FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Stacey Pelster, Chair	June 30, 2025
Susan Wagner, Vice Chair	June 30, 2025
Greg Kintz	June 30, 2027
Amy Cieloha	June 30, 2027
Joanie Jones	June 30, 2025
Javoss McGuire	June 30, 2025
Scott Rickard	June 30, 2027

All board members will receive mail at the following address:

Vernonia School District No. 47J 1201 Texas Ave Vernonia, Oregon 97064

Jim Helmen, Superintendent and Budget Officer Marie Knight, Business Manager

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November 14, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Vernonia School District No. 47J Columbia County, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Vernonia School District No. 47J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Vernonia School District, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the general fund and special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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 Vernonia School District No. 47J'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.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Vernonia School District No. 47J'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 Vernonia School District No. 47J'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 and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CRF) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2024 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated November 14, 2024, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

Mam Lang, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

As management of Vernonia School District 47J (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In the government-wide statements, the net position of the District at June 30, 2024 was \$15.765.158.
- Of this amount, \$18,944,997 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$265,441 is restricted for debt service, grants and student body activities and the deficit of \$3,445,280 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$298,129 for the fiscal year.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,159,998 at June 30, 2024, an increase of \$75,479.
- At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the fund balance for the General Fund was \$874,258, which represents an increase of \$62,340 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position. The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District as of the date on the statement. Net position is what remains after the liabilities have been paid off or otherwise satisfied. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown as governmental activities. All basic District functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, Oregon's State School Fund and other intergovernmental revenues.

Fund financial statements. The *fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Vernonia School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 11 of this report.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the other supplementary information.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 13 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* consisting of schedules detailing ten years of pension (assets)/liabilities, pension contributions and schedule of changes in other post-employment benefit. Required supplementary information can be found on page 42 and 43 of this report.

Supplementary Information present on pages 44 – 48, includes the budgetary comparisons for the non-major funds and schedules of property tax transactions and balances. Other Information

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedules and supplemental information required by the Oregon Department of Education and continuing disclosure information can be found on pages 58-67.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, net position was \$15,765,158 as of June 30, 2024, a decrease of \$298,129 during the year.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, represent about 94 percent of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, and grants and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 94 percent of total liabilities, is for the repayment of long-term obligations and its proportionate share of the net pension liability. Other liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts, salaries and benefits, and amounts received but unearned as of June 30, 2024.

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

During the current year, the District's net position decreased by \$298,129 compared to the previous year's net position. The District's net investment in capital assets increased by \$790,523, due to building improvements, equipment purchases, new copier lease, and software subscriptions added during the year. The unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,112,248 due mainly to the changes in the PERS net pension liability and related deferrals.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47J STATEMENT OF NET POSITION							
	Governmen	tal Activities					
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Increase (Decrease)				
ASSETS							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,430,671	\$ 2,481,197	\$ (50,526)				
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	37,110,770	37,025,349	85,421				
Total Assets	39,541,441	39,506,546	34,895				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related Deferrals	3,072,079	3,186,841	(114,762)				
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	55,348	70,959	(15,611)				
Deferred charge on refunding	953,200	1,039,855	(86,655)				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,080,627	4,297,655	(217,028)				
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	2,222,462	2,402,359	(179,897)				
PERS net pension liability	7,390,679	6,028,391	1,362,288				
Long-Term Obligations	17,482,661	17,177,260	305,401				
Total Liabilities	27,095,802	25,608,010	1,487,792				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Related Deferrals	662,478	2,059,524	(1,397,046)				
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	98,630	73,380	25,250				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	761,108	2,132,904	(1,371,796)				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,944,997	18,154,474	790,523				
Restricted	265,441	241,845	23,596				
Unrestricted	(3,445,280)	(2,333,032)	(1,112,248)				
Total Net Position	\$ 15,765,158	\$ 16,063,287	\$ (298,129)				

Statement of Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position decreased by \$298,129. The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$421,905, mainly due to a decrease in ESSER Federal Funding.
- State sources revenue increased \$197,287, primarily due to an increase in State Timber Revenue and state grants.
- Overall changes in expenses increased by \$822,936 thousand, primarily to increase in salaries and benefits, contracted services and pension expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47J CHANGES IN NET POSITION Vear Ended June 30 2024

Ye	ar En	ded June 30,20	24					
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Increase		
	2024 2023					(Decrease)		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	162,028	\$	230,554	\$	(68,526)		
Operating Grants and Contributions		2,376,854		2,798,759		(421,905)		
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		
General Revenues								
Property Taxes Levied for:								
General Purposes		3,510,356		3,369,159		141,197		
Debt Service		1,148,296		1,058,706		89,590		
Earnings on Investments		128,722		59,178		69,544		
Other Local Sources		56,479		132,946		(76,467)		
Intermediate Sources		151,660		65,194		86,466		
State Sources		5,296,060		5,098,773		197,287		
Total revenues		12,830,455		12,813,269		17,186		
EXPENSES								
Instruction		8,046,725		6,493,059		1,553,666		
Support services		4,534,106		5,333,722		(799,616)		
Enterprise and Community Services		455,118		397,820		57,298		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		92,635		81,046		11,589		
Total expenses		13,128,584		12,305,648		822,936		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		(298,129)		507,621		(805,750)		
Net Position - Beginning		16,063,287		15,555,666		507,621		
Net Position - Ending	\$	15,765,158	\$	16,063,287	\$	(298,129)		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on relatively short-term cash flow and funding for future basic services. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,159,998 an increase of \$75,479.

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2024, fund balance is \$874,258. The fund balance increased by \$62,340 during the current fiscal year. As a measure of the fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare general fund balance to the total general fund expenditures. The fund balance represents 9.3 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenue and expenditures of monies restricted for future school programs, grants, the food service program, student activities and other activities. Revenues primarily consist of federal and state grants. As of June 30, 2024 the ending fund balance is \$239,275. Of this amount, \$219,012 is restricted and \$20,263 is non-spendable. The fund balance decreased \$33,326 during the current fiscal year.

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$46,429. The fund balance increased \$46,429 during the current fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$36. The fund balance increased by \$36 during the 2023-2024 fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board adopted the budget for the General Fund on June 8, 2023. The Board approved Resolution Number 2024-05 to adjust the original budget on June 13, 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2024, the District had invested \$37,110,770 in capital assets, net of depreciation, as shown in the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation increased overall by \$85,420, due to an increase of \$1,063,432, for vehicles and equipment, offset by \$978,013 in depreciation of buildings, vehicles, equipment, and Intangible leased vehicles and equipment.

ernmental A	ctivities		
20			
30, <u>4</u>	June 30, 2023		rease rease)
<i>*</i>	1,528,510 - 34,687,609 360,963	,	- 50,030) 27,983)
1,701	448,267	,	53,434
3	37,579 32,980 11,701 10,770 \$	37,579 34,687,609 32,980 360,963 11,701 448,267	37,579 34,687,609 (95 32,980 360,963 (2 11,701 448,267 1,06

Additional information regarding the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$18,230,845 in outstanding debt. This is an increase of \$306,524 from prior year, as the District is continuing to pay down other outstanding obligations.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2024

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most significant economic factor for the District is the financial condition of Oregon's State School Fund (SSF). For the year ended June 30, 2024, the State School Fund – General Purpose Grant provided about 41 percent of the District's General Fund resources. The Oregon Legislature passed a statewide education budget of \$10.2 billion for the 2023-25 biennium. SSF support payments are made to districts based on that budget. However, the budget is contingent upon a forecast of Oregon's continued economic recovery and the projected tax receipts associated with that forecast.

Salaries and benefits costs are projected to increase in 2024-25 based on negotiated contractual obligations. Additionally the 2024-25 budget includes the addition of a Middle School Tier III Program, addition of a District Wide Instructional Coach, addition of a special revenue fund for Textbook Adoption. Professional Development for staff and an increase in Facility and Grounds Maintenance and Repair budgets are also included in the 2024-25 budget. The 21st Century Community Learning Center Grant, total 5 year grant allocation of \$2,130,000 is included in the 2024-25 budget.

Employer rates for the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) increased for the 2023-2025 biennium (from 26.83% to 27.87% for Tier 1 and 23.72% to 25.03% for Tier 2).

The District's Budget Committee and School Board considered all of these factors while preparing the District's budget for the 2024-25 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Financial Services, 1201 Texas Avenue, Vernonia, Oregon 97064.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,163,501
Taxes Receivables	196,950
Other Receivables	1,024,630
Prepaids	25,327
Supply Inventory	20,263
Capital Assets:	20,203
Land	1,528,510
Buildings and Equipment, net of depreciation	35,582,260
buildings and Equipment, net of depreciation	33,382,200
Total Assets	39,541,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Pension Related Deferred Outflows	3,072,079
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	55,348
Deferred charge on refunding	953,200
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,080,627
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	28,827
Accrued Payroll Liabilities	585,863
Other Liabilities	457,448
Accrued Interest Payable	16,298
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,524
Unearned Revenue	14,549
	14,349
Long-term Obligations:	7 200 670
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (PERS)	7,390,679
Total OPEB Liability	353,769
Due within one year	1,101,953
Due in more than one year	17,128,892
Total Liabilities	27,095,802
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Net Pension Related Deferred Inflows	662,478
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	98,630
Total of EB Related Beleffed Illifows	
Total Deferred Inflows	761,108
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,944,997
Restricted for Debt Service	46,429
Restricted for Grants and Student Activities	219,012
Unrestricted	(3,445,280)
Total Net Position	\$ 15,765,158
	+ 13,733,130

