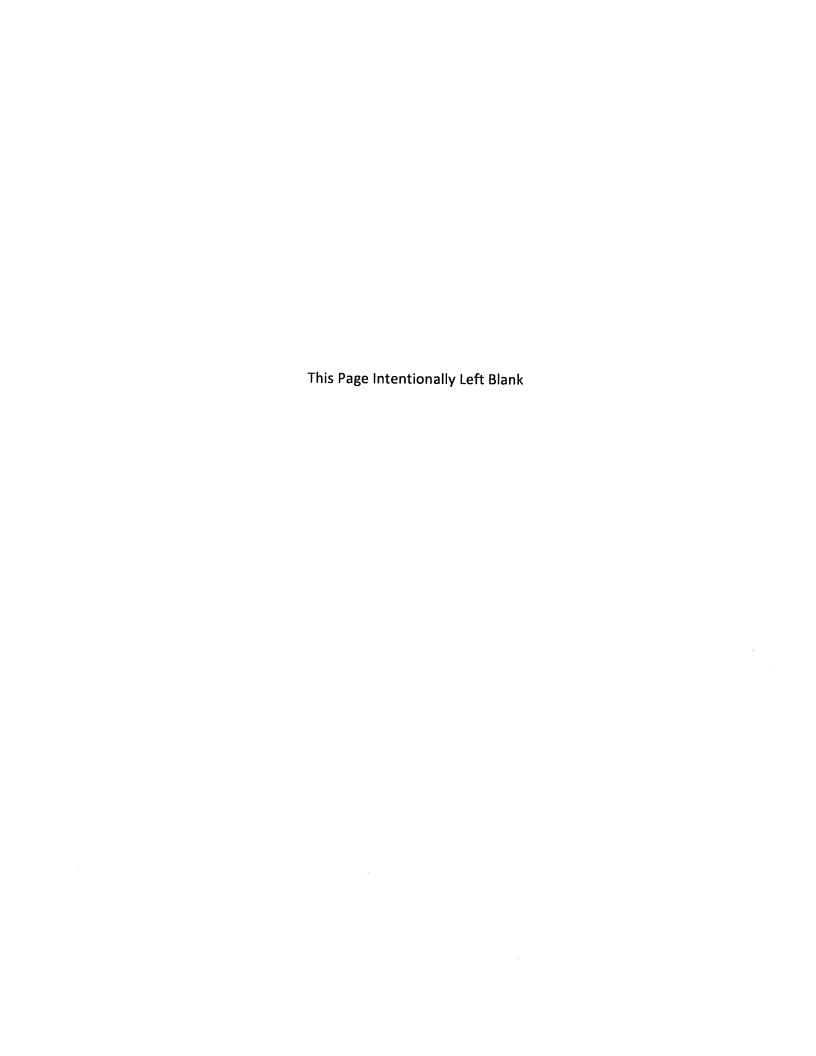
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND			
REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 2,334,433 21,577,600 7,705,500	\$ 2,334,433 22,447,600 8,335,500	\$ 3,448,575 21,756,270 8,170,777	\$ 1,114,142 (691,330) (164,723)
Total Revenues	31,617,533	33,117,533	33,375,622	258,089
EXPENDITURES				
Instruction Support Services Enterprise and Community Services Total Expenditures	2,754,259 10,431,084 65,500 13,250,843	2,754,259 (1) 11,231,084 (1) 65,500 (1) 14,050,843	11,020,153	332,612 210,931 17,797 561,340
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	18,366,690	19,066,690	19,886,119	819,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In Apportionment of Funds	174,000 (19,047,590)	174,000 (19,747,590) (1)	154,481 (19,635,504)	(19,519) 112,086
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(18,873,590)	(19,573,590)	(19,481,023)	92,567
Net Change in Fund Balance	(506,900)	(506,900)	405,096	911,996
Beginning Fund Balance	506,900	506,900	523,768	16,868
Ending Fund Balance	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ 928,864	\$ 928,864

