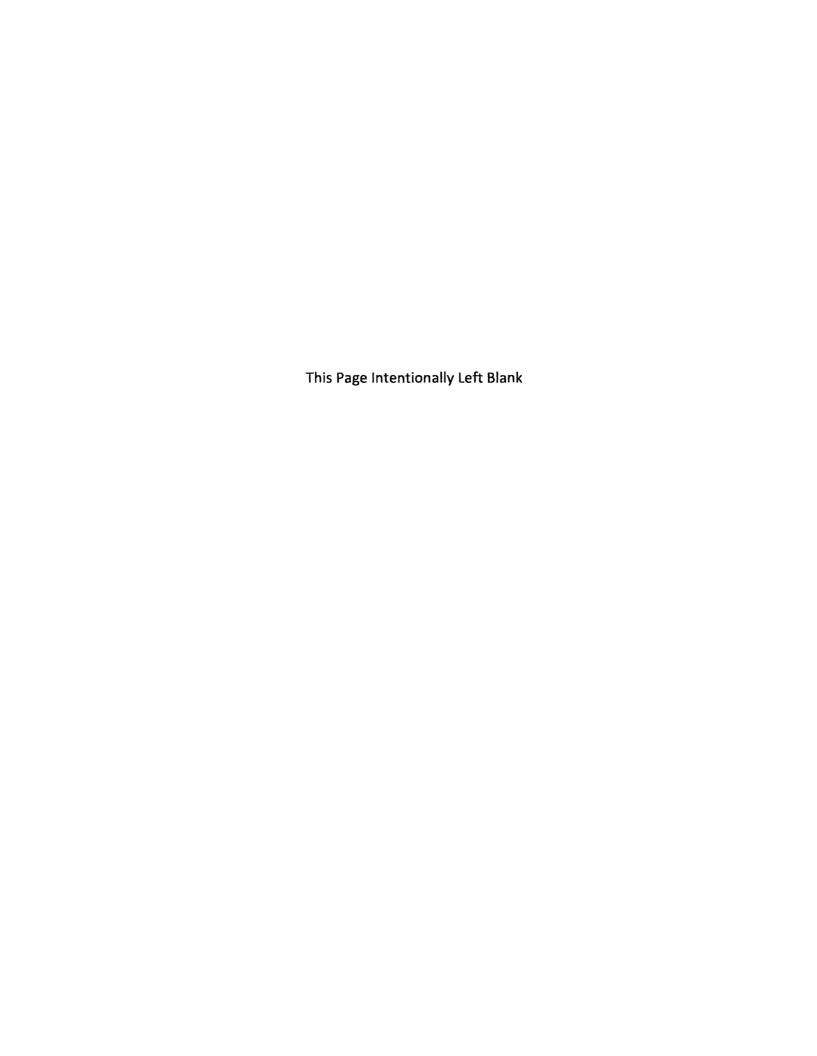
FINANCIAL REPORT

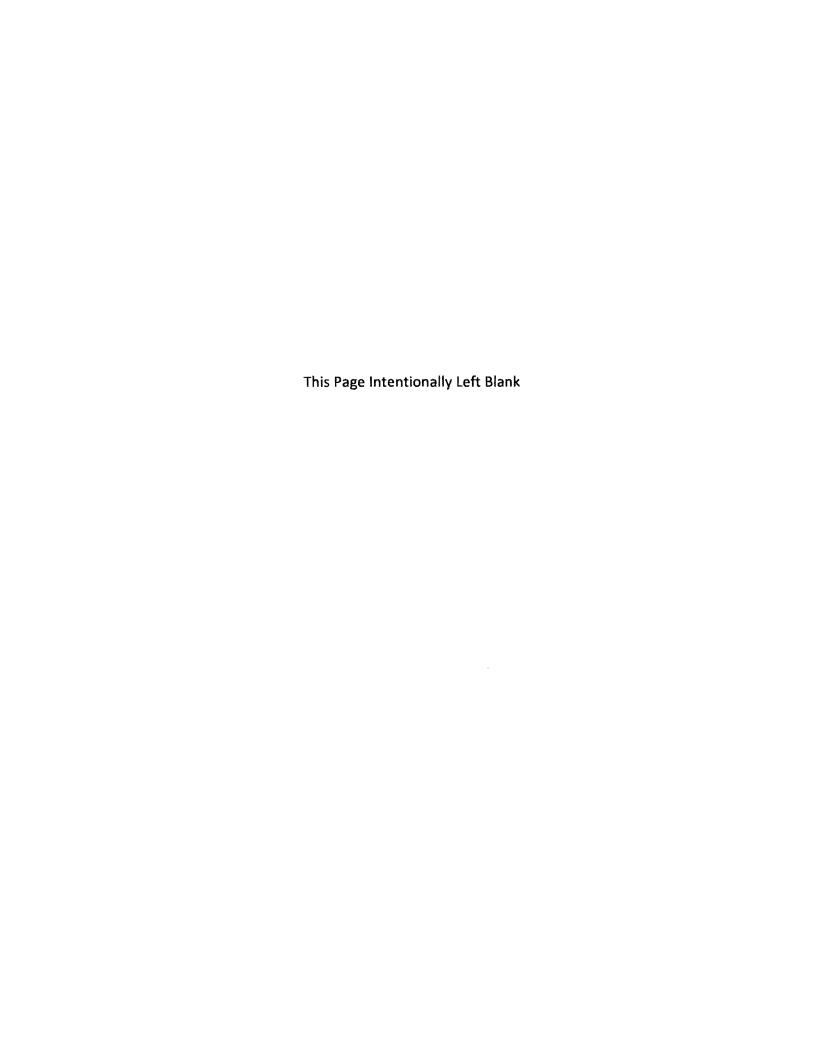
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223