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	PROGRAM REVENUES				ENUES PERATING	NET (EXPENS REVENUE AN			
FUNCTIONS		EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		RANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	CHANGES 1		
Instruction	\$	8,046,725	\$	-	\$	1,943,906	\$	6,102,819	
Support Services		4,534,106		145,033		207,219		4,181,854	
Enterprise and Community Services		455,118		16,995		225,729		212,394	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		92,635						92,635	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,128,584	\$	162,028	\$	2,376,854		10,589,702	
				neral Revenue Property Taxes					
				General purp	oses			3,510,356	
			Debt Service State school fund - general support					1,148,296	
				Common Scho	_			4,211,905 75,915	
						local support		956,509	
			E	Earnings on In		* *		128,722	
			N	Miscellaneous				259,870	
			To	tal General Re	venues	3		10,291,573	
			Ch	anges in Net P	osition	1		(298,129)	
			Ne	t Position - Be	ginnin	g		16,063,287	
			Ne	t Position - En	ding		\$	15,765,158	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	G	ENERAL	SPECIAL EVENUE FUND	S	DEBT ERVICE FUND	PRO	PITAL JECTS UND	 TOTALS
ASSETS								
Deposits and Investments	\$	992,275	\$ 171,226	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 1,163,501
Property Taxes Receivable		148,710	-		48,240		_	196,950
Other Accounts Receivable		622,726	394,824		7,080		_	1,024,630
Supply Inventory		-	20,263		-		_	20,263
Prepaid Expenses		25,327	, -		_		_	25,327
Due from Other Funds		282,518	 		36,665		36	 319,219
Total Assets	\$	2,071,556	\$ 586,313	\$	91,985	\$	36	\$ 2,749,890
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALAN	CES							
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	15,557	\$ 13,270	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,827
Payroll Liabilities		585,863	-		-		-	585,863
Unearned Revenue		=	14,549		-		-	14,549
Other Liabilities		457,448	-		-		-	457,448
Due to Other Funds			 319,219					 319,219
Total Liabilities		1,058,868	347,038		-			 1,405,906
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		138,430	 		45,556			 183,986
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		25,327	20,263		-		-	45,590
Restricted for:								
Debt Service		-	-		46,429		-	46,429
Other Purposes		-	162,533		-		-	162,533
Capital Projects		-	-		-		36	36
Committed for:								
Student Body		-	56,479		-		-	56,479
Unassigned		848,931	 -					 848,931
Total Fund Balances		874,258	239,275		46,429		36	1,159,998
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,071,556	\$ 586,313	\$	91,985	\$	36	\$ 2,749,890

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,159,998
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different	because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are governmental funds	not reported in the	
Cost Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 48,269,990 (11,159,220)	37,110,770
A portion of the District's property taxes are collected after year-end, but are not available pay for the current year's operations, and therefore are not reported as revenue in the government.	•	
Unavailable property taxes		183,986
In 2016-17 bond refunding, a larger amount paid to the escrow agent than the premiums of refunded that was recorded as interest expense. This deferred outflow of resources is recognite schedule of maturities of the refunded bonds.		953,200
The Net Pension Liability and OPEB Liability and the related deferred inflows and outflow the governmental funds balance sheet.	ws are not reported in	
Pension Liability	(7,390,679)	
Pension Deferred Outflow	3,072,079	
Pension Deferred Inflow	(662,478)	(4,981,078)
OPEB Liability	(353,769)	
OPEB Deferred Outflow	55,348	
OPEB Deferred Inflow	(98,630)	(397,051)
Long term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and paperiod and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and reported in the Statement of Net Position.	•	
Long Term Obligations		
Long Term Debt	(18,165,809)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(16,298)	
Early Retirement	(65,036)	
Accrued Vacation Payable	(17,524)	 (18,264,667)
Net Position		\$ 15,765,158

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,489,960	\$ -	\$ 1,148,296	\$ -	\$ 4,638,256
State and other local Sources	5,379,151	1,018,417	-	-	6,397,568
Federal Sources	-	1,066,198	-	-	1,066,198
Charges for Services	31,181	132,164	-	-	163,345
Interest	128,684	2	-	36	128,722
Contributions and Donations	89,524	66,576	-	=	156,100
Miscellaneous	248,039	10,145	1,686		259,870
Total Revenues	9,366,539	2,293,502	1,149,982	36	12,810,059
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	5,355,331	1,656,604	_	-	7,011,935
Support Services	3,310,441	388,507	_	-	3,698,948
Enterprise & Community Services	395	396,194	_	-	396,589
Facilities Acquisition & Cons.	10,200	-	_	-	10,200
Capital Outlay	380,395	18,900	_	-	399,295
Debt Service					
Principal	375,402	6,322	775,746	-	1,157,470
Interest	9,103	301	406,670		416,074
Total Expenditures	9,441,267	2,466,828	1,182,416		13,090,511
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(74,728)	(173,326)	(32,434)	36	(280,452)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt Proceeds	355,931	-	_	-	355,931
Transfers In	-	140,000	78,863	-	218,863
Transfers Out	(218,863)				(218,863)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	137,068	140,000	78,863		355,931
Net Change in Fund Balance	62,340	(33,326)	46,429	36	75,479
Beginning Fund Balance	811,918	272,601			1,084,519
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 874,258	\$ 239,275	\$ 46,429	\$ 36	\$ 1,159,998

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	75,479
Amounts reported for government-wide statements in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-wide statements report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The difference between these two amounts is: Depreciation and Amortization	\$ (1,630,069)		
Capital asset additions	1,879,870	_	249,801
Governmental funds report as revenues proceeds from disposition of assets while the Statement of Activities reports the gain or (loss) on disposition of capital assets.			(164,380)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds as follows:			
Unavailable property taxes recognized on a full accrual basis			20,396
Some expenses reported in the statements do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in accrued compensated absences Payments on leased equipment Additions to leased equipment	(8,238) 659,973 (1,753,991)		
Payments to subscriptions Additions to subscriptions Change in early retirement	33,009 (61,178) 28,254		(1.101.652)
Change in accrued interest payable	518	_	(1,101,653)
The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits.	r		(80,004)
The expense related to OPEB liability represents the net changes in the liability balance from year to year and is not recorded in the governmental funds.			1,478
Repayment of long term & short term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, reduces debt obligations in the government-wide statements. Decrease in long term obligations	but the repayment		787,409
In refunding bonds, the amount of new bonds in excess of the refunded bonds is a deferred out resources for the Statement of Activities, whereas it is recorded as an interest expense in the year refunding.			(86,655)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(298,129)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

GENERAL FUND

				=						
	O	RIGINAL	FINAL					VARIANCE TO		
		BUDGET		BUDGET			ACTUAL		L BUDGET	
REVENUES				000001	-				2202021	
Local Sources	\$	3,430,200	\$	3,730,200	9	5	3,843,414	\$	113,214	
Intermediate Sources		101,032		101,032			143,974		42,942	
State Sources		5,234,089		5,334,089			5,379,151		45,062	
Total Revenue		8,765,321		9,165,321			9,366,539		201,218	
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction		5,102,397		5,162,397	(1)		5,417,010		(254,613)	
Support Services		3,794,061		4,023,061	(1)		4,013,662		9,399	
Enterprise and Community Services		-		800	(1)		395		405	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		-		10,200	(1)		10,200		-	
Contingency		400,000		400,000	(1)				400,000	
Total Expenditures		9,296,458		9,596,458	_		9,441,267		155,191	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(531,137)		(431,137)			(74,728)		356,409	
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES)										
Lease Purchase Receipts		-		-			355,931		355,931	
Transfer Out		(168,863)		(268,863)	(1)_		(218,863)	-	50,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(168,863)		(268,863)	_		137,068		405,931	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(700,000)		(700,000)			62,340		762,340	
Beginning Fund Balance		800,000		800,000			811,918		11,918	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	9	5	874,258	\$	774,258	

(1) Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	SPECIAL REVEN	NUE FUND				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES			<u> </u>			
Local Sources Intermediate Sources State Sources Federal Sources	\$ 345,651 - 1,400,830 845,420	\$ 345,651 - 1,400,830 845,420	\$	202,887 6,000 1,018,417 1,066,198	\$ (142,764) 6,000 (382,413) 220,778	
Total Revenue	2,591,901	2,591,901		2,293,502	(298,399)	
EXPENDITURES Instruction Support Services Enterprise and Community Services	1,661,411 685,071 505,419	1,786,411 560,071 505,419	(1)	1,663,227 407,407 396,194	123,184 152,664 109,225	
Total Expenditures	2,851,901	2,851,901		2,466,828	385,073	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(260,000)	(260,000)		(173,326)	86,674	
OTHER FINANCING SOURUCES (USES) Transfer In	80,000	80,000		140,000	60,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	80,000	80,000		140,000	60,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(180,000)	(180,000)		(33,326)	146,674	
Beginning Fund Balance	180,000	180,000		272,601	92,601	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$	239,275	\$ 239,275	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

Vernonia School District No. 47J (the District) is a municipal corporation governed by a separately elected seven-member board authorized to transact all business on the District's behalf. The District is a primary government exercising financial accountability for all public education within its boundaries. The Board approves administrative officials. The daily functioning is under supervision of the Superintendent. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities have been included in the basic financial statements.

The financial statements include all funds and account groups. The District is not financially accountable for any other governmental entity. Financial accountability is determined in accordance with criteria set forth in GAAP and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61. Financial accountability is based primarily on the authority to appoint voting majority of an organization's governing board, ability to impose its will on that organization, the potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens and that organization's fiscal dependency. There are no component units.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statements of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole.

