ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

BOARD OF EDUCATION

JUNE 30, 2023

	<u>Term Expires</u>
Scott Leeper – Chair	June 30, 2025
Mike Knepp	June 30, 2025
Sabria Arnold	June 30, 2025
Lindsay Cloud	June 30, 2027
Seth Taylor – Vice Chair	June 30, 2027

All board members receive mail at the District Office address below.

ADMINISTRATION

Stefanie Garber – Superintendent Megan VerVaecke – Business Manager 412 West E Street PO Box 259 Culver, Oregon 97734

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Culver School District Deschutes County, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Culver School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions – PERS, schedule of the proportionate share of net OPEB liability and contributions – Retiree Health Insurance Account, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios – medical benefit, and the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, budget and actual for the general and special revenue funds 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of net pension liability and contributions – PERS, schedule of the proportionate share of net OPEB liability and contributions – RHIA, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios – implicit health subsidy, 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.

The schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, budget and actual for the general and special revenue funds have 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 schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, budget and actual for the general and special funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 budgetary schedules for the debt service and capital project funds, the bonded debt obligation schedules and the information required by Oregon Department of Education but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2023 on our consideration of District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Oregon Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 21, 2023 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 our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Brenda Bartlett

Sensiba LLP Bend, Oregon

December 21, 2023

Sensiba.com

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Culver School District No. 4, our discussion and analysis provide an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's Financial Statements, which follows this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2023 the District assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4.5 million.
- The District has \$12.2 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation.
- Ending Net Position increased by \$749,000 in FY2022-2023 primarily due to an increase in our current assets.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The School District's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the District as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the District as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the District's finances. For our government activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Our fund financial statements are included later in the financial report. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the District's overall financial health. They report the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the District's most significant fund, the General Fund.

Government-wide financial statements. These statements present information on the District's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. One of the most important questions asked about the District is, "Is the District as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities." The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on the District as a whole and on its activities in a way that helps answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position shows the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. All capital assets and long-term liabilities, and general government functions, are shown in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities. The statement of activities shows revenue, expenses, and the change in net position for the District as a whole. Revenues and expenses attributable to specific functions are segregated from general revenues, to display the extent to which general revenues support each function.

Fund financial statements. Governmental funds account for the same functions as reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund reporting focuses on how money flows in and out of the funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using the accounting method called "modified accrual" accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily convert to cash. This information is essential for preparation of and compliance with annual budgets. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following government statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total assets, liabilities and net position are compared as follows:

	June 30,		
	2023	2022	
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 4,816,286	\$ 4,963,241	
Capital assets (net)	12,242,553	12,078,138	
Total assets	17,058,839	17,041,379	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,724,542	3,476,123	
Total Assets and Pension Related Deferrals	\$ 20,783,381	\$ 20,517,502	
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	\$ 1,774,867	\$ 1,583,523	
Long-term liabilities	11,830,749	10,483,417	
Total liabilities	13,605,616	12,066,940	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,684,120	4,686,130	
Net Position			
Restricted	7,926,579	6,984,300	
Unrestricted	(3,432,934)	(3,219,868)	
Total net position	\$ 4,493,645	\$ 3,764,432	

The District's revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 520,454	\$ 166,772	
Operating grants	2,780,137	2,327,623	
General revenues			
Property taxes	2,886,703	2,775,562	
State revenue sharing	6,515,781	6,617,492	
Miscellaneous	307,727	150,673	
Total revenues	13,010,802	12,038,122	
EXPENSES			
Instruction	6,624,430	5,960,758	
Support services	5,035,847	4,394,292	
Community services	459,965	450,164	
Interest on long-term debt	161,347	124,792	
Total expenses	12,281,589	10,930,006	
Change in net position	729,213	1,108,116	
Net position - beginning	3,764,432	2,656,316	
Net position - ending	\$ 4,493,645	\$ 3,764,432	

Approximately 24% of the District's activities are paid by property taxes, with another 53% from the State of Oregon shared revenues and 23% from various operating grants.

Ending Net Position increased by \$749,000 primarily due to an increase in various revenue sources, including grants, property taxes, and State revenue sharing, with an 8% total increase in revenues. The District's expenses increased 12% due to increased costs for goods and services and an increase in wages and benefits due to collective bargaining agreements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The focus of government funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unassigned fund balance measures the District net resources for appropriation in the next fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance of the governmental funds was \$3.3 million, of which \$2.2 million is unassigned.

	2023 2022		Change	
General Fund	\$ 2,199,444	\$ 2,817,033	\$ (617,588)	
Special Revenue Fund	605,714	349,428	256,287	
Debt Service Fund	76,461	44,375	32,086	
Capital Projects Fund	529,073	609,384	(80,311)	
	\$ 3,410,692	\$ 3,820,220	\$ (409,526)	

Summary of ending fund balances for the governmental funds for 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

There were no Budget adjustments in the General Fund done through resolutions. Although results of operations from budget to actuals show a few significant areas where budgeted amounts were exceeded. In Instruction, supplies and equipment purchases in Athletics exceeded planned budget amounts, but were necessary to facilitate our programs. In Support Services, repairs & services exceed budgeted amounts due to facility repairs that were necessary and not scheduled throughout the year. Two of the main repairs being boiler and HVAC control repairs that were necessary to keep our buildings operating. The Budget adjustments in the Special Revenue Fund were made to Federal and State revenue sources received and expected to be spent during the year.

	Original					Final
	Appropriation	Incr	ease	Decr	ease	Appropriation
General Fund						
Instruction	\$ 5,723,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,723,075
Support Services	3,931,177		-		-	3,931,177
Interfund Transfers	398,500		-		-	398,500
Contingencies	100,000		-		-	100,000
	\$10,152,752	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,152,752

	Original			Final
	Appropriation	Increase	Decrease	Appropriation
Special Revenue Fund				
Instruction	\$ 1,032,932		\$ -	\$ 1,032,932
Support Services	1,665,702	61,433	-	1,727,135
Enterprise Services	434,674	40,000	-	474,674
Interfund Transfers	-	-		
	\$ 3,133,308	\$ 101,433	\$ -	\$ 3,234,741

CAPITAL ASSETS

	2023	2022
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,737,297	\$ 1,737,297
Buildings, net of depreciation	9,652,155	9,878,357
Equipment, net of depreciation	659,468	462,484
Leased equipment, net of amortization	29,453	71,593
IT subscriptions, net of amortization	164,180	
Total capital assets	\$ 12,242,553	\$ 12,149,731

See footnote 6 for further information on capital assets, including current year activity.

During the year, the District's investment in Capital Assets increased by \$361,000 which were primarily funded through grants. Of that amount, \$282,000 was new equipment. The largest purchase was to replace pieces of equipment in our cafeteria that were no longer working or on the verge of needing to be replaced. The District was also able to acquire a new 14 passenger activity bus and new equipment for athletics. With the help of the CTE Revitalization grant, the District was also able to purchase new welding equipment for use in our CTE program.

The remaining \$79k investment in capital assets was used for repairs to the High School roof after a wind storm did extensive damage. Proceeds to fund this capital improvement came from the insurance claim that was filed when the damage occurred.

IT subscriptions and leased equipment are now classified as capital assets under the new GASB 96 standard, also known as right of use assets. The District implemented the new standard in the current year and recognized an additional \$193,633 in capital assets. These assets are mainly subscription-based IT programs that are used for supplemental curriculum in the classroom.

See footnote 7 for further information on Right of Use liabilities including current year activity.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the year, the District had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$5.3 million. This is a decrease of \$600k from the prior year. As part of the implementation of GASB 96, the District recognized an additional \$193k in long term debt as part of the analysis of right to use IT subscriptions. Of the \$5.3 million outstanding in long-term debt, \$782k is due within one year, of which \$665k is the payment due on the District's 2014 General Obligation Bond. In the current fiscal year, the District paid down \$822k of the total debt owed.

See footnote 8 for further information on the District's long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor affecting the District's operating fund is the stability of the funding level for the State of Oregon's State School Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the State School Fund – General Support provided approximately 73% of the District's program resources. Local property taxes provided approximately an additional 23%. Although Oregon Legislators during the 2023 legislative session increased statewide school funding, it continues to remain an unknown factor facing Oregon's schools, especially in light of staffing shortages, that have driven wages higher in order to retain staff. This had led to higher requests during bargaining sessions throughout the state and the region. The significant reliance on State funding, coupled with the Oregon Department of Education's increasing mandates is challenging, especially in a smaller District. The District continues to depend on its cash carryover in order to meet the growing demands of the District along with the State and Federal mandates.

Salaries and benefit costs are expected to increase approximately 10% in 2023-2024, due to new contractual obligations and substantial increases in benefit costs. The increase is based on staff receiving a 7.0% COLA and full experience step, plus the new expense of the Oregon Paid Family Leave Insurance now that it has been implemented. The health insurance benefits cap also increased \$50 per month per employee. The District will use its increase in the State School Fund and cash carryover in order to meet this obligation.