2023-2024 FINANCIAL REPORT



2023-2024 FINANCIAL REPORT

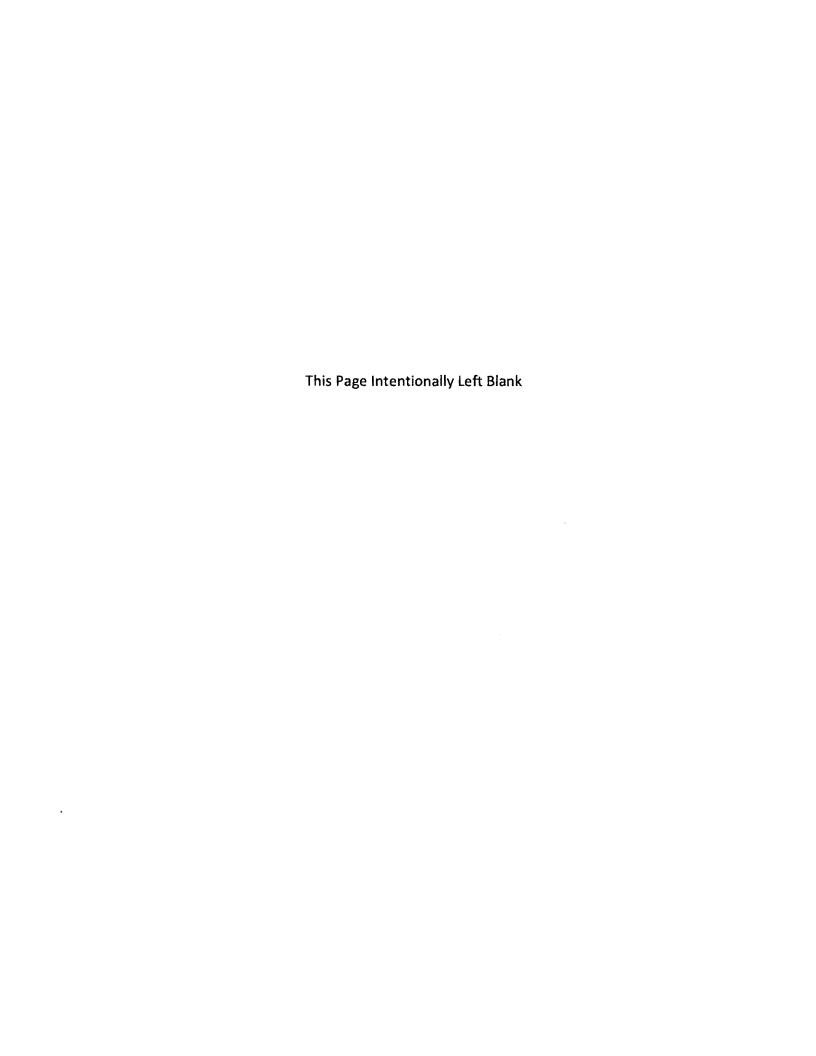
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	TERM EXPIRES
Dr. David Thorsett, Board Chair	June 30, 2025
Asa Sarver, Vice-Chair	June 30, 2027
Jeff Smith	June 30, 2027
Jenica Cogdill	June 30, 2025
Edie Jones	June 30, 2025

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

ADMINISTRATION

Curtiss Scholl – Superintendent (Registered Agent) Sherry Joseph - Business Manager

> 525 E. Cascade Avenue Sisters, Oregon 97759



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

December 3, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Sisters School District No. 6 Sisters County, Oregon

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Sisters School District No. 6 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion on Each Major Fund

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

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified 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 of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Basic Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to the Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

Management has not obtained an actuarial valuation of the post-employment benefit obligation related to the implicit healthcare subsidy in accordance with GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that actuarially determined annual required contributions related to postemployment benefits, other than retirement benefits, attributable to employee services already rendered be recorded as expenses as employees earn the benefits, which, if not funded, would increase the liabilities, reduce the net position, and change the expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect net position, liabilities and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

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Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 controls. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the basic financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain 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 required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance, except for the budgetary statements listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports dated December 3, 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 these reports 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. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 3, 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.

ROY R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the Sisters School District #6, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The information presented here should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements and notes to the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

At the close of the 2023-24 fiscal year:

- As of June 30, 2024 the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$22,000,133
- Government funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$10,403,801
- The General Fund had an unreserved ending fund balance of \$3,889,359 as compared to 2022-2023 ending fund balance of \$3,600,236
- Total long-term obligations decreased by \$2,484,230 during the fiscal year. From \$49,009,606 on June 30, 2023 to \$46,525,376 on June 30, 2024. The amount of long-term debt at the end of 2023-24 includes bonded indebtedness and capital leases.
- Total value of capital assets net of depreciation, increased from \$40,264,751 in 2022-23 to 64,740,099 in 2023-24, resulting from construction in progress on the new Sisters Elementary School.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statement. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

A. 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 at year end. The net position is the difference

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

between assets, what the District owns, and liabilities, what the District owes. 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 assets of the District changed over the year by tracking revenues, expenses and other transactions that increase or reduce net position.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund accounting tracks the revenues and expenditures separately in each fund. The year-end balance of each fund reflects the amount of funds available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. All of the funds of the District are governmental funds, except for one Fiduciary Fund.

• Governmental funds. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmental-wide financial statements, it is useful to show the reconciling of the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances are reconciled to the Government-Wide Statements of Net Position and Activities.

• Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government — wide financial statement, because the resources of these funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District holds \$52,335 in trust funds.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-8 of this report.

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes included in the report provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes summarize accounting policies, provide detail on capital asset activity for the year, provide additional detail on the long-term debt of the District, provide information on the pension plan, and provide an overview of the fund structure of the district.

The notes in the basic financial statements can be found on pages 9 to 40.

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The table below is a condensed version of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position comparing fiscal year 2023-24 to fiscal year 2022-23.

	Governmen			
	2023-24	2022-23	Increase (Decreas from fiscal 2022-2	
Assets and Deferred Outflows				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Current or other assets	\$ 14,968,603	\$ 38,968,557	\$	(23,999,954)
Deferred Outflows	3,768,901	4,160,273		(391,372)
Capital Assets (Net)	64,740,099	40,264,751		24,475,348
Right-To-Use Assets (Net)	 152,466	 22,679		129,787
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 83,630,069	\$ 83,416,260	\$	213,809
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
Current Liabilities	\$ 3,459,085	\$ 4,138,847.00	\$	(679,762.00)
Long-term liabilities outstanding	46,525,376	49,009,606		(2,484,230)
Net Pension Liability	8,706,564	7,142,582		1,563,982
Deferred Inflows	 2,938,911	4,341,895		(1,402,984)
Total Liabilities	 61,629,936	64,632,930		(3,002,994)
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	18,225,209	22,868,737		(4,643,528)
Restricted for Various Purposes	6,759,166	30,227,360		(23,473,194)
Unrestricted	(2,979,242)	(34,312,767)		31,333,525
Total Net Position	\$ 22,000,133	\$ 18,783,330	\$	3,216,803

The District's investment in Capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and equipment) account for 77.4% of the District's total assets. The value of these assets is offset by related debt that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide education to the children and services to the citizens of the community. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The remaining assets consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, property taxes receivable and other receivables that are used to meet the District's ongoing obligations for service.

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The District's largest liability is for the repayment of debt used for designated new construction, upgrades and projects within the Districts real property. Other liabilities of the District consist largely of, pension bond repayment, accounts payable and loans for repair and equipment.

During the current fiscal year the District's net position increased by \$3,216,803

	Governmen				
	2023-24	2022-23	Increase (Decrease) from fiscal 2022-23		
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 137,967	\$ 1,114,267	\$	(976,300)	
Operating Grants	2,268,843	1,738,547		530,296	
Property taxes	15,768,972	14,963,894		805,078	
State Revenue	4,963,994	3,899,820		1,064,174	
Other Local Revenue	2,111,722	1,436,169		675,553	
Intermediate Sources	101,647	109,998		(8,351)	
Interest/Other	1,459,455	1,626,206		(166,751)	
Gain on Sale of Asset	309,705	 5,370		304,335	
Total Revenues	 27,122,305	 24,894,271		2,228,034	
Expenses					
Instruction	13,041,578	11,830,920		1,210,658	
Support Services	9,184,203	8,640,616		543,587	
Enterprise and Community Services	690,091	591,967		98,124	
Debt Service	 989,630	1,773,041		(783,411)	
Total Expenses	23,905,502	22,836,544		1,068,958	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,216,803	2,057,727		1,159,076	
Prior period adjustment	•	220,495		(220,495)	
Net position Beginning	18,783,330	16,505,108		2,278,222	
Net position - Ending	\$ 22,000,133	\$ 18,783,330	\$	3,216,803	

Deschutes County School District #6
Sisters, Oregon
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUND

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 short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, an unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

<u>General Fund</u>. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2024 the Balance Sheet for Governmental funds shows that the District had a fund balance of \$3,889,359 which includes budgeted reserves. The ending balance of the General Fund is maintained to provide stability in the District's operations by providing a buffer in the event of temporary fluctuations in the projected tax revenue and the State School Fund and to cover anticipated rollover costs.