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; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general 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 of 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is 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 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. 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 and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

GENERAL FUND

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

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and other grants received from various federal, state and local sources restricted for specific educational projects as well as the various food service programs provided by the District. The sale of food and Federal reimbursements administered by the State are the major revenue sources.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debt.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for capital projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis of accounting, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Under terms of grant agreements, certain programs are funded by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

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

BUDGETS

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the main program categories required by Oregon Local Budget Law. The budgets for all budgeted funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that property taxes received after year-end are not considered budgetary resources in the funds, inventory is expensed when purchased, capital outlay is reported as an expenditure rather than capitalized, depreciation and amortization are not recorded and debt and vacation pay are expensed when paid instead of when incurred.

The budget process begins early in each fiscal year with the establishment of the budget committee. Recommendations are developed through early spring with the budget committee approving the budget in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in spring with a public hearing being held approximately three weeks later. The Board may amend the budget prior to adoption. However, budgeted expenditures for each fund may not be increased by more than ten percent without re-publication. The budget is then adopted, appropriations are made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 months or less from the date of acquisition.

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 up on 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)

<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.

PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

Uncollected real and personal property taxes are reflected on the statement of net position and the balance sheet as receivables. Uncollected taxes are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ACCOUNTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

GRANTS

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

SUPPLY INVENTORIES

School food and other cafeteria supplies are stated at average invoice cost. Commodities purchased from the United States Department of Agriculture in the Food Service Fund are included in inventories at USDA wholesale value. Supplies are accounted for based on the purchase method. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused donated commodities at balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are recorded at original cost or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The cost of routine maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are charged to expenditures as incurred and not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements 20 to 60 years Equipment 3 to 20 years

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net positions that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as on outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government's deferred outflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (CONTINUED)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government's deferred inflows are clearly labeled on the face of the financial statements.

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's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

The Board of Directors, through contract negotiations, previously authorized the District to offer early retirement incentive benefits to eligible employees. The District provides payments in accordance with current employee contracts primarily on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures are recorded in the governmental funds as the insurance premiums are paid.

LEASE ASSETS

Lease assets are assets which the government 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 government's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

LEASE PAYABLE

In the government-wide financial statements, leases payable are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of lease payments is reported as other financing sources.

SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

SUBSCRIPTIONS LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, subscription liabilities are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term is reported as other financing sources. The subscription liability should be initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Future subscription payments should be discounted using the interest rate the SBITA vendor charges the government, which may be implicit, or the government's incremental borrowing rate if the interest rate is not readily determinable. A government should recognize amortization of the discount on the subscription liability as an outflow of resources (for example, interest expense) in subsequent financial reporting periods.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time employees are permitted to accumulate unused sick leave at the rate of twelve days per year over the working careers. The District does not compensate the employees for unused accumulations upon termination of employment. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since there is no policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave except as noted below.

- 1. 16.7% of the unused sick leave accumulated will be paid as severance pay if the employee has completed 10 or more years, but less than 15 years of service in the District, limited to 17 days of pay.
- 2. 25% of the unused sick leave accumulated will be paid as severance pay if the employee has completed 15 years or more of service in the District, limited to 25 days of pay.

All unused vacation pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation and retirements. Vacation pay does not accumulate beyond 200 and 280 hours for classified and confidential personnel, respectively. Accrued vacation payable as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$17,524

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of 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, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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. There is net position restricted for debt service, grants, and student activities.

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

It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

FUND BALANCE

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – 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 and prepaids.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources
 for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can
 be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the
 governing body.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Appropriations are established at the major function level (instruction, support services, enterprise and community services, facilities acquisition and construction, debt service, operating contingency and transfers) for each fund. The detail budget document, however, is required to contain more specific, detailed information for the aforementioned expenditure categories. The budget is adopted, appropriations made, and the tax levy declared no later than June 30th each year. Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget or appropriation resolution.

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

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations, except for General Fund – Instruction by \$254,613.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements on June 30, 2024 was \$1,016,974, \$261,501, of which was covered by federal depository insurance. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The District's cash is deposited in an approved depository for public funds, and thus is collateralized under ORS295.

INVESTMENTS

State statutes governing cash management are followed. Statutes authorize investing in banker's acceptances, time certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, and the Oregon State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments at June 30, 2024 (recorded at fair value) consisted of:

Petty Cash	\$ 100
Demand Deposits	848,364
Investments:	
LGIP	 315,037
Total	\$ 1,163,501

There were the following investments and maturities at June 30, 2024:

			Investment Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value		Le	ss than 3	3-17		18-59	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$	315,037	\$	315,037	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	315,037	\$	315,037	\$	-	\$	-

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. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it materially approximates fair 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. At June 30, 2024 the fair value of the position in the LGIP was 100.39%. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

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

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

Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, there is a risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was fully insured.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 are no investments that have a maturity date beyond three months.

Credit Risk – Investments

Oregon Revised Statutes does 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

At June 30, 2024, 100% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

4. ACCOUNTS/GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on all taxable property as of July 1. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,528,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,528,510
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,528,510			1,528,510
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	44,170,246	10,200	_	44,180,446
Equipment	641,132	14,264	-	655,396
Vehicles	25,650	18,900	-	44,550
Subscriptions	790.247	80,781	(790.247)	80,781
Intangible - right to used leased vehicle Intangible - right to used leased equipment	789,347 299,032	1,442,141 313,584	(789,347) (274,450)	1,442,141 338,166
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,925,407	1,879,870	(1,063,797)	46,741,480
Less total accumulated depreciation and ammor	tization:			
Buildings and Improvements	(9,482,639)	(960,228)	-	(10,442,867)
Equipment	(280,167)	(56,229)	-	(336,396)
Vehicles	(25,650)	(4,919)	-	(30,569)
Subscriptions	-	(45,433)	-	(45,433)
Intangible - right to used leased vehicle	(526,232)	(551,544)	789,348	(288,428)
Intangible - right to used leased equipment	(113,880)	(11,716)	110,069	(15,527)
Total accumulated				
depreciation/ammortization	(10,428,567)	(1,630,069)	899,417	(11,159,219)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,496,839	249,801	(164,380)	35,582,260
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 37,025,349			\$ 37,110,770

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

Program:

Instruction	\$ 1,029,083
Support Services	540,858
Enterprise and Community Services	 60,128
	\$ 1,630,069

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

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

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension** (Chapter 238). The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. Pension Benefits. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.
 - A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits**. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement**. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$1,153,592, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$260,317 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$7,390,679 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2021. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the D's proportion was .039 percent and .039 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$(80,004).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2024 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 27.87%
- (2) OPSRP general services 25.03%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow	
				of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	361,427	\$	29,305
Changes in assumptions		656,544		4,895
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	132,841			283,093
Net changes in proportionate share	489,777			345,185
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		277,898		_
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		1,918,487		662,478
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,153,592		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	3,072,079	\$	662,478

The amount of contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be included as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

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

	20
2025 \$ 141,63	99
2026 (109,92	21)
2027 868,24	18
2028 326,01	19
2029 30,02	23
Thereafter	
Total \$ 1,256,00)8

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 1, 2024. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2021
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	Blend of 2% COLA and graded COLA (1.25%/0.15%) in accordance with <i>Moro</i> decision; blend based on service
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Assumed Asset Allocation:

Asset Class/Strategy	Low Range	High Range	OIC Target
Debt Securities	20.0%	30.0%	25.0%
Public Equity	22.5%	32.5%	27.5%
Real Estate	9.0%	16.5%	12.5%
Private Equity	17.5%	27.5%	20.0%
Real Assets	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Diversifying Strategies	2.5%	10.0%	7.5%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 125)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in January 2023 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

	Target	Compound Annual
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric) Return
Global Equity	27.50%	7.07%
Private Equity	25.50%	8.83%
Core Fixed Income	25.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	12.25%	5.83%
Master Limited Partnerships	0.75%	6.02%
Infrastructure	1.50%	6.51%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Multistrategy	1.25%	6.27%
Hedge Fund Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.35%

(Source: June 30, 2023 PERS ACFR; p. 92)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		1% Discount			1%	
]	Decrease		Rate		Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)			(7.90%)
Proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	12,208,010	\$	7,390,679	\$	3,359,083

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2023 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

Deferred Compensation Plan

A deferred compensation plan is available to employees wherein they may execute an individual agreement with the District for amounts earned by them to not be paid until a future date when certain circumstances are met. These circumstances are: termination by reason of resignation, death, disability, or retirement; unforeseeable emergency; or by requesting a de minimis distribution from inactive accounts valued less than \$5,000. Payment to the employee will be made over a period not to exceed 15 years. The deferred compensation plan is one which is authorized under IRC Section 457 and has been approved in its specifics by a private ruling from the Internal Revenue Service. The assets of the plan are held by the administrator for the sole benefit of the plan participants and are not considered assets or liabilities of the District.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

contributions are deposited into the member's IAP account. OPSRP is part of OPERS, and is administered by the OPERS Board.

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

Employees of the District pay six (6) percent of their covered payroll. Effective July 1, 2020, currently employed Tier 1/Tier 2 and OPSRP members earning \$2,500 or more per month (increased to \$3,333 per month in 2022) will have a portion of their 6 percent monthly IAP contributions redirected to an Employee Pension Stability Account. The Employee Pension Stability Account will be used to pay part of the member's future benefit. Of the 6 percent monthly IAP contribution, Tier 1/Tier 2 will have 2.5 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account and OPSRP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 - RHIA

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 - RHIA

supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Oregon Public Employees Retirement System, PO Box 23700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Funding Policy:

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

Participating district are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2024. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were \$805, \$365 and \$123, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2024, the District's net OPEB liability/(asset) and deferred inflows and outflows were not considered significant by management and were not accrued on the government wide statements.