The District's enrollment saw a slight decrease in the 2022-2023 school year. Enrollment is expected to increase slightly for the 2023-2024 school year. Total enrollment was 655 at the end of the 2022-2023 school year. The District's budget committee and School Board considered all of these factors while preparing the District's budget for 2023-2024 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Culver School District's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Culver School District, PO Box 259, Culver, Oregon 97734.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets	¢ 2.242.020	¢ 1010 200
Cash and investments	\$ 3,342,929	\$ 4,049,208
Property taxes receivable	138,893	114,730
Grants receivable	792,775	106,438
Accounts receivable	278,657	463,283
Prepaid expenses	15 752	32,766
Supply inventory	15,753	23,296
Net other postemployment benefit asset - RHIA Non-Current Assets	247,278	101,927
	102 (22	71 502
Capital assets - right of use, net of amortization	193,633	71,593
Capital assets - nondepreciable Capital assets - depreciable, net of depreciation	1,737,297 10,311,623	1,737,297 10,340,841
Capital assets - depreciable, liet of depreciation	10,311,023	10,540,641
TOTAL ASSETS	17,058,838	17,041,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferrals - PERS	3,651,426	3,376,491
Other postemployment benefit obligation - IR Subsidy	58,055	65,749
Other postemployment benefit obligation - RHIA	15,061	33,883
oulei postempioyment ochent obligation - Krink	15,001	55,005
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,724,542	3,476,123
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	242,890	129,829
Payroll liabilities	739,933	663,312
Interest payable	9,968	9,925
Due within one year: Bonds, notes, leases	782,076	780,457
Due within one year. Bonds, notes, reases	782,070	/80,43/
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net other postemployment benefit liability - IR Subsidy	156,764	142,348
Net pension liability - PERS	7,102,736	5,154,963
Accrued compensated absences	37,373	21,731
Bond premium	288,643	346,980
Due in more than one year: Bonds, notes, leases	4,245,233	4,817,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,605,616	12,066,940
	15,005,010	12,000,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred revenue - grant funds	88,635	45,783
Pension related deferrals - PERS	2,446,724	4,538,423
Other postemployment benefit obligation - IR Subsidy	54,166	63,149
Other postemployment benefit obligation - RHIA	94,595	38,775
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,684,120	4,686,130
TO THE DEFENSED IN DOING OF REDUCIDED	2,001,120	1,000,100
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,926,601	6,212,291
Restricted		
Restricted for Capital Projects	529,073	609,384
Restricted for OPEB RHIA	167,744	97,035
Restricted for Debt Service	76,461	44,375
Restricted for Private Donations	226,700	21,215
Unrestricted	(3,432,935)	(3,219,868)
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,493,644	\$ 3,764,432

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Program	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities			
FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	2023	2022		
Instruction	\$ 6,624,430	\$ 514,431	\$ 2,464,686	\$ (3,645,313)	\$ (4,355,210)		
Support Services	5,035,847	4,355	315,451	(4,716,041)	(3,520,945)		
Community Services	459,965	1,668		(458,297)	(434,664)		
Interest on long-term debt	161,347			(161,347)	(124,792)		
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,281,589	\$ 520,454	\$ 2,780,137	(8,980,998)	(8,435,611)		
	General revenues: Property taxes le Property taxes le Construction exc State revenue sha Income Not Restric Local sources Intermediate sour Federal, unrestric Gain (Loss) on Inv Interest and investr Total general rev	vied for debt serv ise tax aring cted to Specific F rces cted estments nent earnings	2,029,556 857,147 35,555 6,515,781 148,624 15,347 <u>108,200</u> 9,710,210	1,905,547 $822,438$ $47,577$ $6,617,492$ $2,467$ $14,090$ $135,842$ $(29,952)$ $28,226$ $9,543,727$			
	CHANGE IN N	729,212	1,108,116				
	Net Position - be	3,764,432	2,656,316				
	Net Position - en	ding	\$ 4,493,644	\$ 3,764,432			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023 AND SUMMARIZED INFORMATION FOR JUNE 30, 2022

		Special	Debt	Capital	Totals		
ASSETS	General	Revenues	Service	Projects	2023	2022	
Cash and investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Interfund receivable Grants receivable Supply inventory	\$ 2,197,904 97,604 45,310 720,675	\$ 548,796 233,347 792,775 15,753	\$ 67,156 41,289	\$ 529,073	\$ 3,342,929 138,893 278,657 720,675 792,775 15,753	\$ 4,049,208 114,730 463,283 435,698 106,438 23,296	
Total assets	\$ 3,061,493	\$ 1,590,671	\$ 108,445	\$ 529,073	\$ 5,289,682	\$ 5,192,653	
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities Accounts payable Interfund payable Payroll liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 68,662 738,514 807,176	\$ 174,228 720,675 1,419 896,322	\$	\$	\$ 242,890 720,675 739,933 1,703,498	\$ 129,829 435,698 663,312 1,228,839	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred revenue - grant funds Unavailable revenue - property taxes	75,538	88,635	31,984		88,635 107,522	45,783 97,811	
Total deferred inflows	75,538	88,635	31,984		196,157	143,594	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable Restricted for: Private donations Energy program Debt service Capital projects Expenditure of grant funds Assigned for:		15,753 226,700 79,859 88,635	76,461	529,073	15,753 226,700 79,859 76,461 529,073 88,635	23,296 21,215 60,637 44,375 609,384 45,783	
Appropriated ending fund balance Textbook replacement Asset replacement Employee pension fund Student body funds Unassigned	1,287,639	41,530 26,143 83,659 133,738 (90,303)			$1,287,639 \\ 41,530 \\ 26,143 \\ 83,659 \\ 133,738 \\ 800,837$	40,581 25,363 81,162 98,559 2,769,865	
Total fund balances	2,178,779	605,714	76,461	529,073	3,390,027	3,820,220	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 3,061,493	\$ 1,590,671	\$ 108,445	\$ 529,073	\$ 5,289,682	\$ 5,192,653	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	3,390,027
The net PERS pension asset (liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		(7,102,736)
Net other postemployment benefit assets applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund assets.		247,278
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.		
Deferred outflows - PERS Deferred inflows - PERS Deferred Outflows - other postemployment benefits Deferred Inflows - other postemployment benefits		3,651,426 (2,446,724) 73,116 (148,761)
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, equipment and vehicles) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets amount the assets of the District as a whole.		
Net capital assets, excluding right of use assets		12,048,920
Right of use capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Leased assets IT subscription assets		439,045 (245,412)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
General obligation bonds payable\$ (4,760,000Capital Lease Obligation - buses(85,136)Interest payable(9,968)Net other postemployment benefit liability(156,764)Leases(30,596)IT subscriptions(151,577))))	
Accrued compensated absences (37,373)		(5,231,414)
The unamortized portion of bond premium revenue is not available to pay for current period revenues, and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.		(288,643)
Unavailable revenue related to property taxes.		107,522
NET POSITION	\$	4,493,644

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND SUMMARIZED INFORMATION FOR JUNE 30, 2022

		Special	al Debt Capital		Tot	Totals			
	 General	 Revenue		Service	 Projects	2023		2022	
Revenues									
Local sources									
Property tax	\$ 2,022,472	\$ -	\$	854,520	\$ -	\$ 2,876,992	\$	2,778,285	
Construction excise tax					35,555	35,555		47,577	
Grants and contributions		315,833				315,833		35,825	
Tuition	29,091					29,091		18,064	
Interest and miscellaneous	173,479	262,993		12,059	15,170	463,701		222,476	
Intermediate sources	14,641			706		15,347		14,090	
State sources									
State school fund	6,370,486	2,780			62,789	6,436,055		6,611,924	
Restricted grants	82,506	1,163,792				1,246,298		803,249	
Federal sources	19,325	 1,594,240			 	 1,613,565		1,544,913	
Total revenues	 8,712,000	 3,339,638		867,285	 113,514	 13,032,437		12,076,403	
Expenditures									
Instruction	5,562,041	1,013,080				6,575,121		5,924,403	
Support services	3,763,992	1,377,704			120,058	5,261,754		4,493,534	
Enterprise services	0,,00,,77	471,746			120,000	471,746		461,205	
Capital outlay	15,992	343,298			15,595	374,885		.01,200	
Debt service	10,552	0.10,200		835,199	58,172	893,371		933,085	
Total expenditures	 9,342,025	 3,205,828		835,199	 193,825	 13,576,877		11,812,227	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 (630,025)	 133,810		32,086	 (80,311)	 (544,440)		264,176	
Other financing sources (uses)	((771	17 17				114047			
IT Subscriptions	66,771	47,476				114,247		206 1 42	
Transfers in	(75.000)	75,000				75,000		296,143	
Transfers out	 (75,000)	 			 	(75,000)		(296,143)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	 (8,229)	 122,476			 	 114,247			
Net change in fund balances	(638,254)	256,286		32,086	(80,311)	(430,193)		264,176	
Fund balances - beginning of year	 2,817,033	 349,428		44,375	 609,384	 3,820,220		3,556,044	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,178,779	\$ 605,714	\$	76,461	\$ 529,073	\$ 3,390,027	\$	3,820,220	