<u>Special Revenue Fund.</u> The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund balance of \$1,840,877 of which \$429,821 reserved for Student Body. The majority of the remaining \$1,411,056 are specific designated revenues received on the basis of projects approved by authorizing agencies, grants or state entitlements which are not budgeted in the General Fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund.</u> The Debt Service fund has a total fund balance of \$338,277, all of which, along with future revenue is reserved for the payment of debt service.

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Capital Construction Fund.</u> The Capital Construction Fund has a total fund balance of \$4,335,288. This amount represents the balance of the proceeds from the sale of the Lundgren Mill property as well as the General Obligation Bond issued in the 2021-22 fiscal year for construction of a new Elementary School.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's annual budget includes a budget for each of the significant funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (pages 43-47). Expenditure categories were within the appropriations as approved by the Board of Directors in the Adopted Budget and approved resolution.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2023 the District has \$40,264,751 in capital assets, net of depreciation, which is an increase of \$9,352,442 from the previous year.

Capital Assets

	Governmental		Increase (decrease) from
	2023-24	2022-23	fiscal 2022-23
Non Depreciable Assets	37,395,984	12,157,336	25,238,648
Buildings and improvements Equipment	44,642,388 5,301,553	44,642,388 4,653,303	- 648,250
Totals	87,339,925	61,453,027	25,886,898
Accumulated Depreciation	(22,599,826)	(21,188,276)	(1,411,550)
Net Book Value	64,740,099	40,264,751	24,475,348

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total long term debt outstanding of \$46,525,376 in the form of general obligation bonds, limited tax pension obligation bonds, capital leases and notes payable. The decrease of \$2,484,230 from 2022-23, reflects maturity and redemption of bonds and bond premium related to the 2021 GO Bond.

Outstanding Long Term Debt

	Governmental	<u>Activities</u>	Increase (decrease) from
	2023-24	2022-23	fiscal 2022-23
General Obligation Bonds	36,730,000	38,605,000	(1,875,000)
Limited Tax Pension Obligation Bonds	3,340,000	4,150,000	(810,000)
Other Long-Term Debt	6,455,376	6,254,606	200,770
Total	46,525,376	49,009,606	(2,484,230)

D. Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The most significant economic factor for the School District is property tax revenue. For the 23-24 academic year, property taxes (including local option taxes) accounted for approximately 74.5% of the General Fund revenue. Net assessed property tax values increased 5.54 percent from 22-23, a total net increase of approximately \$140.9 million. Lower increases in assessed property values and higher consumer interest rates causing a drop in home sales, may see the increases in tax revenue taper off.

In 23-24 the District was in year 1 of a two year negotiated salary and benefit increase.

Collective Bargaining Agreements for Licensed staff saw a restructured salary schedule created by collapsing the first three columns and going from an eight-column to five-column schedule. Increases between steps were adjusted for consistency and for 23-24 a 5.5% COLA was applied. In 24-25 a 4.5% COLA will be applied.

Deschutes County School District #6 Sisters, Oregon For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Classified staff also have a newly negotiated Collective Bargaining Agreement for the 23-24 & 24-25 academic years. A 5% COLA was applied for 2023-24 and in 2024-2025 they will receive a 4.5% COLA.

All groups received a maximum increase of \$75 in the Health Insurance Cap, increasing to a maximum of \$1,635 in 23-24.

In the 2024-25 academic year there will be an additional \$75 increase raising the maximum cap to \$1,710 monthly

There was a slight increase in enrollment for 23-24. We anticipate a continued increases to enrollment in 24-25.

Generous voters again approved a five-year local option tax starting with the 23-24 academic year. This Local Option tax has allowed us to keep our small class sizes which set us apart from other school districts in the state.

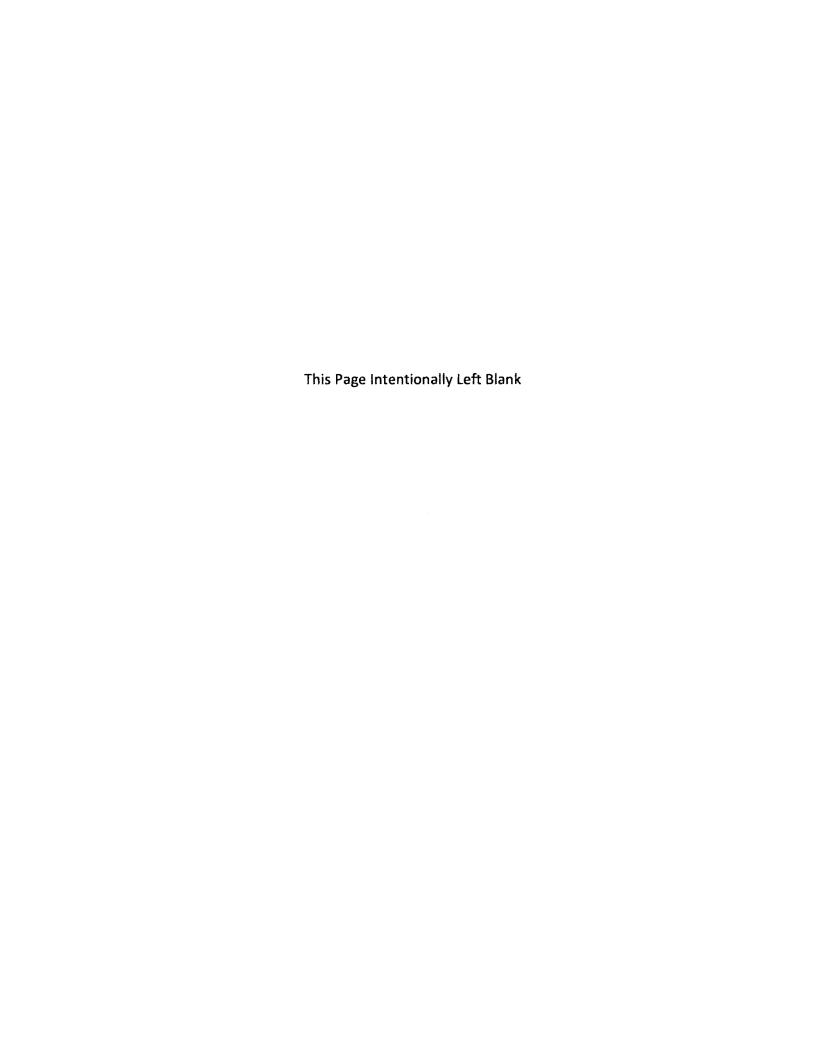
The Sisters School District is one of the best school districts in the State of Oregon by almost any measure used. We have high test scores, a good graduation rate and most of our graduates go on to successful post high school placements in colleges, community colleges, the military, or trade schools. The District continues to focus on maintaining our low student to staff ratios and maintaining programs that Sisters School District is noted for. We have been able to keep average class sizes low at all three District schools.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designated to provide citizens, taxpayers, creditors and others with a general overview of the Sisters School District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Sisters School District Business Manager, Sherry Joseph at 525 E Cascade Ave, Sisters, OR 97759.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