8. <u>POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY</u>

Plan Description

The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan that provides postemployment health, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible employees and their spouses. There are active and retired members in the plan. All classes of employee are eligible to continue coverage upon retirement. Qualified spouses domestic partners, and children may qualify for coverage. Coverage for retirees and eligible dependents continues until Medicare eligibility for each individual (or until dependent children become ineligible).

Benefits and eligibility for members are established through the collective bargaining agreements. The postretirement healthcare plan is established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303. ORS stipulated that for the purpose of establishing healthcare premiums, the rate must be based on all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. The difference between retiree claims cost, which because of the effect of age is generally higher in comparison to all plan members, and the amount of retiree healthcare premiums represents the District's implicit employer contribution. The District did not establish an irrevocable trust (or equivalent arrangement) to account for the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The benefits from this program are paid by the District on a self-pay basis and the required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you go financing requirements. There is not obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform an evaluation as of July 1, 2023 using entry age normal, level percent of salary Actuarial Cost Method. The Single Employer Pension Plan liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement:

Discount Rate per year		3.65%
General Inflation Rate per year		2.40%
Salary Scale per year		3.40%
Annual Medical Premium increase rate	2023	3.50%
	2024-2025	5.75%
	2026	5.50%
	2027	5.25%
	2028	5.00%
	2029-2030	4.75%
	2031	4.50%
	2032-2065	4.25%
	2066-2071	4.00%
	2072+	3.75%

Mortality: Non-annuitant male: 125% of the combined 80% Pub-2010 Teacher / 20% Pub-2010 General Employee male table. Non-annuitant female: 100% of Pub-2010 Teacher Employee female table. Annuitant Male: 80% of Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Retiree male table and 20% of Pub-2010 Health General Retiree male table. Annuitant female: 100% of Pub-2010 Healthy Teacher Retiree female Table. Future mortality improvement: unisex Social Security Data Scale.

Turnover rates were based on percentage s developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.

Disability: not used.

Retirement rates were calculated based on age and years of service with the assumption that are 60% are to remain enrolled and 50% of retirees electing coverage will cover a spouse as well.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes in Medical Benefit OPEB Liability:

<u>, </u>	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 396,108	\$ 414,702	\$454,170
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	48,893	55,149	43,017
Interest	14,770	9,600	10,358
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(5,584)	-	(40,018)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input	(44,372)	(32,268)	4,506
Benefit Payments	(56,046)	(51,075)	(57,331)
Net Changes for the Year	(42,339)	(18,594)	(39,468)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 353,769	\$ 396,108	\$414,702

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

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.65% 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 (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 380,089	\$ 353,769	\$ 330,393	
	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase	
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 321,266	\$ 353,769	\$ 392,148	

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Benefits

The District reports information on deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at year end as well as a schedule of amounts of those deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that will be recognized in other post-employment benefit expense for the following five years.

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Defe	rred Inflow
			of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(35,774)
Changes in assumptions		10,956		(62,856)
Benefit Payments		44,392		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	55,348	\$	(98,630)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. <u>POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) GASB 75 - HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2025	\$	(19,538)	
2026		(16,374)	
2027		(14,988)	
2028		(16,654)	
2029		(12,710)	
Thereafter		(7,410)	
Total	\$	(87,674)	

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following table shows changes indirect borrowings consisting of general obligation bonds, limited tax bonds, and other long-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

				Matured and	Oustanding	Due Within	
BONDS	Interest Rate	Original Issue	July 1, 2023	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2024	One Year
Cert of Participation - 200-	4	\$ 995,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -
Refunding - 2016		12,637,624	10,507,338	-	635,746	9,871,592	673,865
GO Bond 2017A		4,205,275	4,058,467	-	-	4,058,467	64,812
GO Bond 2017B		2,590,000	2,590,000		65,000	2,525,000	
Total Bonds			17,230,805		775,746	16,455,059	738,677
Issuance Premium			163,284		11,663	151,621	
Total Bonds Payable			17,394,089		787,409	16,606,680	738,677
EARLY RETIREMENT			93,290	65,036	93,290	65,036	
OTHER DEBT							
Leases							
Curl School Bus	4.00%	789,347	286,948	-	286,948	-	-
POA 1	3.00%	269,471	126,162	-	126,162	-	-
POA 2	3.00%	5,399	2,892	-	2,892	-	-
POA 3	3.00%	24,163	20,940		2,530	18,410	4,792
POA 4		311,850	-	311,850	5,091	306,759	56,186
School Bus Lease			-	1,442,141	236,350	1,205,791	274,129
Subscriptions			-	61,178	33,009	28,169	28,169
Total Other Debt			436,942	1,815,169	692,982	1,559,129	363,276
Total Long Term Debt			\$ 17,924,321	\$ 1,880,205	\$ 1,573,681	\$ 18,230,845	\$ 1,101,953

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Advance Refunding

The government issued \$12,804,322 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.85%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,905,000 of outstanding Series 2010 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.25%. The net proceeds of \$12,699,914 (including a \$252,884 premium and after payment of \$104,406 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, \$10,905,000 of the Series 2010 general obligation bonds are considered defeased.

The advance refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$885,332. This results in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$691,819. The government issued \$7,028,538 in general obligation bonds to finance capital costs of the District and to refinance the Installment Financing Agreements of the Oregon School Board Association Series 2010B QSCB and Oregon Cool Schools Loan L00864 and L00881. The Oregon Cool Schools Loan was paid off and \$2,484,698 was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the refunded debt. As a result, \$2,015,000 of the Series 2010B are considered defeased.

Future maturities of unmatured bond and note principal and interest for fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Year Ended	Total	Interest		
2025	\$ 738,677	\$	381,390	
2026	810,820		377,373	
2027	866,471		376,816	
2028	892,898		1,135,070	
2029	988,603		756,866	
2030-34	6,047,196		3,753,040	
2035-39	3,613,207		3,531,878	
2040-44	1,598,844		2,796,711	
2045-49	898,343		2,072,511	
	\$ 16,455,059	\$	15,181,655	

Certificate of Participation Bonds

2004 Certificate of Participation Flex Fund

In July of 2004, \$995,000 in certificate of participation bonds were issued which were used for improvements of an existing facility roof and the construction of a new educational facility. If an Event of Default occurs, the Trustee, as assignee of the Bank, is entitled to take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) Without terminating the Installment Purchase Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Trustee may declare all Installment Payments and other amounts payable by the District to the end of the then current budget year of the District to be due, including without limitation delinquent Installment Payments from prior budget

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

years; (b) Terminating the Installment Purchase Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Trustee may accelerate all outstanding Installment Payments, in which case the District agrees to pay to the Trustee a sum sufficient to defease the Installment Purchase Agreement as well as any other sums due under the Installment Purchase Agreement; (c) The Trustee may take whatever action at law or in equity necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under the Installment Purchase Agreement. By June 30, 2024, the bond had fully matured.

QZAB

QZAB 2005 Capital Improvements Bond

In August of 2005, \$487,660 in general obligation bonds were issued for capital improvements for various school projects. Remedies on Default: Whenever any Event of Default exists, the Seller shall have the right, at its sole option without any further demand or notice, to take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: (a) Without terminating this ~Agreement, and by Written notice to the District, the Seller may declare all Installment Payments and other amounts payable by the District hereunder to the end of the then current budget year of the District to be due, including without limitation delinquent Installment Payments from prior budget years, and all such amounts shall bear interest until paid at the rate of 12% per annum or the maximum amount permitted by law, whichever is less; (b) Terminating this Agreement, and by written notice to the District, the Seller may accelerate all outstanding Installment Payments, in which case the District agrees to pay to the Seller an amount equal to the outstanding Installment Payments, as well as any other sums due hereunder; all remaining and unspent Proceeds, and upon written notice to the Custodian and Provider, all funds in the Vernonia School District 47J Note Fund held by the Custodian in the Account pursuant to the Forward Delivery Agreement, shall be paid to Seller and shall be applied by Seller to the amount due by the District under this Agreement; (c) The Seller may take whatever action at law or in equity necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under this Agreement.

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation 2016 Refunding Bond

In July of 2016, \$12,804,322 in general obligation bonds were issued to advance refund any certain maturities of the District's General Obligation Bond Series 2010. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default hereunder the Owners of fifty-one (51%) percent or more of the principal amount of Refunding Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the Owners of Refunding Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in this Resolution or the Refunding Bonds or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in this Resolution or in the Refunding Bonds or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Owners of Refunding Bonds by the Resolution or the Refunding Bonds or by law. However, the Refunding Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. No remedy in the Resolution conferred upon or reserved to Owners of Refunding Bonds is intended to be exclusive and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Resolution or now or hereafter existing at Jaw or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. To entitle the Owners of Refunding Bonds to exercise any remedy reserved to them, it shall not be necessary to give any notice other than such notice as may be required by this Resolution or by law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

General Obligation 2017A and 2017B Capital and Refinancing Bonds

In June of 2017, \$4,205,275 and in December of 2017, \$2,590,000 for a total of \$6,795,275 were issued to finance capital costs of the District and to refinance the Installment Financing Agreements of the Oregon School Board Association Series 2010B QSCB and Oregon Cool Schools Loan L00864 and L00881. Upon the occurrence and continuance of any Event of Default the Owners of fifty-one (51%) percent or more of the principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the Owners of Bonds, either at law or in equity or in bankruptcy or otherwise, whether for the specific enforcement of any covenant or agreement contained in the Resolution or the Bonds or in aid of the exercise of any power granted in the Resolution or in the Bonds or for the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right vested in the Owners of Bonds by the Resolution or the Bonds or by law. However, the Bonds shall not be subject to acceleration. No remedy in the Resolution conferred upon or reserved to Owners of Bonds is intended to be exclusive and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Resolution or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any default to shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but any such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. To entitle the Owners of Bonds to exercise any remedy reserved them, it shall not be necessary to give any notice other than such notice as may be required by the Resolution or by law.