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The revenue (expense) represents the changes in net asset (liability) and deferred inflows/outflows from year to year due to changes in the fair value of plan net position available to pay benefits. \$ 418,861 (13,127) 70,709 476,443 Charpensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expense when carned. (15,642) Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated usell lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions exceeds depreciation/amortization 195,580 (15,642) Capital asset additions exceeds depreciation/amortization 195,580 (16,4166) 100 Additions assets 195,580 0 (42,140) 60.056 Depreciation/Amortization expenses 195,580 (44,103) 60.056 Leased equipment (42,140) (43,163) 60.056 Repayment of principal long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds but, requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, for exponder as an expenditure in the financial resources. In the fis due, and thus requires the use of current fin	TOTAL NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (430,193)
Other postemployment benefits - IR Subsidy (13,127) Other postemployment benefits - RHIA 70,709 476,443 Compensated absences are recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when they are paid. In the Statement of Activities compensated absences are recognized as an expense when earned. (15,642) Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions exceeds depreciation/amortization (15,642) Additions, net of disposals and adjustments 195,580 195,580 Leased equipment (42,140) (44,166) Other capital assets 195,580 60,056 Repayment of principal long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. 48,389 (151,577) Leases 48,389 77 Subscriptions (151,577) 570,543 Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the generation at the statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as an expenditure of the dide when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however in the Statement of Activ		
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governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes unavailable revenue for all property taxes levied but not received, however in the Statement of Activities, there is not unavailable revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.	government-wide reporting, these costs are reported as a liability and amortized over the life	58,337
	governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes unavailable revenue for all property taxes levied but not received, however	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 729,212	receivable is accrued.	 9,711
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 729,212

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Culver School District No. 4 (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Directors. Administration officials are approved by the Board. The daily functioning is under the supervision of the Superintendent-Clerk. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all activities have been included in these basic financial statements.

The District qualifies as a primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is a legally separate entity, and is fiscally independent. There are various governmental agencies and special service districts which provide services within the District's boundaries. However, the District is not financially accountable for any of these entities, and therefore, in accordance with GASB 61, none of them are considered component units or included in these basic financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues. The Statement of Activities presents charges for services and operating grants and contributions under program revenues.

All direct expenses are reported by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental Fund Types

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 two (2) months. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences, pension costs, and claims and judgments, which are not recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with future expendable financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt, long-term leases, and claims and judgments are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased and subscription-based assets, are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Proceeds from general-long term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues susceptible to accrual are interest, state, county and local shared revenue and federal and state grants. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

These are the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for the financial operations not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property taxes and distributions from the State of Oregon. Expenditures in the fund are made for instructional purposes and related support services.

Special Revenue Funds – This fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures restricted for specific educational projects or programs. Principal revenue sources are federal grants and other local sources.

Debt Service Fund – Bond principal and interest payments are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The main source of revenue is local property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects Funds account for bus replacement, major improvement and construction projects. Major financing is from bond proceeds, interest income and fund balance carryforward.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three (3) months or less from the date of acquisition.

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 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.

Grants

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are reflected in the basic financial statements as receivables and revenues. Grant revenues are recorded at the time eligible expenditures are incurred. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability in the balance sheet and statement of net position.

Supplies Inventories

General Fund operating and maintenance supplies and food and other cafeteria supplies recorded in the Special Revenue Funds are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. All inventory items are charged to expenditures of user departments at the time of withdrawal from inventory (consumption method) for the government wide statements. Food inventories include the value of United States Department of Agriculture donated commodities; revenues and expenditures in Special Revenue Funds include the value of donated commodities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are accounted for using the purchases method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, construction in progress, and right to use leases and IT subscriptions 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, except for right to use assets which are measured as discussed below.

Right of Use capital assets include leased equipment and IT subscriptions. Lease assets are assets which the District leases for a term of more than one year. The value of leases is determined by the net present value of the leases at the District's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the agreement. Subscription assets are assets in which the government obtains control of the right to use the underlying IT asset. The value of the subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, any payments made to the IT software vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and any capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized in a straight-line manner over the course of the subscription term.

Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5 to 15 years
Right to Use Leased Equipment	3 to 6 years
Right to Use IT Subscriptions	2 to 10 years

Compensated Absences

It is policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. All vacation pay is accrued in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued, including entering into contracts giving the District the right to use leased and subscription-based assets, is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. The present value of lease and subscription payments expected to be made during the applicable term is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows or 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. Deferred outflows include PERS/pension related deferrals and OPEB health insurance related deferrals.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows reported in the governmental funds balance sheet include unavailable revenue from property taxes and unspent grant funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows also include PERS/pension related deferrals and OPEB health insurance related deferrals.

Leases

The District is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment and recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, nonoperating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on asset use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – consists of all other assets that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balances

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 the 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 inventories.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> 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. The authority to classify portions of ending fund balance as Assigned is granted to the Superintendent and the Business Manager.
- <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.

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) and unassigned.

Retirement Plans

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' 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.

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:

<u>Level 1</u> – 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)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

<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.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each fund in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in early fall. Budget recommendations are developed by management through spring, with the Budget Committee approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June, and the hearing is held in June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, debt service, contingency, and transfers) for the general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Expenditure appropriations may not legally be over expended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels). Such transfers require approval by the Board.

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements include the original budget amounts and four appropriation increases. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for the Special Revenue Fund – Instruction, which was over budget by \$42,274.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – BUDGET/GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

The budgetary statements provided as part of supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The budgetary basis of accounting is the same as generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America with the exceptions that capital outlay expenditures are expenses when purchased, depreciation and amortization are not calculated, principal on debt and capital lease payments are budgeted as expenditures when paid, property taxes are recorded when received, pension costs and compensated absences are not recorded until paid, and inventories of supplies are budgeted as expenditures when purchased.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The cash management policies are governed by state statues. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is reported on the combined balance sheet as Cash and Investments or amounts of Interfund Payables. In addition, cash is separately held by some of the funds.

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2023 (recorded at fair value), consisted of:

Deposits with financial institutions:	
Demand deposits	\$ 1,241,297
Bond Account - County	92,560
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	493,535
Jefferson County Investment Pool	 1,515,537
	\$ 3,342,929

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statues require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,304,257, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

Investments

Statues authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record (A-2/P-2 if Oregon commercial paper) and the state treasurer's investment pool.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

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. These investments are measured using an estimated fair value percentage of 99.63% of book value. 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. 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:

https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/public-financial-services/oregon-short-term-funds/pages/default.aspx

1 / 1	C	Investment Maturities (months)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	3-18	18-59				
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 493,535	\$ 493,535	\$ -	\$ -				
Jefferson County Investment Pool	1,515,537	1,515,537	-	-				
Bond Account - County	92,560	92,560						
	\$ 2,101,632	\$ 2,101,632	\$ -	\$-				

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

Interest Rate Risk

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 were no investments that have a maturity date greater than three months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

<u>Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

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, 2023, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

<u>Credit Risk – Investments</u>

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

As of June 30, 2023, 23% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and 72% of total investments were in the Jefferson County Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in these types of instruments.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable is comprised primarily of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. No allowance for uncollectible accounts had been recorded because management considers all receivables to be collectible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance		Balance		
	June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 1,737,297	\$	\$	\$ 1,737,297	
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	1,737,297			1,737,297	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Building and improvements	16,378,285	79,140		16,457,425	
Vehicles and equipment	1,626,935	295,745	(13,281)	1,909,399	
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,005,220	374,885	(13,281)	18,366,824	
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements	6,499,928	305,342		6,805,270	
Vehicles and equipment	1,164,451	98,761	(13,281)	1,249,931	
Total accumulated depreciation	7,664,379	404,103	(13,281)	8,055,201	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,340,841	(29,218)		10,311,623	
Right to use assets being amortized					
Leased equipment	210,699			210,699	
IT subscriptions	-	228,346		228,346	
Total right to use assets being amortized	210,699	228,346		439,045	
Less accumulated amortization for					
Leased equipment	139,106	42,140		181,246	
IT subscriptions	-	64,166		64,166	
Total accumulated amortization	139,106	106,306		245,412	
Total right to use assets being amortized, net	71,593	122,040		193,633	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 12,149,731	\$ 92,822	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 12,242,553	

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year were charged to the following programs:

Instruction	\$ 314,360
Support Services	195,649
Community Services	 400
	\$ 510,409

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – RIGHT OF USE LIABILITIES

	Beginning Balance		Issued	Matured and Redeemed		Ending Balance		Due in One Year	
Lease liabilities									
Chromebooks	\$	36,365	\$	\$ (36,365)	\$	-	\$	-	
Copiers		42,620		 (12,024)		30,596		18,204	
Total lease liabilities		78,985		 (48,389)		30,596		18,204	
IT subscription liabilities									
E3 - Emergent 3; interest at 4.75%,									
principal and interest of \$833-\$2417									
paid annually; due 2026			6,556	(1,588)		4,968		2,235	
TalentEd - Powerschool; interest at 4.25%				. ,					
principal and interest of \$2,296									
paid annually; due 2026			8,432	(1,976)		6,456		2,062	
TalentEd Perform - Powerschool: interest at			,			,		,	
principal and interest of \$1,286-\$7,713									
paid annually; due 2027			29,105	(7,579)		21,526		6,838	
TalentEd Applicant Tracking PS: interest at 4.2	25%			(,,,,,,)				0,000	
principal and interest of \$1,213									
paid annually; due 2026			4,456	(1,044)		3,412		1,089	
TimeClock Plus: interest at 5%			1,100	(1,011)		5,112		1,009	
principal and interest of \$2,650-\$3,533									
paid annually; due 2026			10,304	(2,185)		8,119		2,296	
Powerschool E-Collect: interest at 2.75%			10,501	(2,105)		0,117		2,290	
principal and interest of \$1,825									
paid annually; due 2024			3,910	(2,107)		1,803		1,803	
Powerschool E-Enrollment: interest at 2.75%			5,910	(2,107)		1,005		1,005	
principal and interest of \$3,423-\$5,134									
paid annually; due 2026			18,274	(4,690)		13,584		4,821	
Lexia Core 5: interest at 2.5%			10,274	(4,070)		15,504		4,021	
principal and interest of \$766-\$9,195									
paid annually; due 2028			26,548			26,548			
Mystery Science: interest at 2.5%			20,040			20,540			
principal and interest of \$1,194-\$1,294									
paid annually; due 2027			3,448			3,448			
Blackboard: interest at 4%			5,770			5,770			
principal and interest of \$91-\$1,095									
paid annually; due 2024			2,186	(1,027)		1,159		1,067	
Microsoft: interest at 4.75%			2,180	(1,027)		1,139		1,007	
principal and interest of \$384-\$2,307									
			8 704	(1.026)		6,768		2 02 1	
paid annually; due 2027 Google Workspace: interest at 4.75%			8,704	(1,936)		0,700		2,031	
principal and interest of \$288-\$1,728									
			6 520	(1.450)		5 070		1 5 1 0	
paid annually; due 2027			6,520	(1,450)		5,070		1,518	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – RIGHT OF USE LIABILITIES - continued

	-	ginning	T 1		tured and		Ending		Due in
continued	Ba	lance	Issued	R	edeemed	1	Balance	01	ne Year
Nurse's Aide: interest at 3%									
principal and interest of \$401-\$601									
paid annually; due 2026			2,083		(545)		1,538		562
Imagine Learning: interest at 4.75%									
principal and interest of \$3,495-\$4,194									
paid annually; due 2027			18,079		(3,409)		14,670		3,574
IXL Learning: interest at 2.5%									
principal and interest of \$362-\$4,347									
paid annually; due 2028			12,552				12,552		
Smart Board - One Diversified: interest at 5%									
principal and interest of \$319-\$1,275									
paid annually; due 2025			2,707		(1,167)		1,540		1,226
Powerschool - SIS: interest at 4%									
principal and interest of \$2,126-\$8,505									
paid annually; due 2025			18,271		(7,918)		10,353		8,241
ParentSquare: interest at: 4.75%									
principal and interest of \$4,233									
paid annually; due 2025			11,815		(3,753)		8,062		3,934
Total IT subscription liabilities			193,950		(42,373)		151,577		43,295
Total right of use liabilities	\$	78,985	\$ 193,950	\$	(90,762)	\$	182,173	\$	61,499

On June 28, 2018, a lease agreement was entered into with Marlin Leasing Corporation to acquire new Chromebooks for all students grades 3-12. This lease concluded during the fiscal year. The District entered into a five-year lease agreement for copy machines in November 2020.

Future maturities of right of use liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,	Leases	IT S	Subscriptions	Total		
2024	\$ 12,392	\$	43,295	\$	55,687	
2025	12,768		47,704		60,472	
2026	5,436		39,578		45,014	
2027			19,877		19,877	
2028			1,123		1,123	
	\$ 30,596	\$	151,577	\$	182,173	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Changes in Long-term Obligations						
	Beginning		Matured and	Ending	Due in		
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year		
Notes Payable							
Bus Purchase 2018-2019 (Bus #8)	\$ 52,166	\$	\$ (25,485)	\$ 26,681	\$ 26,681		
Bus Purchase 2020-2021 (Bus #14)	86,701		(28,246)	58,455	28,896		
Bonds Payable							
GO Bond 2014	5,380,000		(620,000)	4,760,000	665,000		
Premium related to Bond							
Bond premium	346,980		(58,337)	288,643			
Leases	78,985		(48,389)	30,596	18,204		
IT Subscriptions		193,950	(42,373)	151,577	43,295		
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 5,944,832	\$ 193,950	\$ (822,830)	\$ 5,315,952	\$ 782,076		

On February 20, 2014, \$8,800,000 of General Obligation bonds were issued to refinance \$725,000 of the 2008 bond and to make improvements to school buildings. A portion of the net proceeds of \$9,665,912 (including an \$865,912 premium and after payment of \$120,483 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the 2008 Full Faith and Credit bonds' total debt service payments were reduced over 9 years by \$897,587. There are no significant default remedy clauses noted in the agreements that would impact the financial statements or require disclosure under GASB 88.

On January 18, 2019, an Installment Purchase Agreement was entered into with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services to acquire a new school bus. Another Installment Purchase Agreement for a school bus was entered into with Mercedes-Benz Financial Services in January, 2021.

	Future Maturities								
	Bus	s Purchase	Bus	Purchase					
Year Ending	20	18-2019	20	20-2021					
June 30,	(Bus #8)		(Bus #14)		(Bus #14)		GC) Bond 2014	Total
2024	\$	26,681	\$	28,896	\$	665,000	\$ 720,577		
2025				29,559		715,000	744,559		
2026						765,000	765,000		
2027						815,000	815,000		
2028						870,000	870,000		
2029						930,000	930,000		
	\$	26,681	\$	58,455	\$	4,760,000	\$ 4,845,136		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY

Postemployment Healthcare Plan

The District reports its liability for other postemployment benefits consistent with established generally accepted accounting principles and to reflect an actuarially determined liability for the present value of projected future benefits for retired and active employees on the financial statements.

Plan Description

The District sponsors a self-pay early retirement health insurance program for its retirees. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The District's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy

The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan. The benefits from this program are paid by the retired employees on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY – continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

6.00%

5.90%

5.80%

5.70%

5.60%

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2021, using entry age normal actuarial funding method. The OPEB liability was determined based on measurement dates of June 30, 2022 and 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount	Rate		3.50%		
General	Inflation		2.00%		
Annual S	alary Incre	ases	3.00% plus me	rit in	creases/decreases
		ranging	from	n(0.59)% to $4.15%$	
Health C	are Cost T	rend			
Me	dical and V	ision:			
_	Year	Rate	Yea	ır	Rate
	2022	3.50%	203	2	5.50%
	2023	4.00%	203	3	5.40%
	2024	4.50%	203	4	5.30%
	2025	5.00%	203	5	5.20%
	2026	5.50%	203	6	5.10%

2037

2038

2039

2040

2041 2041+ 5.00%

4.90%

4.80%

4.70%

4.60%

4.50%

Demographic assumptions regarding retirement eligibility, retirement rates, disability, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2019. Mortality rates: Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers. Mortality rates used are the Pub-2010 General and Safety Employee and Healthy Retiree tables, sex distinct for members and dependents, with a one-year setback for male general service employees and female safety employees.

Future retiree coverage: 40% of active members were assumed to elect coverage upon retirement. 60% of male members and 35% of female members who elect coverage upon retirement are also assumed to elect spouse coverage. Retirees for whom the Employer will never pay any portion of the health care premiums are assumed to have a 5% probability of lapsing (dropping) coverage per year. Female spouses are assumed to be two years younger than male spouses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY - continued

Under GASB 75, unfunded plans must use a discount rate that reflects a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield or index rate. The assumptions in this report reflect the Bond Buyer 20-Year General Obligation Bond Index.

For the report dated July 1, 2021, 102 participants were covered under the plan, all of which were active participants.