ASSETS		vernmental Activities
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,727,361
Accounts Receivable		783,696
Property Taxes Receivable		285,467
Lease Receivable		881,290
Inventory		20,259
Prepaid Expenses		5,673
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA		264,857
Capital Assets, Net:		
Assets not being depreciated		37,395,984
Assets being depreciated - net of depreciation		27,344,115
Lease right-to-use-asset, net of amortization		106,483
Subscription right-to-use asset, net of amortization		45,983
Total Assets	Annual Control Control	79,861,168
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS		3,768,150
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		751
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	*****	3,768,901
TOTAL ASSETS AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	the second	83,630,069
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		2,254,385
Payroll Liabilities Payable		790,750
Current Lease Liability		25,947
Current Subscription Liability		14,291
Compensated Absences		55,200
Unearned Revenue		148,002
Net Pension Liability - PERS		8,706,564
Interest Payable		68,768
Long-Term Lease Liability		81,381
Long-Term Subscription Liability		20,361
Long-Term Liabilities Due Within One Year		3,569,165
Long-Term Liabilities Due In More Than One Year		42,956,211
Total Liabilities		58,691,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS		2,044,313
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA		41,760
Deferred Inflow - Lease		852,838
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		2,938,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	***************************************	61,629,936
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18,225,209
Restricted For:		
OPEB - RHIA Asset		264,857
Special revenues		1,815,744
Debt service		338,277
Capital projects		4,335,288
Unrestricted		(2,979,242)
Total Net Position	\$	22,000,133

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			PROGRAM REVENUES						
FUNCTIONS	EX	EXPENDITURES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		PERATING LANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NE POSITION		
Instruction	\$	13,041,578	\$	137,967	\$	1,717,942	\$	(11,185,669)	
Support Services		9,184,203		-		550,901		(8,633,302)	
Community Services		690,091				**		(690,091)	
Debt Service		989,630		•		pe.		(989,630)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	23,905,502	\$	137,967	\$	2,268,843		(21,498,692)	
		eral Revenues:	_						
		Property Taxes -						12,465,198	
		Property Taxes - I State Revenue	Debt Se	ervice				3,303,774 4,963,994	
		Other Local Reve	าแล					2,111,722	
		Intermediate Sour						101,647	
		Interest and Inves		Earnings				1,449,455	
		Other Revenue		_				10,000	
		Gain on Sale of A	sset					309,705	
		Total General I	Revenue	ès				24,715,495	
	Cl	hanges in Net Pos	ition					3,216,803	
	N	et Position - Begi	nning					18,783,330	
	N	et Position - Endi	ng				\$	22,000,133	

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES, COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

ASSETS:	 GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND]	CAPTIAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS.								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Inventory Prepaid Expenses	\$ 4,833,024 - 799	\$ 1,627,474 20,259 4,874	\$	331,717	\$	5,935,146	\$	12,727,361 20,259 5,673
Receivables:	100	1,07-1						3,075
Taxes	224,783	_		60,684		_		285,467
Accounts	244,999	538,697		•		-		783,696
Lease	881,290	-		-		-		881,290
Due From Other Funds		 615		-		-	-	615
Total Assets	\$ 6,184,895	\$ 2,191,919	\$.	392,401	\$	5,935,146	\$	14,704,361
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 626,774	\$ 27,753	\$	-	\$	1,599,858	\$	2,254,385
Payroll Liabilities	615,463	175,287		-		-		790,750
Due To Other Funds	615	-		-		-		615
Unearned Revenue	 -	 148,002		-		*		148,002
Total Liabilities	 1,242,852	 351,042		<u> </u>		1,599,858		3,193,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue- Lease	852,838					-		852,838
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	 199,846	 -		54,124		_		253,970
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,052,684	 		54,124		4	-	1,106,808
Fund Balance:								
Non-spendable Restricted:	799	25,133		•		-		25,932
Special Revenue	-	1,815,744		-		-		1,815,744
Debt Service	-	-		338,277		-		338,277
Capital Construction	-	-		-		4,335,288		4,335,288
Unassigned	 3,888,560			-		-		3,888,560
Total Fund Balance	 3,889,359	1,840,877	· 	338,277		4,335,288		10,403,801
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 6,184,895	\$ 2,191,919	\$	392,401	\$	5,935,146	\$	14,704,361

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES, COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	10,403,801
The Net Pension Asset is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries. Net Pension Liability - PERS Net OPEB Asset - RHIA			(8,706,564) 264,857
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.			
Deferred Outflows - PERS	\$ 3,768,150		
Deferred Inflows - PERS	(2,044,313)		
Deferred Outflows - OPER RHIA	751		1 (00 000
Deferred Inflows - OPEB RHIA	 (41,760)		1,682,828
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.			
Net Capital Assets			64,740,099
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Accrued Vacation Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable Capital Leases Accrued Interest SBITA Liability	(55,200) (40,070,000) (5,454,258) (1,001,118) (68,768) (34,652)		(46,683,996)
Unavailable Revenue Related to Property Taxes			
General Fund	199,846		
Debt Service Fund	54,124		253,970
Right-to-use assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Lease Right-to-use asset, Net	106,483		
Subscription Right-to-use asset, Net	 45,983	***************************************	152,466
Net Position		\$	22,000,133

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES, COUNTY

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES:					
Local Sources					
Property taxes	\$ 12,439,699	\$ -	\$ 3,297,860	\$ -	\$ 15,737,559
Interest	450,524	1,226	45,346	952,359	1,449,455
Charges for services	308,375	125,404	-	-	433,779
Fees		396,107	-	-	396,107
Contributions	54	186,070	-	-	186,124
Other	154,659	72,237	998,583	8,200	1,233,679
Intermediate Sources					
County	26,551	-	•	*	26,551
ESD		75,096	•	-	75,096
State Sources	4,229,244	2,016,601	-	-	6,245,845
Federal Sources	203,500	783,492	-	-	986,992
Total Revenues	17,812,606	3,656,233	4,341,789	960,559	26,771,187
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	9,468,754	2,494,366	-	_	11,963,120
Support Services	7,624,841	799,881		3	8,424,725
Community Services	77,078	555,947	**		633,025
Capital Outlay	-	801,451		25,008,241	25,809,692
Debt Service	-		4,316,489		4,316,489
Total Expenditures	17,170,673	4,651,645	4,316,489	25,008,244	51,147,051
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditure	s 641,933	(995,412)	25,300	(24,047,685)	(24,375,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES):					
Transfers In	_	362,810	_	_	362,810
Transfers Out	(352,810)	502,510	_	-	(352,810)
Lease Purchase Receipts	(332,010)	801,451		-	801,451
Sale of Assets	-	313,911	-	-	313,911
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(352,810)	1,478,172	-	**	1,125,362
Net Change in Fund Balance	289,123	482,760	25,300	(24,047,685)	(23,250,502)
Beginning Fund Balance	3,600,236	1,358,117	312,977	28,382,973	33,654,303
-			***************************************		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,889,359	\$ 1,840,877	\$ 338,277	\$ 4,335,288	\$ 10,403,801