Certificates of participation - issued July 2004, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$75,000, plus interest paid semi-annually at 1.80% to 5.15% through 2024.

The government issued \$12,804,322 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.85%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$10,905,000 of outstanding Series 2010 general obligation bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.25%.

General obligation bonds, series 2017A and 2017B - issued July 2017 due in annual installments of \$9,709 to \$755,000 plus interest rates paid semi-annually at 1.40% to 4.00% through 2037.

6,583,467

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities - Leases

On 7/1/2021 the District entered into a lease as the lessee for use of Curl Busses. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$789,347. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0. The District was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$23,912. The vehicle estimated useful life was 36 months as of the contract commencement.

On 7/1/2021 the District entered into a lease as the lessee for Pacific Office Automation Printers #1. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$269,471. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0. The District was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$6,475.

On 7/1/2021 the District entered into a lease as the lessee for use of Pacific Office Automation Printers #2. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,399. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$0. The District was required to make monthly fixed payments of \$115.

On 9/8/2022 the District entered into a lease as the lessee for use of Pacific Office Automation Printers #3. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$24,163. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$18,410. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$415.

On 5/22/2024 the District entered into a lease as the lessee for use of Pacific Office Automation Printers #4. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$311,850. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease liability is \$306,759. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,295.

On 7/01/2023, the District entered into a lease as the lessee for use of a School Bus. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,442,141. As of June 30, 2024 the value of the lease liability is \$1,205,790. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$24,199.

The value of the right to use of all lease assets as of June 30, 2024 are included in the capital asset disclosure.

Future payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments		Intere	est Payments	Total Payments			
2025	\$	335,107	\$	40,285	\$	375,392		
2026		354,723		30,182		384,905		
2027		375,229		19,485		394,714		
2028		392,967		8,193		401,160		
2029		62,376		1,164		63,540		
2030		10,558		35		10,593		
Total	\$	1,530,960	\$	99,344	\$	1,630,304		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

<u>Governmental Activities – Subscriptions</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the District had 7 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have monthly payments that range from \$167 to \$1,865 and interest rates that range from 0.00% to 3.16%. The total combined value of the subscription liability at year end is \$28,169. The value of the intangible right to use the assets and related amortization are reported in the Capital Asset note.

Total debt service requirements to maturity for the subscription liabilities, as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Princip	oal Payments_	Interes	st Payments_	Total Payments			
2025	\$	28,169	\$	838	\$	29,007		
Total	\$	28,169	\$	838	\$	29,007		

10. 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 carried for other risks of loss including excess liability, workers' compensation, boiler and machinery, public official bond and employee dishonesty and contractors license bond coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There is participation in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The federal audits for these programs for the year ended June 30, 2024 have not been conducted. Accordingly, compliance with grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although such amounts are expected by management to be immaterial.

12. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. <u>INTERFUND ACTIVITY</u>

	Trans	fers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(218,863)		
Special Revenue		140,000		_		
Debt Service		78,863				
	\$	218,863	\$	(218,863)		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The General Fund transferred \$140,000 to the Special Revenue Fund to cover expenditures and \$78,863 to the Debt Service Fund for principal and interest payments.

	Due F	From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	282,518	\$	-		
Special Revenue		-		319,219		
Debt Service		36,665		-		
Capital Projects Fund		36				
	\$	319,219	\$	319,219		

Due to and Due from in the funds are due to pooled cash transactions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)		(b)				(b/c)	Plan fiduciary	
	Employer's	I	Employer's	(c)		(c)		net position as	3
Year	proportion of	prop	ortionate share	District's			percentage	a percentage of	f
Ended	the net pension	of the	he net pension	covered			of covered	the total pension	n
June 30,	liability (NPL)	lia	bility (NPL)		payroll		payroll	liability	
2024	0.04 %	\$	7,390,679	\$	4,638,054		159.3 %	81.7	%
2023	0.04		6,028,391		4,301,540		140.1	84.5	
2022	0.03		4,173,093		3,869,232		107.9	87.6	
2021	0.04		7,861,447		3,673,474		214.0	75.8	
2020	0.04		7,173,433		3,647,557		196.7	80.2	
2019	0.04		6,341,898		3,317,717		191.2	82.1	
2018	0.05		6,131,081		3,224,074		190.2	83.1	
2017	0.05		7,444,010		3,477,707		214.0	80.5	
2016	0.05		3,139,627		2,903,530		108.1	91.9	
2015	0.07		(1,507,622)		2,859,997		(52.7)	103.6	

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution		required statutorily required		d	ontribution eficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$	1,153,592	\$	1,153,592	\$	-	\$ 4,857,659	23.7 %
2023		1,086,970		1,086,970		-	4,638,054	23.4
2022		1,017,635		1,017,635		-	4,301,540	23.7
2021		1,105,320		1,105,320		-	3,869,232	28.6
2020		965,663		965,663		-	3,673,474	26.3
2019		750,801		750,801		-	3,647,557	20.6
2018		766,158		766,158		-	3,317,717	23.1
2017		590,336		590,336		-	3,224,074	18.3
2016		631,607		631,607		-	3,477,707	18.2
2015		618,679		618,679		-	2,903,530	21.3

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY For the fiscal year ended June 30,2024

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
	\$	396,108	\$	414,702	\$	454,170	\$	425,021	\$	446,230	\$	441,006	
Changes for the year:													
Service Cost		48,893		55,149		43,017		37,433		41,063		40,094	
Interest		14,770		9,600		10,358		15,399		18,080		16,427	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(5,584)		-		(40,018)		-		(33,180)		-	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Input		(44,372)		(32,268)		4,506		21,652		(6,384)		(6,384)	
Benefit Payments		(56,046)		(51,075)	_	(57,331)		(45,335)		(40,788)		(44,913)	
Net Changes for the Year		(42,339)		(18,594)		(39,468)		29,149		(21,209)		5,224	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	353,769	\$	396,108	\$	414,702	\$	454,170	\$	425,021	\$	446,230	
Covered Payroll		4,638,054		4,638,054		4,301,540		3,869,232		3,673,474		3,647,557	
Net Single Employer Pension Plan as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.63%		8.54%		9.64%		11.74%		11.57%		12.23%	

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full year trend has been compiled, information is presented for the years for which the required supplementary schedule information is available. The District implemented GASB 75 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	<u>BEBT BERTTE</u>	<u> ETCIID</u>		
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES Local Sources Intermediate Sources	\$ 1,177,205	\$ 1,177,205	\$ 1,148,296 1,686	\$ (28,909) 1,686
Total Revenue	1,177,205	1,177,205	1,149,982	(27,223)
EXPENDITURES Debt Service	1,261,068	1,261,068 (1)1,182,416	78,652
Total Expenditures	1,261,068	1,261,068	1,182,416	78,652
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(83,863)	(83,863)	(32,434)	51,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In	78,863	78,863 (1) 78,863	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	78,863	78,863	78,863	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,000)	(5,000)	46,429	51,429
Beginning Fund Balance	5,000	5,000		(5,000)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,429	\$ 46,429

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES Local Sources	\$	<u>-</u> .	\$ -		\$ 36		\$ 36		
Total Revenue		<u>-</u> .			36		36		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		36		36		
Beginning Fund Balance		<u>-</u> .			-		<u>-</u>		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	: :	\$ 36	= =	\$ 36		

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

					<u>C</u>	GENERAL FUN	<u>D</u>					
ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE TAX UNCOLLECTED YEAR JUNE 30, 2023		DEDUCT DISCOUNTS		ADJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS		INTEREST		CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER		BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED JUNE 30, 2024		
Current: 2023-2024	1 ¢	3,568,542	\$	(95,500)	\$	(1,173)	\$	1,451	\$	2 204 671	\$	78,649
2025-2024	+ 3	5,308,342	Ф	(93,300)	Ф	(1,173)	Ф	1,431	Ф	3,394,671	D	78,049
Prior Years:												
2022-2023	3	62,098		(2)		17,300		2,599		35,358		46,637
2021-2022	2	36,257		-		(180)		2,419		14,835		23,661
2020-2021	1	21,926		-		(113)		6,053		25,397		2,469
2019-2020)	8,067		-		(225)		2,194		12,124		(2,088)
Prior		5,349				(156)		355		6,166		(618)
Total Prior		133,697		(2)		16,626		13,620		93,880		70,061
Total	\$	3,702,239	\$	(95,502)	\$	15,453	\$	15,071	\$	3,488,551	\$	148,710
RECONCIL	IATIC	ON TO REVEN	UE:									
Taxes from V	Washi	by County Treas	surers .	Above							\$	3,488,551
Accrual of R		ables:										
June 30, 2												9,754
June 30, 2	023											(8,345)
Total GA	AAP R	levenue									\$	3,489,960

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEBT SERVICE FUND									
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED JUNE 30, 2023	DEDUCT DISCOUNTS	ADJUSTMEN TO ROLLS	ΓS INTEREST	CASH COLLECTIONS BY COUNTY TREASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED JUNE 30, 2024			
Current: 2023-2024	\$ 1,187,830	\$ (31,788)	\$ 34,5	57 \$ 482	\$ 1,129,955	\$ 61,136			
Prior Years: 2022-2023 2021-2022 2020-2021 2019-2020 Prior	37,592 3,282 - -	(37,592) (5,261) - -	5,2	46 827 - 776 	11,253 6,513 - -	(5,180) (7,716) - - -			
Total Prior	40,874	(42,853)	5,2	1,603	17,766	(12,896)			
Total	\$ 1,228,704	\$ (74,641)	\$ 39,8	\$ 2,085	\$ 1,147,721	\$ 48,240			
Cash Collection	ATION TO REVENU ons by County Treasu ashington County					\$ 1,147,721			
June 30, 20: June 30, 20:	24					3,210 (2,635)			
Total GA	AP Revenue					\$ 1,148,296			