Changes in OPEB Liability

The District recognized \$13,127 of OPEB expense related to the implicit rate subsidy for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$ 142,348
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	16,850
Interest on total OPEB liability	5,434
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Effect of economic/demographic gains/losses	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	
Benefit payments	(7,868)
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 156,764

Sensitivity Analysis

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate. A similar sensitivity analysis is then presented for changes in the healthcare cost trend assumption:

	Current1% DecreaseDiscount rate2.50%3.50%		1% Increase 4.50%			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	168,810	\$	156,764	\$	145,322
			Cur	rent Trend		
	1% Decrease		Rate		1% Increase	
	3.50%		4.50%			5.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	133,767	\$	156,764	\$	184,917

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Deferred Inflow and Outflows

Under GASB 75, gains and losses which are amortized over future years are referred to as deferred inflows (gains) and deferred outflows (losses). Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the Total OPEB Liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over the closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive participants. The amortization period of 8.1 year is calculated as the weighted average of expected remaining service lives assuming zero years for all retirees.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflow of		Inflow of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,177	\$	35,661
Changes of assumptions or other input		18,878		18,505
Total	\$	58,055	\$	54,166

Changes of assumptions or inputs reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June		
30,		
2024	\$	(1,289)
2025		(1,289)
2026		(1,289)
2027		(1,289)
2028		(1,292)
Thereafter		10,337
	 \$	3,889

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the plan. Participation by school districts is mandatory. PERS administers the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). RHIA plan assets may be sued to pay the benefits of any employer that is a member of PERS. Contributions to RHIA are mandatory for PERS members.

PERS 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 PERS at the time of retirement or receive a disability allowance as if the member had eight years or more of creditable service in PERS, (2) receive both Medicare Parts A and B coverage, and (3) enroll in an PERS-sponsored health plan. A surviving spouse or dependent of a deceased PERS retiree who was eligible to receive the subsidy is eligible to receive the subsidy if he or she (1) is receiving a retirement benefit or allowance from PERS or (2) was insured at the time the member died and the member retired before May 1, 1991.

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by PERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2023. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the PERS 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 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and 2023 were \$1,715, and \$749 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - continued

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$247,278 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. 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 date of June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District's proportion was 0.069590 percent and 0.02968 percent, respectively.

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income)

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (37,023)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
Changes in proportionate share	 (31,977)
Total Expense (Income)	\$ (69,000)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

	Deferred	D	eferred
	Outflow of	In	flow of
	Resources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	6,701
Changes of assumptions	1,936		8,243
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	-		18,858
Changes in proportionate share	13,125		60,793
Total	\$ 15,061	\$	94,595

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are immaterial and therefore are not reported as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/(asset).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - continued

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

Year ending June	
30,	
2024	\$ (41,930)
2025	(31,744)
2026	(11,900)
2027	6,040
	\$ (79,534)

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, 2022.

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/pages/gasb.aspx

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%; Disabled retirees: 15.0%
Mortality	<u>All</u> - Generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. <u>Healthy retirees and beneficiaries</u> : Pub-2010 Healthly retiree, sex-distinct <u>Active members</u> : Pub-2010 Employees, sex-distinct <u>Disabled retirees</u> : Pub-2010 Disabled retiree

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - 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, 2020.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022 and 2021 were 6.90 percent and 7.2 percent, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from 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 liability.

<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u> - To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an 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.

<u>Sensitivity</u> – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-perentage-point higher than the current rate.

	Current			
	Discount	Total OPEB		
	rate		Asset	
1% decrease	5.90%	\$	222,867	
Current rate	6.90%		247,278	
1% increase	7.90%		268,204	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – PERS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - continued

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2022 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return ¹	Target	Annual Arithmetic	20-Year Annuallized Geometric	Annual Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return ²	Mean	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62 %	7.11 %	5.85 %	17.05 %
Private Equity	25.50	11.35	7.71	30.00
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.80	2.73	3.85
Real Estate	12.25	6.29	5.66	12.00
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	7.65	5.71	21.30
Infrastructure	1.50	7.24	6.26	15.00
Commodities	0.63	4.68	3.10	18.85
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	5.42	5.11	8.45
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63	5.85	5.31	11.05
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62	5.33	5.06	7.90
US Cash	-2.50 ³	1.77	1.76	1.20
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40 %	1.65 %
¹ Based on the OIC Statement of Investme Employees Retirement Fund, including	revisions adopted at	t the OIC meeting of	n June 2, 2021.	
² The arithmetic mean is a component tha presented using the geometric mean, will				eturn are
³ Negative allocation to cash represents lev	vered exposure from	allocation to Risk I	Parity strategy.	

(Source: June 30, 2022 PERS ACFR, Table 31; p. 74)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The District contributes to the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) which is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. Plan assets may be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer that provides pensions through the plan. Participation by school districts is mandatory. PERS issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained on their website, www.oregon.gov/PERS.

PERS is administered in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 238, Chapter 238A, and Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Oregon Legislature has delegated authority to the Public Employees Retirement Board (Board) to administer and manage the System. All members of the Board are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state Senate. The governor designates the chairperson. One member must be a public employee or retiree, and three members must have experience in business management, pension management, or investing.

The 1995 Legislature enacted Chapter 654, Section 3, Oregon Laws 1995, which has been codified into ORS 238.435. This legislation created a second tier of benefits for those who established membership on or after January 1, 1996. The second tier does not have the Tier One assumed earnings rate guarantee and has a higher normal retirement age of 60, compared to 58 for Tier One.

The 2003 Legislature enacted HB 2020, codified as ORS 238A, which created the Oregon Public Service Retirement Plan (OPSRP). OPSRP consists of the Pension Program (defined benefit), which is part of the Plan and the Individual Account Program, which is reported as a separate plan in PERS financial statements. Membership includes public employees hired on or after August 29, 2003.

Beginning January 1, 2004, PERS active Tier One and Tier Two members became members of the Individual Account Program (IAP) of OPSRP. PERS members retain their existing Plan accounts, but member contributions are now deposited into the member's IAP account, not into the member's Defined Benefit Plan account. Accounts are credited with earnings and losses net of administrative expenses. OPSRP is part of PERS and is administered by the Board. The PERS Board is directed to adopt any rules necessary to administer OPSRP, and such rules are to be considered part of the plan for IRS purposes.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District's total payroll was \$5,516,911. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the District to active employees covered by PERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Contributions

PERS members are required to contribute 6% of their salary and the employer makes contributions at an actuarially determined rate as adopted by the PERS Board. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by state statute. The employer contribution is set and may be amended by the Retirement Board. The District's contributions to Oregon PERS for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$1,357,708. In addition, employee contributions made by the District under employment contracts were \$313,818 employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Assets, Pension Income, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$7,102,736 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

The basis for the employer's proportion is actuarially determined by comparing the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the Plan with the total projected long-term contribution effort of all employers. The projected long-term contribution effort is equal to the sum of the present value of the future normal costs (PVFNC) and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The contribution rate for every employer has at least two major components; Normal Cost Rate and Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) Rate.

The projected long-term contribution effort is estimated by projecting the present value of all future normal cost rate contributions. The PVFNC represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to future service.

An employer's PVFNC depends on both the Normal Cost Rates charged on the employer's payrolls, and on the underlying demographics of the respective payrolls. For PERS funding, employers have three different payrolls, each with a different Normal Cost Rate:

- Tier One/Tier Two payroll
- OPSRP General Service payroll
- OPSRP Police & Fire payroll

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

A UAL exists when Plan assets are less than the actuarial liability as measured by the Plan's actuarial funding valuations. UAL can arise in a biennium when an event such as experience differing from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuation occurs. An amortization schedule is established to eliminate the UAL that arises in a given biennium over a fixed period of time if future experience follows assumption. The UAL Rate is the upcoming year's component of the cumulative amortization schedules, stated as a percent of payroll. The UAL represents the portion of the projected long-term contribution effort related to past service. In determining the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the Plan, the UAL component was adjusted for supplemental lump-sum payments made during the measurement period, if applicable.

After the employer's projected long-term contribution effort is calculated, that amount is reduced by the value of the employer's supplemental lump-sum payments, known as side accounts, transition surpluses and pre-SLGRP (State and Local Government Rate Pool) surpluses as of the valuation date. Side accounts decrease the employer's projected long-term contribution effort because side accounts are effectively pre-paid contributions.

The employer's projected long-term contribution effort does not include contributions toward the current value of transition liabilities and pre-SLGRP (State and Local Government Rate Pool) liabilities, which PERS has determined meet the definition of separately financed employer liabilities.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$418,861. The District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability was 0.04639%, an increase from its proportionate share of 0.04308%, at the previous measurement date.