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES, COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(23,250,502)
The PERS Pension Expense and RHIA Pension Income represent the changes in Net Pension Liability and Net Pension Asset, respectively, from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and changes in total pension asset and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits. PERS Expense RHIA Income)	(522,055)
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases and vested early retirement is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Additions to bond principal, capital leases and vested early retirement is an expense for the Statement of Net Position but not the governmental funds.			
Financed Purchases Bonds Payable Premium on Bonds Payable New Capital Lease Issuance Accrued Interest Accrued Vacation	231,594 2,685,000 369,087 (801,451 (1,626 (3,231)	2,479,373
Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. There were capital asset additions in the current year.			
Additions to Capital Assets (Net)	25,891,104		
Deletions to Capital Assets (Net)	(4,206)	
Depreciation Expense (Net)	(1,411,550		24,475,348
Change in Unearned Tax Revenues Between Periods Unearned Revenue Related to Property Taxes - General Fund Unearned Revenue Related to Property Taxes - Debt Service Fund	25,499 5,914		31,413
Payment on Lease and Subscription Liability decreases liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Payment on Lease Liability	25,393		
Payment on SBITA Liability	17,411		42,804
Amoritzation Expense increases the expenses on the Statement of Activities. Amortization Expense - Lease Assets	(26,257	-	·· , = - ·
Amortization Expense - Subscription Assets	(13,321		(39,578)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	3,216,803

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 DESCHUTES, OREGON STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2024

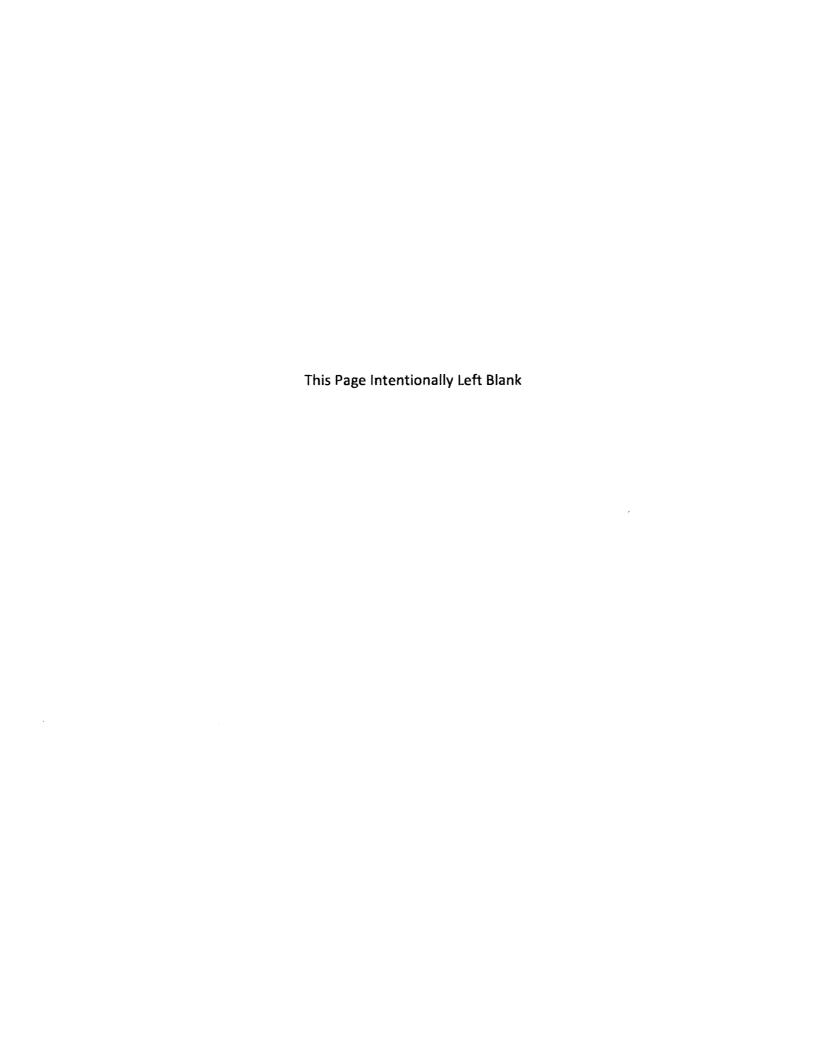
A COPTO	Cu	Custodial Fund		
ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	52,335		
Total Assets	***************************************	52,335		
NET POSITION:		,		
Restricted for Trust	•	52,335		
Total Net Position		52,335		
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	52,335		

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 DESCHUTES, OREGON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Cu	Custodial Fund	
REVENUES:		•	
Contributions	\$	81,768	
Miscellaneous	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	217	
Total Revenues	40V-164-455-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	81,985	
EXPENDITURES:			
Amounts paid out		75,739	
Total Expenditures		75,739	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		6,246	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES):			
Transfer out	elitati - 1-1-1 marro (con) in interne	(10,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	***************************************	(10,000)	
Net change in net position		(3,754)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		56,089	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	52,335	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Sisters County School District No. 6, (the District) is a municipal corporation organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes pursuant to ORS Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. The District is governed by a Board of Directors (Board) who approves the administrative officials. The daily functioning is under the supervision of the Superintendent. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, all activities have been included in the basic financial statements.

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that these basic financial statements include all component units, if any. Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate entities that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. All significant activities and entities with which the District exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. There are no component units.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The Fiduciary funds are budgeted as well.

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 District's 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 on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in 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 THE 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 an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum numbers of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period which is 60 days. Property tax revenue and proceeds from sale of property are not considered available and, therefore, are not recognized until received. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, interfund transactions, and certain compensated absences, pension and OPEB costs, and claims and judgments which are not recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with future 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 primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Fund This fund is used primarily to account for grants received.
- Debt Service Fund This fund is used primarily for payments of debt.
- Capital Projects Fund This fund is used primarily for construction.

Fiduciary Fund:

Custodial Fund – These funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are received for specific purposes and distributed according to the nature of the agreement. The District holds these funds for others, and accordingly, they are not included in the Government-Wide Financial Statements of the District.

Special Revenue Funds Rolled Into the General Fund for GASB 54 Purposes

Financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010 must report as Special Revenue funds only those which have a substantial portion of revenue inflows from restricted or committed revenue sources. There were no Special Revenue funds that qualified in the 2023-24 fiscal year to be reported with the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments consist of each fund's portion of pooled cash balances, time certificates of deposit, and investments in the State of Oregon, Local Government Investment Pool. As of June 30, 2024 the fair value of the position in the LGIP is approximate to the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Interest earned from pooled investments is allocated to each fund based on each fund's portion of the total investment balance.