(1) Appropriation Level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
Local Sources	\$ 803,100	\$ 803,100	\$ 865,061	\$ 61,961	
Total Revenues	803,100	803,100	865,061	61,961	
EXPENDITURES					
Support Services Debt Service	100 821,000		(1) 1 (1) 820,458	99 542	
Total Expenditures	821,100	821,100	820,459	641	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,000)	(18,000)	44,602	62,602	
Beginning Fund Balance	18,000	18,000	30,979	12,979	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	\$ -	\$ 75,581	\$ 75,581	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
State Sources	\$ 2,186,000	\$ 2,186,000	\$ 2,033,966	\$ (152,034)
Total Revenues	2,186,000	2,186,000	2,033,966	(152,034)
EXPENDITURES				
Support Services Facilities Construction Debt Service	263,000 2,186,000 63,200	403,000 (1) 2,186,000 (1) 63,200 (1)	2,124,339	201,122 61,661 133
Total Expenditures	2,512,200	2,652,200	2,389,284	262,916
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(2,512,200)	(2,652,200)	(355,318)	2,296,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES)				
Transfers In	213,200	353,200	372,719	19,519
Net Change in Fund Balance	(113,000)	(113,000)	17,401	130,401
Beginning Fund Balance	113,000	113,000	143,857	30,857
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 161,258	\$ 161,258

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

REVENUES		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL SUDGET	 ACTUAL	T	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources	\$	213,200	\$ 213,200	\$ 317,557	\$	104,357
EXPENDITURES						
Support Services	*****	602,200	 602,200 (1)	 346,254		255,946
Total Expenditures		602,200	 602,200	 346,254		255,946
Net Change in Fund Balance		(389,000)	(389,000)	(28,697)		360,303
Beginning Fund Balance		389,000	 389,000	 508,676	***************************************	119,676
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 479,979	\$	479,979

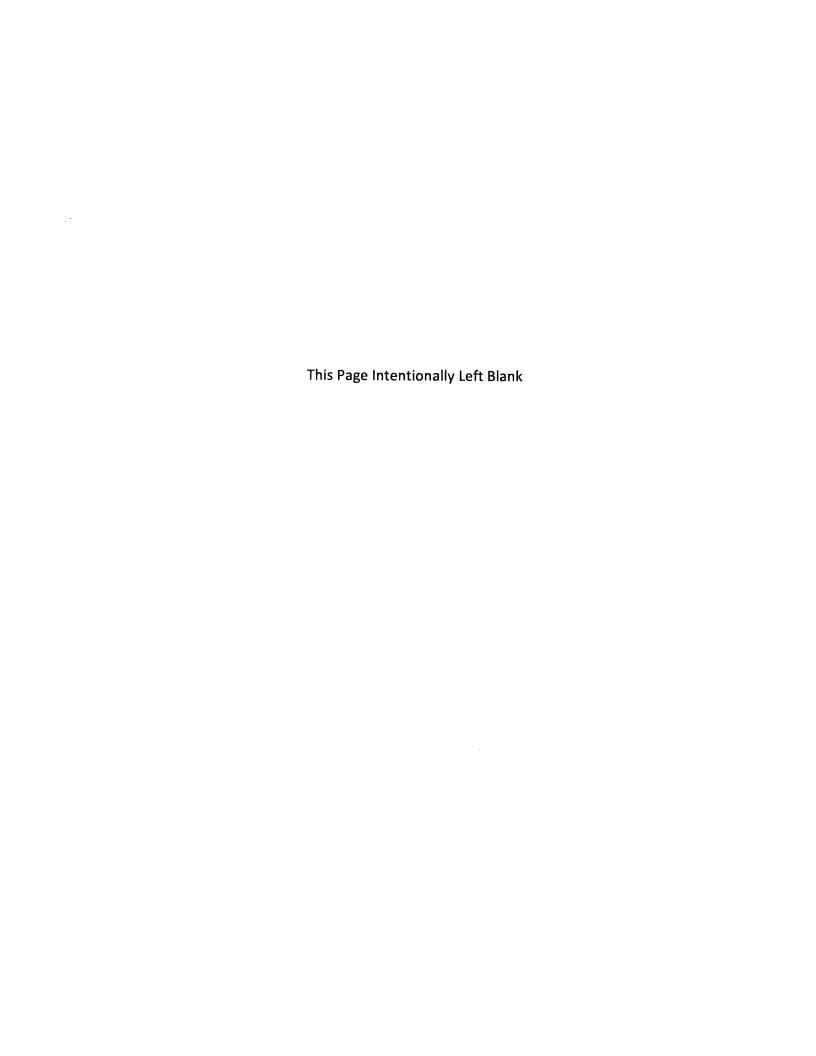
⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TAX YEAR GENERAL FUND:	J UN	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED AT 7/1/21		DEDUCT SCOUNTS	AD	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	IN	ADD TEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER		BALANCE COLLECTED OR NSEGREGATED AT 6/30/22
CURRENT: 2021-22	\$	8,284,375	\$	221,712	\$	(7,320)	\$_	1,502	\$	7,913,950	\$	142,895
PRIOR YEARS:												
2020-21 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 Prior		134,131 72,892 28,892 12,375 32,166		184 -70 -65 -2		-11,529 -4,903 -4,540 -1,443 -2,475	\$	1,958 2,073 2,082 1,069 1,570	***************************************	49,443 22,143 14,251 7,001 4,092		74,934 47,989 12,248 5,001 27,170
Total Prior		280,456		47		(24,890)		8,752		96,930		167,342
Total General Fund	\$	8,564,831	\$	221,759	\$	(32,210)	\$	10,254	\$	8,010,880	\$	310,236
RECONCILIATION OF	REVE	NUE:									######################################	GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by Cour Accrual of Receivables:	nty Tre	easurer Above									\$	8,010,880
June 30, 2021 June 30, 2022												(17,396)
Change between curren		orior Unavailab	le Re	venue, see p	g 9							32,943 14,233
Payments in Lieu of Ta	xes										***************************************	(3,224)
Total Revenue											\$	8,037,436