	June 30, 2023				
		Deferred	Deferred		
	С	utflow of	Inflow of		
	ŀ	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	344,781	\$	44,294	
Changes of assumptions		1,114,458		10,182	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
investments		-		1,269,832	
Changes in proportionate share		453,149		430,397	
Differences between employer contributions and employer's					
proportionate share of system contributions		401,793		692,019	
Total prior to post-measurement date contributions		2,314,181		2,446,724	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		1,337,245		-	
	\$	3,651,426	\$ 2	2,446,724	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

The difference between projected and actual earnings attributable to each measurement period is amortized over a closed five-year period.

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, excluding contributions subsequent to measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending		
June 30,	_	
2024	\$	(22,277)
2025		(174,236)
2026		(516,680)
2027		591,440
2028		(10,790)
Thereafter		-
	\$	(132,543)

Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in employer proportion and changes between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions are amortized over the remaining service lives of all plan participants, including retirees, determined as of the beginning of the respective measurement period. Employers are required to recognize pension expense based on the balance of the closed period "layers" attributable to each measurement period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare	
participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%; Disabled retirees: 15.0%
Mortality	All - Generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with
	job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the
	valuation.
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy retiree,
	sex-distinct
	Active members: Pub-2010 Employees, sex-distinct
	Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled retiree

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, 2022.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return ¹		Annual	20-Year Annuallized	Annual
	Target	Arithmetic	Geometric	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return ²	Mean	Deviation
Global Equity	30.62 %	7.11 %	5.85 %	17.05 %
Private Equity	25.50	11.35	7.71	30.00
Core Fixed Income	23.75	2.80	2.73	3.85
Real Estate	12.25	6.29	5.66	12.00
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75	7.65	5.71	21.30
Infrastructure	1.50	7.24	6.26	15.00
Commodities	0.63	4.68	3.10	18.85
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25	5.42	5.11	8.45
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63	5.85	5.31	11.05
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62	5.33	5.06	7.90
US Cash	-2.50 ³	1.77	1.76	1.20
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40 %	1.65 %
¹ Based on the OIC Statement of Investmer Employees Retirement Fund, including ² The arithmetic mean is a component that	revisions adopted a goes into calculati	t the OIC meeting or ng the geometric me	n June 2, 2021. an. Expected rates of re	turn are
presented using the geometric mean, wh		-		
³ Negative allocation to cash represents lev	ered exposure from	allocation to Risk P	arity strategy.	

(Source: June 30, 2022 PERS ACFR, Table 31; p. 74)

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.90%	6.90%	7.90%
Proportionate share of net			
pension liability	\$ 12,596,088	\$ 7,102,736	\$ 2,505,054

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

GASB 68 generally requires that a blended discount rate be used to measure the Total Pension Liability (the Actuarial Accrued Liability calculated using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method). The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments may be used to discount liabilities to the extent that the plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to cover benefit payments and administrative expenses. Determining the discount rate under GASB 68 often requires that the actuary perform complex projections of future benefit payments and pension plan investments. GASB 68 (paragraph 67) does allow for alternative evaluations of projected solvency, if such evaluation can reliably be made. GASB does not contemplate a specific method for making an alternative evaluation of solvency, it is left to professional judgment.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 – PUBLIC PENSION RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

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

NOTE 12 – PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

The voters of the State of Oregon approved ballot Measure 5, a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations, in November, 1990. 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 initiative 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 voters of the State of Oregon passed ballot Measure 50 in May 1997 to further reduce property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit. The permanent operating property tax rate was fixed at \$4.8766 per thousand of assessed value.

Measure 50 reduced the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the District for its 1998-1999 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction was accomplished by rolling assessed property values back to their 1995-1996 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 Measure also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues and requires the State of Oregon to minimize the impact of the tax cuts to school districts. The ultimate impact to the District as a result of this measure has been greater reliance on state funding and less reliance on local funding.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

There is exposure to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance is purchased to minimize exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the last three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND INTERFUND RECEIVABLE / PAYABLE

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

Amounts are comprised of the following:

			Interfund	Interfund
	Transfer In	Transfer Out	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$	\$ 75,000	\$ 720,675	\$
Special Revenue Fund	75,000	-		720,675
Debt Service Fund				
Total	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 720,675	\$ 720,675

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A substantial portion of operating funding is received from the State of Oregon. State funding is determined through statewide 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 either increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations cannot be determined.

As of June 30, 2023, the District had ordered but not received a 78-passenger bus for approximately \$200 thousand. The purchase is expected to be financed over five years.

NOTE 16 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, the Culver School District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no material abatements disclosed by the county for the year ended June 30, 2023, for any program covered under GASB 77.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A))	propo	(b) Employer's ortionate share the NPL(A)	 (c) CAL's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL(A) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023	0.046387%	\$	7,102,736	\$ 5,059,231	140.4%	84.5%
2022	0.043078%		5,154,963	4,667,157	110.5%	87.6%
2021	0.043511%		9,495,682	4,368,292	217.4%	75.8%
2020	0.192373%		8,444,850	3,810,209	221.6%	80.2%
2019	0.199727%		7,572,557	3,629,236	208.7%	82.1%
2018	0.193411%		7,356,264	3,709,595	198.3%	83.1%
2017	0.209208%		8,279,537	3,782,760	218.9%	80.5%
2016	0.222334%		3,301,675	3,560,360	92.7%	91.9%
2015	0.240095%		(1,225,592)	3,122,355	-39.3%	103.6%
2014	0.240095%		2,759,224	3,170,086	87.0%	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 PENSION PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution		Ended rec		rel statu	tributions in ation to the torily required ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	I	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2023	\$	1,357,708	\$	1,357,708	-	\$	5,516,911	24.6%		
2022		1,333,360		1,333,360	-		5,059,231	26.4%		
2021		1,322,507		1,322,507	-		4,667,157	28.3%		
2020		1,157,220		1,157,220	-		4,368,292	26.5%		
2019		894,463		894,463	-		3,810,209	23.5%		
2018		866,038		866,038	-		3,629,236	23.9%		
2017		705,508		705,508	-		3,709,595	19.0%		
2016		736,298		736,298	-		3,782,760	19.5%		
2015		708,224		708,224	-		3,560,360	19.9%		
2014		616,608		616,608	-		3,122,355	19.7%		

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.

NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) - RHIA YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF PROPRORTIONATE SHARE

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) (NPL(A))	prope	(b) mployer's rtionate share the NPL(A)	 (c) CAL's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL(A) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2023 2022 2021 2020	0.069590% 0.029682% 0.055677% 0.034559%	\$	(247,278) (101,927) (113,447) (66,781)	\$ 5,059,231 4,667,157 4,368,292 3,810,209	-4.9% -2.2% -2.6% -1.8%	194.6% 183.9% 150.1% 144.4%

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.

(a)	(b)				
Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions During Year	(b)-(a) Difference		(c) Covered Payroll	(b/c) Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
\$ 749 1,715 794	\$ 749 1,715 794	\$ 	\$	5,516,911 5,059,231 4,667,157	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0\% \\ 0.0\% \\ 0.0\% \\ 0.1\% \end{array}$
	Contribution \$ 749 1,715	Required Contribution During Year \$ 749 \$ 749 \$ 1,715 1,715 794 794	Required Contribution During Year (b)-(a) Difference \$ 749 \$ 749 \$ 1,715 \$ 749 \$ 1,715 \$ 1,715 - 794 -	Required Contribution During Year (b)-(a) Difference \$ 749 \$ 749 \$ \$ \$ 1,715 1,715 - 794 794 -	Required Contribution During Year (b)-(a) Difference Covered Payroll \$ 749 \$ 749 \$ 5,516,911 1,715 1,715 - 5,059,231 794 794 - 4,667,157

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER OPEB LIABILITY IMPLICIT HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Differences					
					Between					Total OPEB
Year	Total OPEB			Changes of	Expected			Total OPEB	Estimated	Liability as a
Ended	Liability -	Service		Benefit	and Actual	Changes of	Benefit	Liability -	Covered	% of Covered
June 30,	Beginning	Cost	Interest	Terms	Experience	Assumptions	Payments	End of Year	Payroll	Payroll
2023	\$ 142,348	\$ 16,850	\$ 5,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,868)	\$ 156,764	\$ 5,516,911	2.84%
2022	113,574	12,482	2,710	-	47,013	(22,207)	(11,224)	142,348	5,059,231	2.81%
2021	100,660	12,060	2,517	-	-	-	(1,663)	113,574	4,916,342	2.31%
2020	118,813	7,178	4,876	(64,189)	-	33,982	-	100,660	4,528,899	2.22%
2019	132,032	6,935	4,630	-	-	-	(24,784)	118,813	3,756,259	3.16%
2018	139,407	6,700	5,025	-	-	-	(19,100)	132,032	3,629,236	3.64%