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.

Receivables

Local District Property Tax Levies – Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July l. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected property taxes are recorded in the statement of net position. These are deemed by management to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been presented. The District does not accrue property taxes received within 60 days of the fiscal year end.

Grants and Reimbursements – These consist primarily of intergovernmental revenues collectible within thirty days and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants.

Supply Inventories

Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed and on the consumption method for the government-wide financial statements. A portion of the inventory consists of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities. Commodities are also recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide statements, unearned revenue consists of grant monies received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures and SSF Revenues which will be reduced in future years due to offsets received currently. In the fund financial statements unearned revenue is also comprised of uncollected property taxes.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are reported for purchases of services paid for during the year but not used until next year. As of June 30, 2024, the District had \$5,673 in prepaid expenses.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

> Furnishings and Equipment **Buildings and Improvements**

5 to 15 years.

Buses and Vehicles

7 to 50 years.

8 to 15 years.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of any debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Repayments of debt principal are reported as debt expenditures. Repayment of debt is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is a system under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. There were no encumbrance payables at June 30, 2024.

Use of Estimates

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

Compensated Absences

All unused vacation and compensated time vests with all full time employees after one full year of employment and is payable upon termination of employment. All vacation pay is accrued in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Grants

Grants are recognized as revenue in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available and in which all eligibility requirements have been met. When an expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility, the revenue is recognized when the expenditure is made. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is recorded as a liability on the balance sheet.

Retirement Plan

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

Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, non-operating 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 or those assets.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2024 there were deferred outflows representing PERS pension and OPEB RHIA related deferrals reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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 District has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first, unavailable tax revenue is in the governmental funds balance sheet for property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At June 30, 2024 there were deferred inflows representing PERS pension, OPEB RHIA related deferrals, and Lease deferred inflows reported in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents inventory and prepaid items.
- Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation.
- o <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.
- O <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The authority to classify portions of ending fund balance as Assigned is granted to the Superintendent and the Business Manager.
- Unassigned fund balance 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.

There were no committed or assigned fund balances as of June 30, 2024.

Budget and Appropriations

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, debt is expensed when paid, capital outlay is reported as an expenditure rather than capitalized, pension and OPEB costs are not recorded until paid, and depreciation is not recorded on capital assets.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting.

A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board. Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels). Such transfers require approval by the Board.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts approved by the Board. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriation, except for the Special Revenue Fund – Facilities Acquisition and Construction which was overexpended by \$801,451.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

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

<u>Level 1</u> – unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Fund has the ability to access

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

<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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASE RECEIVABLE

Lease receivables are recognized at the net present value of the leased assets at a borrowing rate either explicitly described in the agreement or implicitly determined by the District, reduced by principal payments received.

LEASE ASSETS

Lease assets are assets which the government leases for a term of more than one year. The value of the leases at the District's incremental borrowing rate at the time of the lease agreement, amortized over the term of the agreement.

LEASES 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.

SUBSCRIPTION 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. POOLED CASH & INVESTMENTS

A cash management pool is maintained for the cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates. Interest earnings are distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. Cash and investments were comprised of the following at June 30, 2024:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,623,020	Governmental	\$ 12,727,361
Local Government Investment Pool	 11,156,676 Fiduciary		52,335
Total	\$ 12,779,696	Total	\$ 12,779,696

Deposits

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2024 was \$1,755,877 of which \$250,000 was covered by Federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Project (PFCP).

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2024, all of the deposits are insured or deposited at an approved depository.

Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2024. 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. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of the position in the <u>LGIP is 100.39%</u> of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. POOLED CASH & INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here: http://www.oregon.gov/treasury/Divisions/Investment/Pages/Oregon-Short-Term-Fund-(OSTF).aspx If the link has expired please contact the Oregon Short Term Fund directly.

Credit Risk-Investments

State statutes authorize investing primarily in general obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, certain bonded obligations of Oregon municipalities, bank repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, certain commercial paper, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool, among others.

Oregon Revised Statutes do not limit investments as to credit rating for securities purchased from US Government Agencies or USGSE.

Concentrated Risk

Investments during the year were with the State of Oregon Local Government Investment Pool.

		Investm	ent N	ent Maturities (in months)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 3	hat had a second	3-18		18-59			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 11,156,676	\$ 11,156,676		-	_\$_	<u>*</u>			
Total	\$ 11,156,676	\$ 11,156,676	_\$_	-	\$	_			

Interest Rate Risk

There is no formal investment policy that explicitly limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

- A. Property taxes receivable represent delinquent amounts due for property taxes levied in the current and prior years.
- B. Accounts receivable represent amounts due for claims for reimbursement of costs under various Federal grant programs.

Management believes that all receivables are collectible, and thus, no allowance for doubtful accounts was considered necessary.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year		Additions		(Deletions)		Balance End Of Year	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land & Land Improvements	\$	403,500	\$	137,230	\$	(4,206)	\$	536,524
Construction In Progress	******************************	11,753,836		25,105,624		*		36,859,460
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		12,157,336		25,242,854		(4,206)		37,395,984
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings & Improvements		44,642,388		-		-		44,642,388
Equipment		4,653,303		648,250		-		5,301,553
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		49,295,691	****	648,250		-		49,943,941
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings & Improvements		18,066,178		1,085,277		-		19,151,455
Equipment		3,122,098		326,273		_		3,448,371
Total Accumulated Depreciation	,	21,188,276		1,411,550			<u></u>	22,599,826
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	40,264,751					\$	64,740,099

Deletions represent the sale of three parcels of land for proceeds and a gain of \$309,705.

Depreciation expense for the year is allocated as follows:

Instructional	\$ 803,322
Support	565,720
Enterprise & Community	 42,508
Total	\$ 1,411,550

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund receivables/payables are used as a pooling of cash between various funds.

	Due	From	Due To		
O		r Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$		\$	615	
Special Revenue Fund	***************************************	615	***************************************	-	
Totals	\$	615	\$	615	

6. TRANSFERS

Transfers were made to fund operations.

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 352,810	\$ -
Special Revenue Fund	-	362,810
Fiduciary Fund	10,000	-
Total	\$ 362,810	\$ 362,810

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2024:

Issue	Outst	anding 6/30/23_	_ Adju	stments	Issued	 fatured and Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/24	Due Wit	hin One Year
Bonds Payable									
Series 2021 GO bonds	\$	31,625,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 30,440,000	\$	1,305,000
Pension bonds		4,150,000		-	•	810,000	3,340,000		855,000
Series 2016 GO bonds		6,980,000		_	 -	 690,000	6,290,000		740,000
Total bonds		42,755,000		=	*	2,685,000	40,070,000		2,900,000
Premium Related to Bonds Premium on Bond		5,823,345		-	-	369,087	5,454,258		369,087
Financed Purchases									
Santander Bus Leases	***************************************	431,261		_	 801,451	 231,594	1,001,118		300,078
Total	\$	49,009,606	\$	-	\$ 801,451	\$ 3,285,681	\$ 46,525,376	\$	3,569,165