OTHER INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF BOND AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DATE OF ISSUE	MATURED BONDS & COUPONS OUTSTANDING 7/1/2021		N	BONDS & COUPONS MATURING DURING IHE YEAR	BONDS REDEEMED AND COUPONS PAID DURING THE YEAR		MATURED BONDS & COUPONS OUTSTANDING 6/30/2022	
October 31, 2007 January 22, 2020	\$	-	\$	820,458 63,067	\$	820,458 63,067	\$	
Total	\$	_	\$	883,525	\$	883,525	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF BOND REDEMPTION AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS June 30, 2022

	**********	SE	RIES 2	007	
YEAR	R PRINCIPAL INTEREST				INTEREST RATES
			1	Due 12/30	
	***************************************	Due 6/1		& 6/30	
2023		615,000		239,565	5.62%
2024		680,000		205,021	5.62%
2025		750,000		166,825	4.62%
2026		830,000		124,698	4.62%
2027-28		1,390,000		105,038	5.62%
TOTALS	\$	4,265,000	\$	841,147	

	SERI	ES 2020	
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	INTEREST RATES
	Due 1/22	Due 1/22	
2023	40,682	22,386	3.43%
2024	42,077	20,990	3.43%
2025	43,520	19,547	3,43%
2026	45,013	18,054	3.43%

3.43%

3.43%

 2025
 43,520
 19,547

 2026
 45,013
 18,054

 2027-31
 249,311
 66,025

 2032-35
 232,036
 20,232

 TOTALS
 \$ 652,639
 \$ 167,234

LANE EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT $\underline{\mathsf{LANE}\;\mathsf{COUNTY},\mathsf{OREGON}}$

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





December 8, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Lane Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of the basic 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).

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

• Expenditures of various funds were within authorized appropriations, except as noted on page 20 of the financial report.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