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47J SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Number	Period Covered	Expenditures	Pass Through to Subrecipents
U.S. Department of Education Small Rural School Achievement Program Total Small Rural School Achievement Program	DIRECT	84.358A	S358A223399	7/1/2023`10/1/2025`	\$ 36,968 36,968	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I, Part A	ODE ODE	84.010 84.010	76603 68023	7/1/23-9/30/24 7/1/22-9/30/23	124,629 42,483 167,112	- - - -
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Total Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	ODE	84.367	76800	7/1/23-9/30/24	18,878 18,878	<u>-</u>
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Grants to States	ODE ODE	84.027 84.027	75402 78083	7/1/22-9/30/23 7/1/23-9/30/24	8,690 126,440 135,130	- - -
Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Grant to States	ODE	84.173	74322	7/1/2022-9/30/2024	2,793 2,793	
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					137,923	
21st Century Learning Centers Program Total 21st Century Learning Centers Program	ODE	84.287	77623	7/1/23-9/30/24	136,113 136,113	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Support and Academic Enrichment Program	ODE	84.424	77215	7/1/23-9/30/24	10,000 10,000	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund Total ESSER	ODE ODE ODE	84.425D 84.425D 84.425D	75882 77623 65010	12/1/22-6/30/24 7/1/23-9/30/24 03/13/20 - 09/30/24	10,000 222,298 14,649 246,947	- (2) - (2) - (2)
Local Food For Schools (LFS) Cooperative Total Local Food for Schools (LFS) Cooperative	ODE	10.185	N/A	07/01/23-06/30/24	1,890 1,890	
Total U.S. Department of Education					755,831	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	ODE	10.553	N/A	07/01/23-06/30/24	30,161	- (1)
Total School Breakfast Program CFDA 10.553					30,161	
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Supply Chain National School Lunch Program Commodities-Non Cash Assistance Total National School Lunch Program	ODE ODE ODE	10.555 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	07/01/23-06/30/24 07/01/23-06/30/24 07/01/23-06/30/24	126,305 9,388 14,877 150,570	- - (1)
Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Summer Food Service Program for Children	ODE	10.559	N/A	07/01/23-06/30/24	40,526 40,526	<u> </u>
Total Child Nutrition Cluster					221,257	
CNP SNAP STATE AND LOCAL P-EBT FF FY22 Total State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition CFD.	ODE A 10.560	10.649	N/A	07/01/23-06/30/24	653 653	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition	Services				221,910	<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services Rehabilitation Services/Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	ODHS	84.126	160758	07/01/23-06/30/24	88,457	
Total Rehabilitation Services/Vocational Rehabilitation Grant	s to States				88,457	
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services					88,457	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTA	NCE				\$ 1,066,198	<u>\$</u>

^{(1) -} Major Program (2) - Covid-19 Funding

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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November 14, 2024

Independent Auditor's Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Vernonia School District No. 47J for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Vernonia School District No.47J'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 Statues as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of 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.
- Authorized investment of surplus funds (ORS Chapter 294).
- Public contracts and purchasing (ORS Chapters 279A, 279B, 279C).
- State school fund factors and calculation.
- Programs funded from outside sources

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Vernonia School District No. 47J was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, except the following:

- 1. Expenditures exceeding budgeted appropriations as noted on page 21 of this report.
- 2. The District passed the budget resolution 2024-05 without a notice of publication which was required since a new appropriation level was added to a fund.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

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

We noted two matters involving the internal control structure and its operations we consider to be significant deficiencies, and one matter we consider to be a material weakness, under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which are noted in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Tara M Kamp, CPA

Mem Kang, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW



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November 14, 2024

To the Board of Directors Vernonia School District No. 47J Columbia County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities each major fund, of Vernonia School District No. 47J as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We noted two matters we consider to be material weaknesses as noted as FS-2024-001 and FS-2024-002 in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Response to the Findings

The District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

Many, CPA

Tara M. Kamp, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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November 14, 2024

To the Board of Directors Vernonia School District No. 47J Columbia County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Vernonia School District No. 47J's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Vernonia School District No. 47J complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Vernonia School District No. 47J and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.

The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item SA-2024-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item SA-2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

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

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.

Tara M. Kamp, CPA

Men Mang, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		
Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	⊠yes	□ no
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	□ yes	⊠ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	□ yes	⊠ no
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reporting in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	□ yes	⊠ no
FEDERAL AWARDS		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	□ yes	⊠ no
Significant deficiency(s) indentified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	⊠ yes	☐ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	□ yes	⊠ no
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS		
AL NUMBER 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER Child Nutrition Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	□ yes	⊠ no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

FS-2024-001 -MATERIAL WEAKNESS

<u>CONDITION:</u> We noted in our testing of leases and subscriptions that there were proceeds and capital outlay incorrectly recorded for both.

<u>CRITERIA:</u> Leases and subscriptions should be reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and all capital assets and liabilities captured for the financial statements.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Without adequate controls in place to ensure subscriptions and leases are properly reported, there exists the possibility of material misstatement in the financial statements.

<u>CAUSE</u>: Due to how new the GASB rules on leases and subscriptions are, the District is still learning the regulations and working on implementing the best practices for them. Procedures and documentation for accounting for leases and subscriptions have been updated to ensure all relevant accounting principles will be followed in the future.

<u>RECOMMENDATION:</u> We recommend the District review its subscriptions and leases on a regular basis to identify and correct any possible errors.

<u>VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:</u> With any new significant accounting rules or regulations, there will always be hiccups early on. The accounting procedures in this area are being continually updated to provide the most accurate information possible. The District is confident moving forward its treatment of leases and subscriptions will meet all relevant GASB pronouncements.

FS-2024-002 -MATERIAL WEAKNESS

<u>CONDITION:</u> We noted in our testing of leases there was an expired lease for a school bus, and the new extended lease had also not been reported.

<u>CRITERIA:</u> Leases should be reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and all liabilities captures for the financial statements.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Without adequate controls in place to ensure leases are properly reported, there exists the possibility of material misstatement in the financial statements.

<u>CAUSE</u>: This was due to the responsibility for lease accounting being transferred during the fiscal year. There will be continuity in responsibility for lease accounting moving forward.

<u>RECOMMENDATION:</u> We recommend the District reviews is leases on a regular basis to identify and correct any possible errors.

<u>VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:</u> Moving forward, responsible parties for leases will get together and review all leases to ensure all relevant accounting rules are followed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

SA-2024-003 – SIGNFICANT DEFICIENCY

<u>CONDITION:</u> We noted in our testing of NSLP claims that claims were not being reviewed before being submitted, and any reviews that may have occurred were not documented.

<u>CRITERIA:</u> NSLP claims should be reviewed before submission, and reviews should be documented.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Without adequate controls in place to make sure NSLP claims are properly reviewed before being submitted, there exists the possibility of material misstatement in the financial statements.

<u>CAUSE</u>: This deficiency was primarily caused by the absence of a structured, documented review process for the NSLP claims before submission. Without a formal requirement to review and document each claim there is an increased risk of errors.

<u>RECOMMENDATION:</u> We recommend the District use someone other than the claim preparer to review the claims before being submitted, and documenting said review.

<u>VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS:</u> The responsible officials recognize the need for an improved review process to ensure NSLP claims are accurate and properly document. To address this deficiency, the following actions will be implemented:

Role assignment: The fiscal assistant will prepare and submit each NSLP claim, and the Business Manager will conduct a thorough review before final submission. This role assignment will ensure both preparation and indecent review are in place.

Timing and Documentation: The review process will take place in the District business office, with detailed documentation of each review. This includes noting the date, reviewer name, and any identified discrepancies. Both the fiscal assistant and the Business Manager will receive guidance on the new procedures to ensure consistency and adherence to compliance requirements.

Timeline for implementation: New procedures will be established within the fiscal quarter, with training and full implementation scheduled by 10/1/2024.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FS-2023-01 - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

<u>CONDITION</u>: The District was not adequately prepared for the audit at the agreed upon date.