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.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Revenues Local sources	\$ 2,112,871	\$ 2,112,871	\$ 2,207,848	\$ 94,977
Intermediate sources	³ 2,112,871 11,000	\$ 2,112,871 11,000	⁵ 2,207,848 14,641	3,641
State sources	6,511,729	6,511,729	6,452,992	(58,737)
Federal sources			19,325	19,325
				<u>_</u>
Total revenues	8,635,600	8,635,600	8,694,806	59,206
Expenditures				
Instruction	5,723,075		1) 5,571,576	151,499
Support services	3,931,177		1) 3,770,449	160,728
Contingency	100,000	100,000 (1	1)	100,000
Total expenditures	9,754,252	9,754,252	9,342,025	412,227
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,118,652)	(1,118,652)	(647,219)	471,433
Other financing sources (uses)				
IT Subscriptions	(200 500)		66,771	66,771
Transfers out	(398,500)	(398,500) (1	1) (75,000)	323,500
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(398,500)	(398,500)	(8,229)	390,271
Net change in fund balance	(1,517,152)	(1,517,152)	(655,448)	861,704
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,838,368	438,368
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 882,848	\$ 882,848	\$ 2,182,920	\$ 1,300,072
Η	Reconciliation to G LGIP FMV Adjus GAAP Fund Bala		(4,141) \$ 2,178,779	

(1) Appropriation level

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Variance to Final Budget
Local sources	\$ 262,616	\$ 262.616		\$ 577,715	\$ 315,099
State sources	1,025,587	1,127,020		1,166,572	39,552
Federal sources	1,539,880	1,539,880		1,594,240	54,360
redefai sources	1,339,000	1,339,880		1,394,240	54,500
Total revenues	2,828,083	2,929,516		3,338,527	409,011
Expenditures					
Instruction	1,032,932	1,032,932	(1)	1,075,206	(42, 274)
Support services	1,665,702	1,727,135	(1)	1,658,876	68,259
Enterprise services	434,674	474,674	(1)	471,746	2,928
			(-)		
Total expenditures	3,133,308	3,234,741		3,205,828	28,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(305,225)	(305,225)		132,699	437,924
Other financing sources (uses)					
IT Subscriptions				47.476	47,476
Transfers in	258,500	258,500		75,000	(183,500)
	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·			
Total other financing sources and (uses)	258,500	258,500		122,476	(136,024)
Net change in fund balance	(46,725)	(46,725)		255,175	301,900
Fund balance - beginning of year	346,923	346,923		351,202	4,279
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 300,198	\$ 300,198		\$ 606,377	\$ 306,179

Reconciliation to GAAP Fund Balance: LGIP FMV Adjustment GAAP Fund Balance (663) \$ 605,714

(1) Appropriation level

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION TO FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget Basis Actual	GAAP Adjustments	GAAP Actual
Revenues Local sources Intermediate sources State sources Federal sources	\$ 2,207,848 14,641 6,452,992 19,325	\$ (4,141)	\$ 2,203,707 14,641 6,452,992 19,325
Total revenues	8,694,806	(4,141)	8,690,665
Expenditures Instruction Support services Capital outlay	5,571,576 3,770,449	(9,535) (6,457) 15,992	5,562,041 3,763,992 15,992
Total expenditures	9,342,025		9,342,025
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(647,219)	(4,141)	(651,360)
Other financing sources (uses) IT Subscriptions Transfers out	66,771 (75,000)		66,771 (75,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(8,229)		(8,229)
Net change in fund balance	(655,448)	(4,141)	(659,589)
Fund balance - beginning of year	2,838,368		2,838,368
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,182,920	\$ (4,141)	\$ 2,178,779

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANC RECONCILIATION TO FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D	Budget Basis Actual	GAAP Adjustments	GAAP Actual
<u>Revenues</u> Local sources State sources Federal sources	\$577,715 1,166,572 1,594,240	\$ (663)	\$577,052 1,166,572 1,594,240
Total revenues	3,338,527	(663)	3,337,864
Expenditures Instruction Support services Enterprise services Capital outlay	1,075,206 1,658,876 471,746	(62,126) (281,172) 343,298	1,013,080 1,377,704 471,746 343,298
Total expenditures	3,205,828		3,205,828
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	132,699	(663)	132,036
Other financing sources (uses) IT Subscriptions Transfers in	47,476 75,000		47,476
Total other financing sources and (uses)	122,476		122,476
Net change in fund balance	255,175	(663)	254,512
Fund balance - beginning of year	351,202		351,202
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 606,377	\$ (663)	\$ 605,714

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	t	'ariance o Final Budget
<u>Revenues</u> Local sources Intermediate Sources	\$	836,700	\$ 836,700		\$ 866,926 706	\$	30,226 706
Total revenues		836,700	836,700		867,632		30,932
Expenditures Debt service		835,200	 835,200	(1)	 835,199		1
Net change in fund balance		1,500	1,500		32,433		30,933
Fund balance - beginning of year		35,535	 35,535		 44,375		8,840
Fund balance - end of year	\$	37,035	\$ 37,035		\$ 76,808	\$	39,773
	Daaam	ailiatian ta C	 Jund Dalama				

Reconciliation to GAAP Fund Balance: LGIP FMV Adjustment GAAP Fund Balance

¢ 76.461	\$ (347)
\$ 70,401	\$ 76,461

(1) Appropriation level

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION TO FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	lget Basis Actual	-	AAP Istments	GAAP Actual
<u>Revenues</u> Local sources Intermediate Sources	\$ 866,926 706	\$	(347)	\$ 866,579 706
Total revenues	867,632		(347)	867,285
Expenditures Debt service	 835,199			 835,199
Net change in fund balance	32,433		(347)	32,086
Fund balance - beginning of year	 44,375			 44,375
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 76,808	\$	(347)	\$ 76,461

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

P	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget			Actual	√ariance to Final Budget
<u>Revenues</u> Local sources State sources	\$ 31,885 43,103	\$ 31,885 43,103		\$	46,536 62,789	\$ 14,651 19,686
Total revenues	 74,988	 74,988			109,325	 34,337
Expenditures Support services	 810,853	 810,853	(1)	1	193,825	 617,028
Total expenditures	 810,853	 810,853			193,825	 617,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (735,865)	 (735,865)			(84,500)	 651,365
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	 140,000	 140,000			-	 (140,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	 140,000	 140,000				 (140,000)
Net change in fund balance	(595,865)	(595,865)			(84,500)	511,365
Fund balance - beginning of year	 604,229	 604,229			616,227	 11,998
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 8,364	\$ 8,364		\$	531,727	\$ 523,363

Reconciliation to GAAP Fund Balance: LGIP FMV Adjustment GAAP Fund Balance

 (2,654)
\$ 529,073

(1) Appropriation level

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE RECONCILIATION TO FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	lget Basis Actual	GAAP justments	GAAP Actual
<u>Revenues</u> Local sources State sources	\$ 46,536 62,789	\$ (2,654)	\$ 43,882 62,789
Total revenues	 109,325	 (2,654)	 106,671
Expenditures Support services Capital outlay Debt Service	193,825	 (73,767) 15,595 58,172	 120,058 15,595 58,172
Total expenditures	 193,825	 	 193,825
Net change in fund balance	(84,500)	(2,654)	(87,154)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 616,227	 	 616,227
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 531,727	\$ (2,654)	\$ 529,073

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF BOND AND INTEREST TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

	Matured	Bonds &	Bonds	Matured	
	Bonds &	Coupons	Redeemed &	Bonds &	
	Coupons	Maturing	Coupons Paid	Coupons	
	Outstanding	During	During	Outstanding	Due Within
Date of Issue	July 1, 2022	the Year	the Year	June 30, 2023	One Year
January 20, 2014	\$ 5,380,000	\$	\$ 620,000	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 665,000
	\$ 5,380,000	\$	\$ 620,000	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 665,000

SCHEDULE OF BOND REDEMPTION AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SERIES 2014

Year of Maturity	Due June 15 Principal	and June 15 Interest	Interest Rates
2023-24	665,000	190,400	4.000%
2024-25	715,000	163,800	4.000%
2025-26	765,000	135,200	4.000%
2026-27	815,000	104,600	4.000%
2027-28	870,000	72,000	4.000%
2028-29	930,000	37,200	4.000%
	\$ 4,760,000	\$ 703,200	

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

А.	Energy bills for heating - all funds:			Objects 325, 326, and 327		
		Function 2540	\$	207,889		
		Function 2550		34,071		
B.	Replacement of equipment - General Fund:					
	Include all General Fund expenditures in Object 542, excpet for the following exclusions			Amount		
	Exclude these functions:					
	1113, 1122 & 1132 Co-curricular activities	Construction	\$	-		