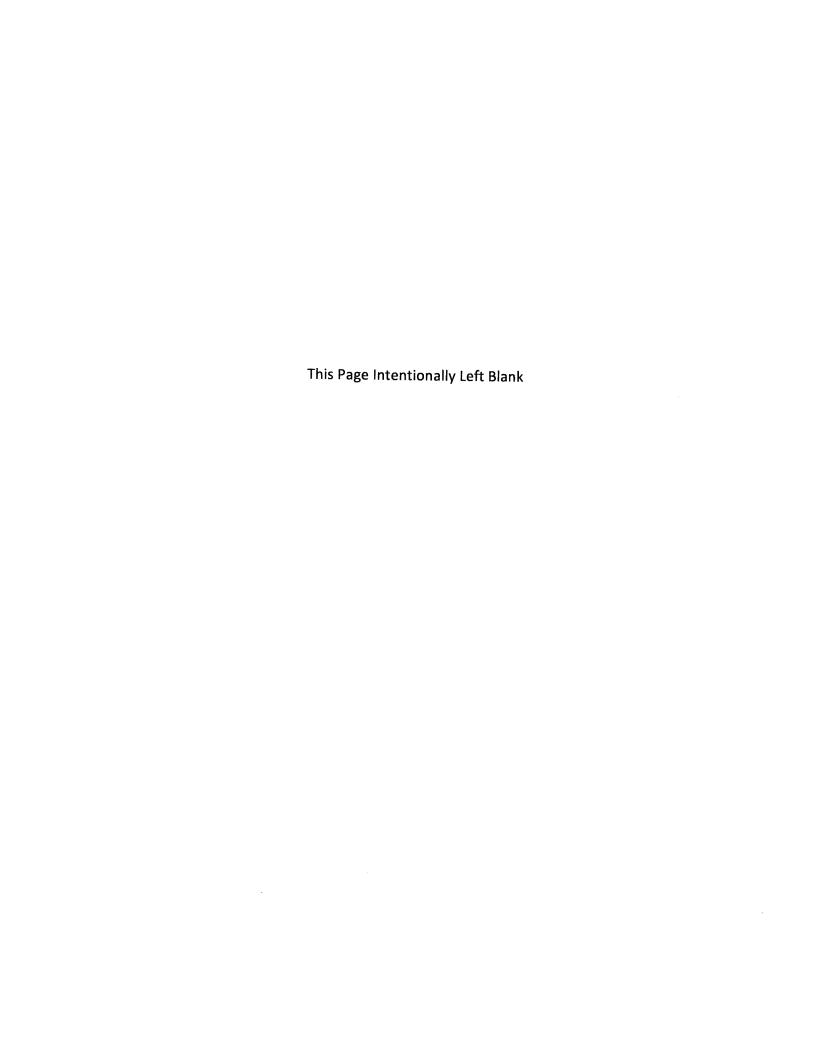
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting.

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Agency/Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity#	Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub Recipients
U.S. Department of Education					
Title I-C - Migrant Education	Oneman Dant of Education				
Title I-C - Migrant Education	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	58947	\$ 566,245	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	68123	281,081	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Preschool	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	70941	16,020	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Preschool	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	68134	21,645	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Summer	Oregon Dept of Education Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	58919	15,145	-
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Summer	Oregon Dept of Education Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	57316	969	•
Title I-C - Migrant Education/Supplemental	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	66111	228,321	-
	Oregon Dept of Education	84.011	61772	4,740 1,134,166	-
EI-ECSE	Oregon Dept of Education	84.027	11116-A7	1,595,434	1,594,942
Regional Inclusive Services	Oregon Dept of Education	84.027	11110-A7 11047-A4	637,804	1,334,342
Juvenile Detention	Oregon Dept of Education	84.027	15596	1,965	_
EI-ECSE	Oregon Dept of Education	84.173	11116-A7	312,442	312,345
Regional Inclusive Services	Oregon Dept of Education	84.173	11047-A4	2,473	512,545
Pyramid Model	Oregon Dept of Education	84.173	61165	47,641	47,641
Total IDEA Cluster	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	02200	2,597,758	1,954,928
Perkins Basic	Lane Community College	94.049	1.001		
Perkins Basic	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048 84.048	LCC1 57592	50,800	1,721
Perkins Basic	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048		187,048	15,410
Perkins Reserve Fund	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	66146 57618	456,010	318,174
Perkins Reserve Fund	Oregon Dept of Education	84.048	66184	45,510	-
	oregon ochi or Education	04.040	00104	74,425 813,794	335,305
Oregon Pathways/STEM Apprenticeships	Oregon Dept of Education	84.051	52039	89,842	-
EI-ECSE	Oregon Dept of Education	84.181	11116-A7	718,932	718,710
Title III - ELA	Oregon Dept of Education	84.365	58515	49,343	_
Title III - ELA	Oregon Dept of Education	84.365	53430	20,755	_
				70,098	•
ESSER I	Oregon Dept of Education	COVID -19 84.425D	58428	138,991	136,457
	Oregon Dept of Education	COVID -19 84.425D	65028	1,252,323	130,437
	Oregon Dept of Education	COVID -19 84,425D	64782	14,360	-
ESSER II	Oregon Dept of Education	COVID -19 84.425D	64794	11,399	-
			-	1,417,073	136,457
Youth Transition Program	Oregon Dept of Human Services	s 84.126A	160724-2	475,119	375,344
Total U.S. Department of Education		Total U.S. Departmen	t of Education	7,316,782	3,520,744
U.S. Department of Labor					
WIOA Youth Activities	Lane Workforce Partnership	17.259	31136	819,496	-
Total WIOA Cluster			-	819,496	
Total U.S. Department of Labor		Total U.S. Departi	ment of Labor	819,496	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture			_		
NSLP - Breakfast	Oregon Dept of Education	10.553	2012007	11,025	-
NSLP - Lunch	Oregon Dept of Education	10.555	2012007	23,475	_
Total CNC Cluster			_	34,500	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		Total U.S. Department	of Agriculture	34,500	•
			_		
TotalFederal Financial Assistance		S	EFA Total	\$ 8,170,777	3,520,744
			_		