STATUS: The issue appears to have been corrected for the year under audit.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

OTHER INFORMATION

Columbia County, Oregon

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Reven	ue from Local Sources	Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	TOTAL
	Taxes - current year's levy	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 1,128,913	\$ -	\$ 4,530,171
	Taxes - prior year's levies	65,908	-	12,795	_	78,703
	Taxes - payments in lieu of property taxes	15,590	-	4,150	_	19,740
	Penalties and interest on taxes	7,204	-	2,440	_	9,644
1510	Earnings on investments	128,684	2	_	36	128,722
	Food Service	-	16,995	-	_	16,995
1700	Extracurricular Activities	22,971	113,852	-	_	136,823
1910	Rentals	8,210	-	-	_	8,210
1920	Contributions and donations from private sources	89,524	66,576	-	_	156,100
	Recovery of prior year expenditures	21,529	1,317	-	_	22,846
	Miscellaneous	26,543	4,145	-	_	30,688
	Medicaid admin claiming	17,413	-	-	_	17,413
	Erate	33,706	-	-	_	33,706
	Total Revenue from Local Sources	3,843,414	202,887	1,148,298	36	5,194,635
Reven	ue from Intermediate Sources					
2101	County school funds	33,051	-	_	_	33.051
2102	General education service district funds	105,859	6,000	-	_	111,859
2105	Natural gas, oil and mineral receipts	5,064	-	1,686	_	6,750
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	143,974	6,000	1,686	-	151,660
Reven	ue from State Sources					
3101	State School Support	4,211,905	-	-	-	4,211,905
3102	SSF School Lunch Match	-	1,929	-	-	1,929
3103	Common school fund	75,915	-	-	-	75,915
3104	State managed county timber	1,006,311	-	-	-	1,006,311
3199	Other unrestricted sources	31,619	-	-	-	31,619
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid	53,401	1,016,488	-	_	1,069,889
	Total Revenue from State Sources	5,379,151	1,018,417	-	-	6,397,568
Reven	ue from Federal Sources					
4300	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State	-	36,968	-	_	36,968
4500	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State	-	1,014,353	-	_	1,014,353
4900	USDA Donated Commodities	-	14,877	-	_	14,877
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources	-	1,066,198	-	-	1,066,198
Reven	ue from Other Sources					
5160		44,081	-	-	_	44,081
	Interfund Transfers	-	140,000	78,862	-	218,862
	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	811,918	272,601	-	-	1,084,519
	Total Revenue from Other Sources	855,999	412,601	78,862	-	1,347,462
	Total	\$ 10,222,538	\$ 2,706,103	\$ 1,228,846	\$ 36	\$ 14,157,523

Columbia County, Oregon

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund:	100	General Fund	
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	runa: 100 General runa								
Instru	action Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 996,375	\$ 560,666	\$ 96,996	\$ 75,324	\$ 126,272	\$ 32,624	\$ - \$	1,888,257
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	342,458	211,084	53,397	13,162	38,333	11,516	-	669,950
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	28,383	9,301	6,228	1,473	-	-	-	45,385
1131	High school programs	613,984	296,660	64,824	37,399	59,745	18,040	-	1,090,652
1132	High school extracurricular	106,431	24,702	54,163	18,918	-	3,770	-	207,984
1210	Programs for the talented and gifted	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
	Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	-	-	131,556	-	-	-	-	131,556
1250		572,728	356,521	42,184	10,228		_	_	981,661
	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	372,720	330,321	,	10,220				,
	Treatment and Habilitation	-	-	18,446	-	-	-	-	18,446
1271	Remediation	-	-	25,710	-	-	-	-	25,710
1280	Alternative education	144,071	93,546	39,379	74,722	-	-	-	351,718
1400	Summer School Programs	3,721	1,462	-	508	-	-	-	5,691
	Total Instruction Expenditures	2,808,151	1,553,942	532,883	231,734	224,350	65,950	-	5,417,010
Sunne	ort Services Expenditures								
	Attendance and social work services	43,563	26,670	_	4,315	_	_	_	74,548
	Guidance services	85,558	53,788	-	356	-	-	-	139,702
	Health services	65,556	33,766	-	735	-	10,835	-	11,570
		-	-	93,853	133	-	10,633	-	93,853
	Psychologial services	-	-		712	-	-	-	,
	Speech Pathology and Audiology Services	24.920	_	81,550	/12	-	-	-	82,262
	Service direction, student support services	34,829	31,528	11.405	- 20	-	-	-	66,357
2210	<u>r</u>	27,650	10,607	11,495	38	-	-	-	49,790
2220		64,619	58,603		4,574	-	- 1.021	-	127,796
	Board of education services	7,854	4,899	54,781	956		1,821	-	70,311
	Executive administration services	224,686	126,054	18,863	19,524	68,403	16,839	-	474,369
	Office of the principal services	332,570	205,955	32,478	10,127	63,178	15,948		660,256
	Other support services	-	586	-	-	-	258		844
2520	Fiscal services	135,151	55,340	23,651	13,216	-	4,916	-	232,274
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	203,828	125,004	269,433	56,446	-	137,346	-	792,057
2550	Student transportation services	-	-	625,042	-	-	293,203	-	918,245
2640	Staff services	4,141	1,583	1,103	-	-	-	_	6,827
2660	Technology services	12,684	8,678	28,434	88,048	14,264	2,550	_	154,658
2700	Supplemental retirement program	-	57,944	-	-	-	-	-	57,944
	Total Support Services Expenditures	1,177,133	767,239	1,240,683	199,047	145,845	483,716	-	4,013,663
E4									
3100	prise and Community Services				395			_	395
3100	Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures				395			<u>-</u>	395
	Total Facilities and Constituction Expenditures	-	_	-	3,73	-	-	-	373
Facili	ties Acquisition and Construction Expenditures								
4150)	-	-	-	-	10,200	-	-	10,200
	Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures	-	-	-	-	10,200	-	-	10,200
Other	Laga Evnandituras								
	Uses Expenditures			(211.070)					(211.050)
	Debt Service	-	-	(311,850)	-	-	-	-	(311,850)
5200	Transfers of Funds		-	(211.050)	-	-		218,863	218,863
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	•	-	(311,850)	-	-	-	218,863	(92,987)
	Total 100 General Fund	\$ 3,985,284	\$ 2,321,181	\$ 1,461,716	\$ 431,176	\$ 380,395	\$ 549,666	\$ 218,863 \$	9,348,281

Columbia County, Oregon

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund: 200 Special Re	venue Fund
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Instructi	on Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 255,656	\$ 52,423	\$ 7,204	\$ 48,725	\$ -	\$ 6,623	\$ -	\$ 370,631
1121	Middle/Junior high school	2,604	1,055	9,682	16,411	-	5,009	-	34,761
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	-	-	-	3,428	-	-	-	3,428
1131	High school programs	382,448	247,058	28,888	74,019	-	8,660	-	741,073
1132	High school extracurricular	-	-	4,500	149,444	-	-	-	153,944
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	5,900	6,428	-	9,405	-	-	-	21,733
1260	Treatment and Habilitation	-	-	2,793	-	-	-	-	2,793
1272	Title I	72,980	51,231	-	417	-	-	-	124,628
1280	Alternative education	91,523	66,163	3,851	3,379	-	-	-	164,916
1299	Other Programs	-	-	-	45,320	_	-	-	45,320
1400	Summer school program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Instruction Expenditures	811,111	424,358	56,918	350,548	-	20,292	-	1,663,227
Support	Services Expenditures								
2110	Attendance and social work services	4,197	1,619	-	7,974	-	-	-	13,790
2120	Guidance services	-	-	-	2,905	-	-	-	2,905
2130	Health services	-	-	-	229	-	-	-	229
2140	Psychological services	-	-	4,869	43,477	-	-	-	48,346
2190		84,578	41,862	1,737	2,869	-	-	-	131,046
2210	Improve instruction services	10,761	4,292	19,540	-	-	-	-	34,593
2220	-	1,015	(8)	-	8,905	-	-	-	9,912
2240	Instructional staff development	4,700	1,850	18,967	-	-	-	-	25,517
2310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2320		-	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	1,209
2410	Office of the principal services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2490	Other support services-school administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2520		-	-	-	-	-	3,874	-	3,874
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	-	-	24,262	1,539	18,900	-	-	44,701
2550	Student transportation services	-	-	69,037	-	-	-	-	69,037
2630	Information Services	-	-	-	9,005	-	-	-	9,005
2640	Staff services	1,133	558	549	10,701	-	-	-	12,941
2660	Technology services	-	(31)	-	333	-	-	-	302
	Total Support Services Expenditures	106,384	50,142	138,961	89,146	18,900	3,874	-	407,407
Enterpri	se and Community Services								
3100	Food services	148,910	109,597	9,193	126,013	-	2,481	-	396,194
3300	Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	148,910	109,597	9,193	126,013	-	2,481	-	396,194
	Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,066,405	\$ 584,097	\$ 205,072	\$ 565,707	\$ 18,900	\$ 26,647	\$ -	\$ 2,466,828

Columbia County, Oregon

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund: 300 Debt Service

	Objec	t 100	Obje	ct 200	Obj	ect 300	Ob	ject 400	O	bject 500	(Object 600	Ob	ject 700	TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures	-														
5100 Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,863	\$	-	\$ 78,863
5110	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,103,553	\$	-	\$ 1,103,553
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		1,182,416		-	1,182,416
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,182,416	\$	-	\$ 1,182,416

Columbia County, Oregon

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund									
Suppo Expenditure Description	Objec	t 100 Obje	ect 200 Obje	ect 300 Obje	ct 400 Obje	ct 500 Obje	ct 600 Obje	ct 700 TO	TAL
2520 Fiscal services	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
2540 Operation and maintenance of plant services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Support Services Expenditures		-	-	<u>=</u>	•	•	-	-	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures									
4120 Site acquisition and development services	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
4150		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Building acquisition, construction and improvement									
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Total 400 Capital Projects Fund									
	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	

Columbia County, Oregon

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ${\bf YEAR\ ENDED\ JUNE\ 30,2024}$

School District Business Managers and Auditors:

This page is a required part of your annual audited financial statements. Please make sure it is included.

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

A. Energy Bill for Heating - All Funds:		Objects 325 &326 &	*327
Please enter your expenditures for electricity	Function 2540	\$	185,875
& heating fuel for these Functions & Objects.	Function 2550	\$	-

B. Replacement of Equipment – General Fund:

Include all General Fund ex	xpenditures in object 542, exc	cept for the fol	owing exclusions:	-
Exclude these functions:		Exclude these	functions:	
1113, 1122 & 1132	Co - curricular Activities	4150	Construction	
1140	Pre - Kindergarten	2550	Pupil Transportation	
1300	Continuing Education	3100	Food Services	
1400	Summer School	3300	Community Services	

^{*}Object code 327 (water and sewage) has been added to Part A to be included in the Function 2540 and 2550 totals.