Financed Purchases

During the 2018-19 fiscal year, a capital lease was entered into with Santander Bank in the amount of \$89,280 to purchase a 13 passenger micro bus. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$14,425 each year. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, a second and third capital lease were entered into with Santander Bank. The second capital lease was in the amount of \$89,370 to purchase a 14 passenger micro bus. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$14,439 each year. The third capital lease was in the amount of \$453,603 to purchase two 2021 Blue Bird 78 passenger school buses. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$47,797 each year. During the 2020-21 fiscal year, a fourth capital lease was entered into with Santander Bank in the amount of \$314,993 to purchase two 2022 Blue Bird 78 passenger school buses. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$40,232 each year. During the 2023-24 school year a fifth, sixth, and seventh capital lease were entered into with Santander Bank. The fifth capital lease was in the amount of \$165,947 to purchase one 2025 Bluebird 78 passenger bus. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$37,077 each year. The sixth capital lease was in the amount of \$416,780 to purchase two 2025 Blue Bird 77 passenger buses. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$93,126 each year. The seventh capital lease was in the amount of \$218,724 for the purchase of one 2025 Blue Bird 69 passenger bus. The terms of the lease include variable annual payments totaling \$48,872 each year. There is a total capital lease liability of \$1,001,118 as of June 30, 2024.

The following is a summary of future minimum payments for financed purchases:

Fiscal Year	Financed Purchases					
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest				
2025	\$ 300,078	\$ 44,762				
2026	247,806	33,737				
2027	244,899	22,205				
2028	208,335	10,972				
Total	\$1,001,118	\$111,676				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – (CONTINUED)

Bonds

During 2002-03 the District issued Limited Tax Pension Bonds to finance the lump sum payment to reduce the District's unfunded actuarial liability. These bonds have a variable interest rate ranging from 1.50% to 6.27% and a maturity date in June 2028.

The District issued Series 2016 bonds to repair and replace existing facilities. Total Series 2016 bonds issued were \$10,700,000, at a variable interest rate between 1.13% and 4.00% and a maturity date in June 2031.

The District issued Series 2021 bonds to repair and replace existing facilities. Total Series 2021 bonds issued were \$33,800,000, at a variable interest rate between 3.00% and 5.00% and a maturity date in June 2041.

None of the bonds contain any significant termination, acceleration, or default remedies within their agreements.

The following is a summary of future minimum payments for bonds:

Fiscal Year	Bonds					
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		
2025	\$	2,900,000	\$	1,513,412		
2026		3,130,000		1,383,048		
2027		3,370,000		1,249,928		
2028		3,255,000		1,091,834		
2029		2,850,000		942,800		
2030-34		10,545,000		3,218,300		
2035-39		9,380,000		1,591,550		
2040-44		4,640,000		210,900		
Total	\$	40,070,000	\$	11,201,772		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

- i. 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.
- 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.
 - j. **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, 2021 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 \$1,343,954, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition, approximately \$567,865 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in 2023-2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$8,706,564 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 dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.047 percent and 0.047 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$562,968.

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 9.51%
- (2) OPSRP general services 6.67%

	Deferred Outflow		Def	erred Inflow
	of Resources		of	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	425,778	\$	34,522
Changes in assumptions		773,440		5,767
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		156,493		-
Net changes in proportionate share		1,068,485		308,399
Differences between District contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		_		1,695,625
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		2,424,196		2,044,313
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		1,343,954		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	3,768,150	\$	2,044,313

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.

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources \$2,424,196, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$2,044,313), net to \$379,883 and will be recognized in pension income as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount		
2025	\$ (188,664)		
2026	(414,784)		
2027	809,057		
2028	208,100		
2029	(33,826)		
Thereafter	_		
Total	\$ 379,883		

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 2, 2024. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuations – 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.

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:

TT 1 (* 1)	Tp. 1 21 2001
Valuation date	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
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 Moro
	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 THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (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 of 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)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 6.90 percent, for both years, for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Discount Rate (6.90%)		1% Increase (7.90%)		
District's proportionate share of							
the net pension liability	\$	14,381,605	\$	8,706,564	\$	3,957,157	

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.

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (RHIA)

Plan Description:

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

Funding Policy:

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

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 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 are included with PERS and equaled the required contributions for the year.

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net OPEB asset of \$264,857 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB asset is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District's proportion was 0.07 percent and 0.05 percent, respectively. OPEB income for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$40,913.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (30,654)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(8,712)
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	-
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	
Employer's total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (39,366)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

		d Outflow sources	Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Differences between expended and actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,649	
Changes of assumptions		-		2,856	
Net Difference between project and actual earning on investment		751		-	
Changes in proportionate share		-		-	
Differences between employer contributions and employer's					
proportionate share of system contributions		-		32,255	
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		751		41,760	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	**************************************	_	***************************************	_	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	751	\$	41,760	

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

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$751, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$41,760), net to (\$41,009) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2025	\$ (37,123)
2026	(17,185)
2027	9,788
2028	3,511
2029	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ (41,009)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS Retirement Health Insurance Account Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules of Employer Allocations and OPEB Amounts by Employer report, as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023. That independently audited report was dated February 2, 2024 and can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/emp/Documents/GASB/2023/Oregon%20Public%20Employees%20Retirement%20System%20-%20GASB%2075%20RHIA%20-%20YE%206.30.2023%20-%20SECURED.pdf

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Measurement Date	June 30, 2023
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare	Haalthy ratirage 27 5 %. Disabled ratirage 15%
participation	Treating retirees. 27.3 76, Disabled retirees. 1376
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.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 was 6.90 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS – (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in 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)

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset 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% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
District's proportionate share of			
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (240,755)	\$ (264,857)	\$ (285,535)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Real and personal property taxes are levied as of July 1 of each fiscal year on values assessed as of that date. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on both real and personal property as of July 1 and are due and payable in three installments on November 15, February 15, and May 15. A three percent discount is allowed if the full amount due is paid by November 15. Property taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Property taxes are collected from taxpayers by the Deschutes County Department of Assessment and Taxation and remitted to the District.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

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

12. 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. Insurance is carried through PACE (Property and Casualty Coverage for Education). Predetermined limits and deductible amounts are stated in the policy. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. LEASE LIABILITY

For the year ended 6/30/2024, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

As of 06/30/2024, the District had 2 active leases. The leases have annual payments of \$28,065 and an interest rate of 2.2300%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$107,328, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$25,947. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$134,339 with accumulated amortization of \$27,856 is included within the Lease Class activities table found below.

	Outstanding Issued		Matured and Redeemed		Outstanding 7/1/2024		Due Within One Year		
Equipment Kyocera Copiers 2023	\$ 	\$	132,721	\$	25,393	\$	107,328	\$	25,947
Total	\$ -	\$	132,721	\$	25,393	\$	107,328	\$	25,947

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30.	Princ	ipal Payments	Intere	st Payments
2025		25,947		2,118
2026		26,528		1,537
2027		27,123		943
2028		27,730		336
	\$	107,328	\$	4,934
				.,,,,,,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. LEASE RIGHT TO USE ASSET

The right-to-use assets apply to the lease disclosures in Note 13.