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December 8, 2022

To the Board of Directors Lane Education Service District Lane County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of Lane Education Service District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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December 8, 2022

To the Board of Directors Lane Education Service District Lane County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lane Education Service District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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.

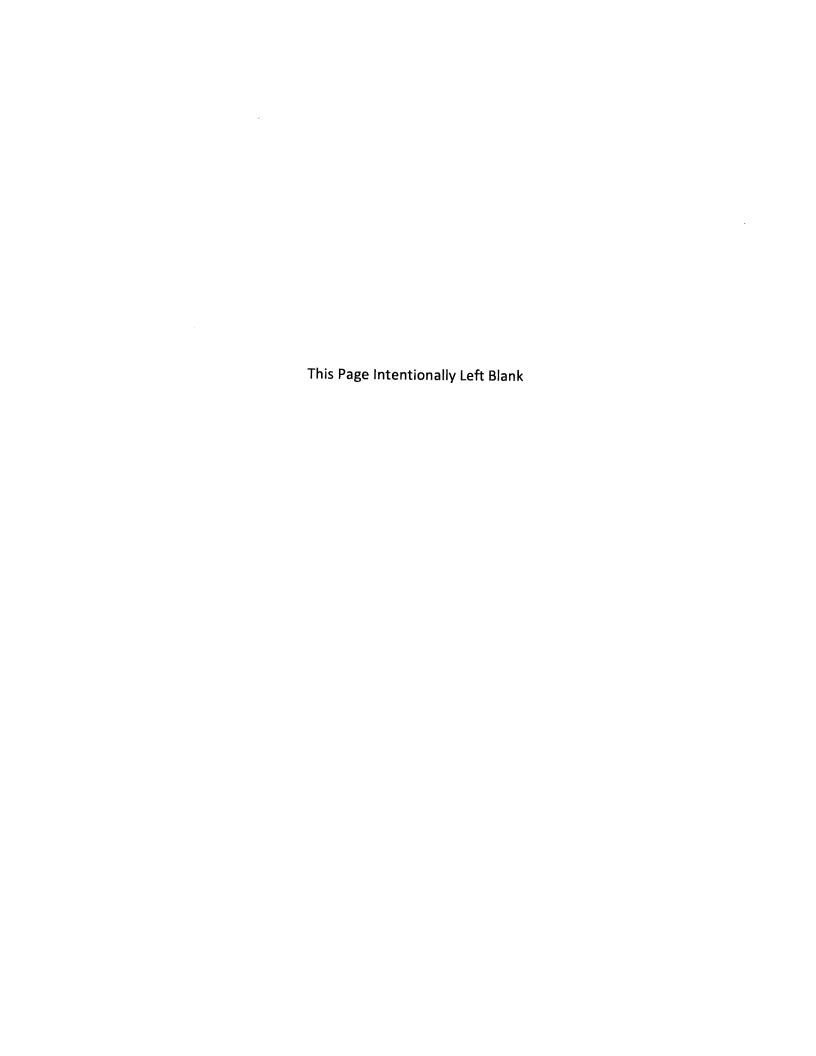
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. 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.

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of Auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:

Type of Auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	Unmodified			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	XNo	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified the considered to be material weaknesses 	Yes	XNone reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statement	s noted?	Yes	XNo	
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes	XNo		
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over Major Programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified th	est are not	Yes	XNo	
considered to be material weaknesses	considered to be material weaknesses			
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance i	Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	o be reported in	Yes	XNo	
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS				
AL NUMBER(S):	NAME OF FEDERAL	. PROGAM:		
84.425D	ESSER			
17.259	WIOA Cluster			
84.048	Career and Technical I	Education (Perki	ns)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type		,	\$ 750,000	

No

X Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity under programs of the federal government. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position, changes in net position, or cash flow of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represents adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The District has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance, due to the fact that they already have a negotiated indirect cost rate with the Oregon Department of Education, and therefore are not allowed to use the de minimis rate.