Taxable Property Values - Oustanding GO Debt and Capacity

Fiscal Year	To	otal Assessed Value			Net Assessed Value		Value		Value				M	15 Real Market Value	O Bond Capacity 7.95% of RMV)	GO Bonds Outstanding]	Remaining Capacity
2024	\$	743,084,030	\$	-	\$	743,084,030	\$	1,176,761,770	\$ 93,552,561	\$ 16,390,246	\$	77,162,315						
2023	\$	712,275,451	\$	-	\$	712,275,451	\$	1,146,671,262	\$ 91,160,365	\$ 17,155,804	\$	74,004,561						
2022	\$	666,604,863	\$	-	\$	666,604,863	\$	956,025,493	\$ 76,004,027	\$ 17,801,168	\$	58,202,859						
2021	\$	633,665,269	\$	-	\$	633,665,269	\$	876,398,078	\$ 69,673,647	\$ 18,403,823	\$	51,269,824						
2020		599,825,090		-		599,825,090		796,598,108	63,329,550	18,962,531		44,367,019						
2019		509,741,417		-		509,741,417		659,900,768	52,462,111	19,477,871		32,984,240						
2018		501,519,376		-		501,519,376		654,427,898	52,027,018	19,949,804		32,077,214						
2017		489,303,966		-		489,303,966		598,463,653	47,577,860	13,597,624		33,980,236						
2016		480,865,903		-		480,865,903		583,849,828	46,416,061	12,360,000		34,056,061						
2015		456,757,487		-		456,757,487		542,435,560	43,123,627	12,575,000		30,548,627						

Columbia County

							-~	
	1	Total Assessed	Url	ban Renewal		AV Used to	M	15 Real Market
Fiscal Year		Valuation		Excess	C	alculate Rates		Value
2024	\$	734,734,440			\$	734,734,440	\$	1,160,532,050
2023	\$	704,176,941	\$	-	\$	704,176,941	\$	1,131,962,652
2022	\$	658,866,873	\$	-	\$	658,866,873	\$	942,552,303
2021	\$	626,276,419	\$	-	\$	626,276,419	\$	863,260,408
2020		592,444,520		-		592,444,520		783,652,142
2019		502,576,187		-		502,576,187		647,542,338
2018		494,669,246		-		494,669,246		642,322,372
2017		482,564,876		-		482,564,876		586,983,893
2016		474,335,093		-		474,335,093		572,871,222
2015		450,539,627		-		450,539,627		532,002,985

Washington County

	T	Cotal Assessed	Ur	Urban Renewal		AV Used to		M	Real Market
Fiscal Year		Valuation		Excess		Calculate Rates			Value
2024	\$	8,349,590	\$		-	\$	8,349,590	\$	16,229,720
2023	\$	8,098,510	\$		-	\$	8,098,510	\$	14,708,610
2022	\$	7,737,990	\$		-	\$	7,737,990	\$	13,473,190
2021	\$	7,388,850	\$		-	\$	7,388,850	\$	13,137,670
2020		7,380,570			-		7,380,570		12,945,966
2019		7,165,230			-		7,165,230		12,358,430
2018		6,850,130			-		6,850,130		12,105,526
2017		6,739,090			-		6,739,090		11,479,760
2016		6,530,810			-		6,530,810		10,978,606
2015		6,217,860			-		6,217,860		10,432,575

VERNONIA SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47J COLUMBIA COUNTY, OREGON

County Tax Collection Record

Columbia County Tax Collections (1)

Washington County Tax Collections (1)

Fiscal Year	Percent Col Levy Year ⁽²⁾	lected as of 6/30/2024 ⁽³⁾
2024	97.80%	97.80%
2023	97.88%	98.85%
2022	97.79%	99.22%
2021	97.79%	99.79%
2020	97.51%	99.95%
2019	97.12%	99.97%

Fiscal	Percent Collected	as of
Year	Levy Year ⁽²⁾	6/30/2024 ⁽³⁾
2024	98.90%	98.90%
2023	98.83%	99.62%
2022	99.05%	99.81%
2021	99.65%	99.93%
2020	99.81%	99.97%
2019	98.87%	99.98%

- (1) Percentage of total tax levy collection in the County. Pre-payment discounts are considered to be **collected** when outstanding taxes are calculated. The tax rates are before offsets.
- (2) The percentage of taxes collected in the "year of levy" represents taxes collected in a single levy year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30.
- (3) The percentage of taxes show in the column represents taxes collected cumulatively from July 1 of a given levy year through June 30, 2024.

Levy Rates

Historical Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Permanent Rate	Bond Levy Rate
2024	5.0121	1.6148
2023	5.0121	1.5686
2022	5.0121	1.5601
2021	5.0121	1.5686
2020	5.0121	1.6421
2019	5.0121	1.9225

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Membership $(w)^{(1)}$	Enrollment ⁽²⁾
2024 ⁽³⁾	782.88	568
2023	787.58	579
2022	780.96	575
2021	744.18	555
2020	781.8	555
2019	757.79	566

- (1) Weighted Average Daily Membership is the
- (2) Enrollment is the number of students attending classes.
- (3) Preliminary, subject to change

Major Taxpayers - Columbia County

Fiscal Year 2023						
Taxpayer	Business/Service		Tax	A	ssessed Value	Percent of Value
Portland Gen Elec Co	Electrical Utility	\$	4,664,267	\$	608,351,000	9.51%
Northwest Natural Gas Co	Natural Gas Utility		3,979,908		323,275,700	5.05%
United States Gypsum	Wall board		1,345,817		83,436,260	1.30%
Weyerhaueser Timber Holdings Inc	Forest Products		1,119,079		150,490,243	2.35%
Cascades Holdings US Inc	Forest Products		1,028,295		77,592,100	1.21%
Cascades Tissue Group Oregon	Forest Products		928,606		57,256,340	0.90%
Dyno Nobel, Inc.	Forest Products		922,330		66,549,685	1.04%
Columbia River PUD	Electrical Utility		766,300		55,631,500	0.87%
Airpark Development LLC	Real Estate		516,470		45,276,357	0.71%
Clatskanie PUD	Utility		462,456		34,629,138	0.54%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayer	S				1,502,488,323	23.49%
All other County's taxpayers					4,892,887,880	76.51%
Total County				\$	6,395,376,203	100.00%

Major Taxpayers - Washington County Fiscal Year 2023						
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Value		
Intel Corporation	Semiconductors	\$ 32,410,226	\$ 1,943,426,395	2.35%		
Nike, Inc.	Athletic Shoes & Apparel	26,658,765	1,493,386,339	1.81%		
Portland General Electric	Electrical Utility	20,765,177	1,224,054,160	1.48%		
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Natural Gas Utility	7,902,687	486,389,960	0.59%		
Pacific Realty Associates	Real Estate Investment	7,839,644	452,136,083	0.55%		
Comcast Corporation	Telecommunications	7,636,884	413,757,290	0.50%		
Genentech Inc.	research/manufacturing	6,553,106	388,963,760	0.47%		
Maxim Integrated Products Inc	Semiconductors	5,813,611	348,935,270	0.42%		
Verizon Communications	Telecommunications	5,006,885	296,776,860	0.36%		
Northwest Fiber LLC	Telecommunications	4,403,572	264,086,950	0.32%		
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpay	vers		7,311,913,067	8.85%		
All other County's taxpayers			75,307,363,093	91.15%		
Total County			\$ 82,619,276,160	100.00%		

Major Taxpayers - Columbia County - Vernonia School District

Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value
Northwest Natural Gas Co	Natural Gas Utility	\$ 3,194,210	\$ 267,856,700	36.46%
Weyerhaeuser Company	Forest Products	687,024	51,405,095	7.00%
Orm Timber Fund (REIT) III Inc	Forest Products	102,494	7,738,947	1.05%
Bascom Pacific LLC	Forest Products	90,336	6,850,362	0.93%
West Oregon Electric Coop Inc	Electrical Utility	67,955	4,113,734	0.56%
Olympic Forest Products Co	Forest Products	47,048	3,912,180	0.53%
John Hancock Mututal Life Co	Insurance Company	28,808	2,180,082	0.30%
Olympic Forest Products Co Inc	Forest Products	27,713	2,293,050	0.31%
Claruth Inc Willlna Inc Franbea Inc 1/3	Investment Company	21,191	1,613,611	0.22%
Northwest Fiber LLC DBA Ziply	Telecommunications Utility	18,717	1,388,294	0.19%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers			349,352,055	47.55%
All other County's taxpayers			385,382,385	52.45%
Total County			\$ 734,734,440	100.00%

Major Taxpayers - Washington County - Vernonia School District

Fiscal Year 2023

Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value
Weyerhaeuser Columbia Timberlands LLC	Wood Products	\$ 46,869	\$ 3,531,920	42.30%
Stimson Lumber Co	Wood Products	8,257	622,420	7.45%
53010 Timber Road LLC	Individuals	5,612	407,720	4.88%
Schmidlin, Betty & Leonard Alfred Trust	Individuals	5,151	379,070	4.54%
Schmidlin, Michael W and Susan M	Individuals	4,550	341,550	4.09%
Brown, Lois Louise & Owen, Lois L	Individuals	4,379	343,540	4.11%
McPherson, David	Individuals	3,213	241,870	2.90%
Wetzel Sunset LLC	Individuals	2,334	178,760	2.14%
Sewell, Aaron J & Sewell, Kandis M	Individuals	2,295	166,890	2.00%
Stringfield, Robert & Stringfield, Luletta D	Individuals	2,281	174,670	2.09%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers			6,388,410	76.51%
All other County's taxpayers			1,961,180	23.49%
Total County			\$ 8,349,590	100.00%