1122 0	• 1152	00	e arrie arar	
	1140	Pre	-kindergar	ten

- 1300 Continuing education
- 1400 Summer school

Construction Pupil transportation Food service Community services

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Fund	Period Covered	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal Expenditures
US. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	_				
Passed through Oregon State Department of Education	_				
Title 1-A	210	7/1/21-9/30/22	84.010	66951	4,580
ESSA Partnerships 20-21	210 220	7/1/22-9/30/23 10/1/21-9/30/23	84.010 84.010	72491 67954	148,429 522
	220	10/1/21-9/30/23	84.010	07934	153,531
IDEA Part B, Section 611	219	7/1/21-9/30/23	84.027	68600	50,671
	219	7/1/22-9/30/24	84.027	73996	43,443
	249	7/1/21-9/30/23	84.027	68351	3,555
	249	7/1/22-9/30/23	84.027	75302	9,660
IDEA Part B, Section 619	229	7/1/21-9/30/23	84.173	68887	1,560
	229	7/1/22-9/30/24	84.173	74189	1,544
	249	7/1/21-9/30/23	84.173	69131	1,644
Subtotal - Special Education cluster					112,077
Rural & Low-Income School Program	228	7/1/20-9/30/23	84.358	60324	6,765
-					6,765
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	215	7/1/20-9/30/21	84.367	58736	200
	215	7/1/21-9/30/22	84.367	67384	20,244
	215	7/1/22-9/30/23	84.367	72688	12,704
					33,148
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	226	7/1/21-9/30/22	84.424	66740	9,975
	226	7/1/22-9/30/23	84.424	72885	12,894
					22,869
COVID 19 - LEA ESSER II Fund	237	3/13/20-9/30/23	84.425D	64558	5,866
COVID 19 - LEA ESSER III Fund	238	3/13/20-9/30/24	84.425U	64863	771,408
COVID 19 - Houseless	249	4/23/21-9/30/24	84.425U	69335	1,648
COVID 19 - School Library Grants	249	1/1/23-6/30/24	84.425D	75810	592
					779,514
Passed Through G5					
Small, Rural Achievement Program	224	7/1/22-9/30/23	84.358A		26,921
					26,921
Total U.S. Department of Education					\$ 1,134,826
Federal Communications Commission	_				
Passed Through Universal Service Administration					
COVID 19 - Emergency Connectivity Fund	249	7/1/2021-6/30/23	32.009	n/a	72,874
Total Federal Communications Commission					\$ 72,874
Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Jefferson County School District 509J	=				
	_				
Youth Transition Program -YTP Subtotal - 477 Cluster	223	7/1/21-6/30/22	93.575	143297	44,954

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor / Program Title	Grant Fund	Period Covered	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal Expenditures	
Total Department of Health and Human Services					\$	44,954
US. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	=					
Passed Through Oregon Department of Education	-					
School Breakfast Program	299	7/1/21-6/30/22	10.553	1603003	\$	56,661
National School Lunch Program	299	7/1/21-6/30/22	10.555	1603003		208,718
Commodities	299	7/1/22-6/30/23	10.555	1603003		29,265
Seamless Summer Option-Aditional Claim Revenue	299	Prior Years	10.555	1603003		954
Supply Chain Assistance	299	5/12/22-6/30/23	10.555	1603003		21,521
Subtotal - Child Nutrition Cluster						317,119
CNP NSLP Equipment Grant	249	6/1/21-9/30/23	10.579	73936		27,160
						27,160
Passed Through Local Government - Jefferson County	-					
Forest Fees - Safe and Rual Schools Act	100		10.666			19,325
Subtotal - Federal Service Schools and Roads Cluster						19,325
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					\$	363,604
Total U.S. Federal Awards					\$	1,616,258

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – PURPOSE OF THE SCHEDULE

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Culver School District (the District). The information in this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation - Expenditures on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred. Such expenditures are recognized using the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance, but rather uses a rate approved by the Oregon Department of Education each year. Federal Financial Assistance – Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations. Accordingly, nonmonetary federal assistance, including federal surplus property, is included in federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals. Solicited contracts between the state and federal government for which the federal government procures tangible goods or services are not considered to be federal financial assistance.

NOTE C – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The District commingles cash receipts from the US Department of Agriculture with similar state grants. When reporting expenditures on this schedule, the District assumes it expends federal monies first. The District reports commodities consumed on the schedule at fair value.

AUDITORS' COMMENTS AND DISCLOSURES REQUIRED BY STATE REGULATIONS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS

Board of Directors Culver School District Deschutes County, Oregon

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Culver School District, Deschutes County, Oregon (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing, we noted one instance where the District had over-expended its appropriation for Instruction in the Special Revenue Fund by \$42,274. Except for this matter, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

We noted certain matters that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control and have reported these findings to management and the Board of Directors in our *Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting* contained within the District's Annual Financial Report.

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

Brenda Bartlett

Brenda Bartlett, CPA

Sensiba LLP Bend, Oregon

December 21, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Culver School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of Culver School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Culver School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *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. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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 were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Culver School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brenda Bartlett

Sensiba LLP Bend, Oregon

December 21, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Culver School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Culver School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Culver School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. Culver School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Culver School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Culver School 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 Culver School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Culver School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *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 Culver School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 Culver School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Culver School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Culver School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Brenda Bartlett

Sensiba LLP Bend, Oregon

December 21, 2023



CULVER SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financi statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	al	Unmodified			
		Onnounied			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
• Material weaknesses identified?		No			
• Significant deficiencies?		Yes			
Noncompliance material to the financial statements note	ed?	No			
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
• Material weaknesses identified?		No			
• Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported			
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	•	Unmodified			
Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No			
Identification of major federal programs:					
Assistance Listing No.	Name of Federal Progr	am or Cluster			
84.425d, 84.425u	Elementary and Second				
	Emergency Relief Fund	b			
	1				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A an Type B programs	d	\$750,000			
rype D programs		\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No			
-					

CULVER SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-001:

Criteria: Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Condition and context: During the course of our audit, we determined the District does not have internal controls in place sufficient to determine whether athletic gate receipt income collected was recorded into the accounting records. The District's current process is to store receipts for each game in a locked cabinet at the office, then compile and deposit the amount received for the season, at the end of the season.

Cause: Management has made several attempts to implement controls over gate receipts. The root cause appears to be their inability to get qualified staff or volunteers to assist in the collection for each event, noting the community is small in terms of population.

Effect: A portion of gate receipts could be misappropriated and the District has no prevention or detection controls in place to determine whether all cash received was deposited into the bank and recorded in the accounting records.

Recommendation: We recommend the District consider other ways to manage the issue due to an overall lack of volunteers or staff able to assist in the collection process. Potential solutions might include the use of a seasonal card purchased from the District office that would allow the holder to gain access to any athletic event during the year, or possibly less expensive seasonal cards could be sold. We recognize due to the relatively small amount collected annually from gate receipts, there is a cost versus benefit matter to resolve as well, and the District may consider not collecting gate receipts for events if the internal controls to be employed would exceed the revenue to be gained.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with this finding. Our team is researching and looking for strategies to correct and improve this control. We are looking at implementing a mobile point of sale software that would assist us in tracking the gate receipts for our athletic events.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Section IV – State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None reported.

Culver School District #4 412 West E St Culver OR 97734

Status of Prior Year Findings Relating to Federal Procurement Guidelines for Nutrition Services

Finding 2022-001

Audit Finding – In Nutrition Services, two new vendor contracts were procured above the micro purchase threshold without obtaining an adequate number of quotes. The new Nutrition Supervisor had not received any procurement training prior to the former Supervisor's departure.

Recommendation – The District's Business Manager and Nutrition Supervisor need to find and attend procurement trainings and continue to do so on a regular basis.

Management Response – The District's Business Manager and Nutrition Supervisor researched resources available and selected the appropriate training for the Nutrition Supervisor to attend to obtain procurement training.

Current Status – The Business Manager and Nutrition Supervisor have both attended procurement trainings and continue to look for additional trainings to attend to stay up to date on current procurement laws. The District will continue to monitor procurement on an annual basis.

Finding 2022-002

Audit Finding – The District maintains written board policies regarding procurement, however they are not sufficiently developed to meet the requirements for federal procurements as required by CFR 200.320. Three procurements were identified during the fiscal year that exceeded the micro purchase threshold of \$10,000. Two of the three contracts were not procured in accordance with the federal procurement requirement: one contract received only one quote, the other had no quotes.

Recommendation – The District's Business Manager and Nutrition Supervisor need to find and attend procurement trainings and continue to do so on a regular basis. The District will also need to update their procurement policies to reflect the federal procurements as required by 200.320.

Management Response – The District's Business Manager and Nutrition Supervisor researched resources available and selected the appropriate training for the Nutrition Supervisor to attend to obtain procurement training. The District's procurement policies will need to be updated in order for the policy to be compliant with Federal regulations.

Current Status – The Business Manager and Nutrition Supervisor have both attended procurement trainings and continue to look for additional trainings to attend to stay up to date on current procurement laws. The District has also updated the procurement policy, DJC-AR, to be in compliance with federal procurement laws.

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