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset (Right to Use Asset)

		Beg	alance ginning Year	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance End Of Year
Right-to-Use Asset Equipment	Total	\$	68,737 68,737	\$132,721 132,721	\$ (67,119) (67,119)	 134,339 134,339
Accumulated Amortization Equipment	Total		68,718 68,718	26,257 26,257	(67,119) (67,119)	 27,856 27,856
Net Right-to-Use Assets		\$	19			\$ 106,483

Deletions represent the removal of copier leases that expired during fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. LEASE RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

As of 06/30/2024, the District had 3 active leases. The leases have receipts that range from \$500 to \$32,274 and interest rates that range from 0.7270% to 2.5830%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$881,290, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$10,844, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$852,838.

	Balance Beginning of Year		ing Less Rent		Balance End Of Year	Re	rent Lease ceivable Asset	Long Term Receivable Asset	
Lease Receivable									
Land									
1750 McKinney Butte Rd-SPRD	\$ 3,726	\$	(440)	\$	3,286	\$	447	\$	2,839
15200 McKinney Highway - T-Mobile	887,466		(9,462)		878,004		10,397		867,607
15200 McKinney Highway - AT&T	29,882		(29,882)		-		*		**
Total	\$921,074	\$	(39,784)	\$	881,290	\$	10,844	\$	870,446

The deferred inflow is amortized on a straight line basis. Future maturities for the receivables are as follows:

,	Balance Beginning of Year	Less Deferred Revenue Recognized		Balance End Of Year		Current Deferred Lease Revenue		Long Term Deferred Lease Revenue	
Deferred Lease Revenue									
Land									
1750 McKinney Butte Rd-SPRD	\$ 3,702	\$	(462)	\$	3,240	\$	463	\$	2,777
15200 McKinney Highway - T-Mobile	868,423		(18,825)		849,598		18,825		830,773
15200 McKinney Highway - AT&T	21,815		(21,815)	************	*		*		**************************************
Total	\$893,940	\$	(41,102)	\$	852,838	\$	19,288	\$	833,550

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The voters of the State of Oregon approved ballot measure 5, a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations, in November 1990. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts.

The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$5.00 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this initiative has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue.

The voters of the State of Oregon passed ballot measure 50 in May, 1997 to further reduce property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit.

Measure 50 reduced the amount of operating property tax revenues available for the 1998-99 fiscal year, and thereafter. 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 property tax limitations. The measure also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State of Oregon to minimize the impact of the tax cuts to the school districts. The ultimate impact to the District as a result of the measure has been greater reliance on state funding and less reliance on local funding.

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes and would require disclosure under GASB 77. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, the amount of abatements for the year ended June 30, 2024 is deemed immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS) LIABILITY

For the year ended 6/30/2024, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

As of 06/30/2024, the District had 4 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$2,701 to \$8,000 and interest rates that range from 2.1937% to 2.7050%. As of 06/30/2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$34,652, and the total combined value of the short-term subscription liability is \$14,291. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 06/30/2024 of \$60,063 with accumulated amortization of \$14,080 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

Changes in Software Liability

Balance at						Balance at							
	July 1, 2023		Ado	Additions		Reductions		30, 2024	Due within a Year				
Software	\$	15,419	\$	36,644	\$	17,411	\$	34,652	\$	14,291			
Total	\$	15,419	\$	36,644	\$	17,411	\$	34,652	\$	14,291			

	Principal a	and Interest Rec	quirement	s to Maturity						
	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year Ending			Total							
June 30.	Princip	al Payments	Interes	t Payments		Payments				
2025	\$	14,291	\$	808	\$	15,099				
2026		6,634		465		7,099				
2027		6,786		313		7,099				
2028		6,941		158		7,099				
Total	\$	34,652	\$	1,744	\$	36,396				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAs) ASSET

The right-to-use assets apply to the subscription disclosures in Note 18.

Amount of Subscription Asse	ts by Major	Classes of Underlying	Asset (Right-to-Use Asset)

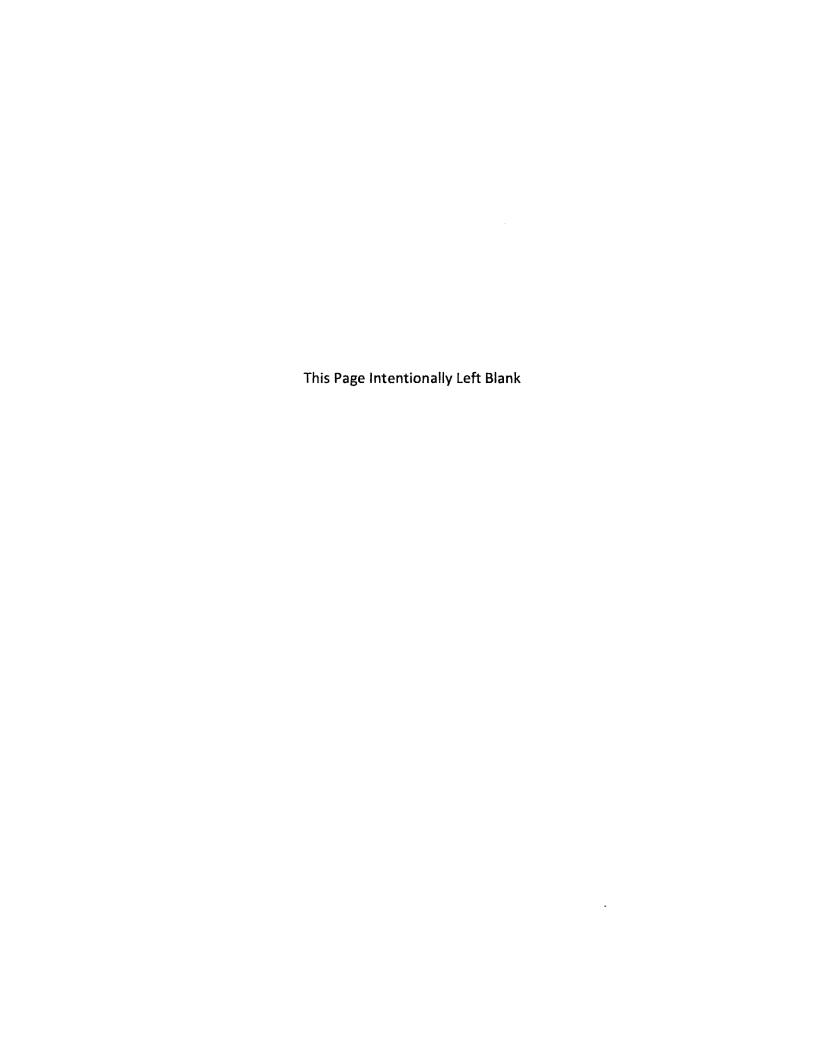
	Subscr	ription Asset	Acc	umulated				
Asset Class		Value	Am	ortization	Net Value			
Software	\$	\$ 60,063		14,080	\$	45,983		
Total	\$	60,063	\$	14,080	\$	45,983		

Changes in Subscription Right-to-Use Asset

	Ba	lance at					Ba	lance at	
	July 1, 2023			dditions	Re	ductions	June 30, 2024		
Software	\$	26,086	\$	36,644	\$	(2,667)	\$	60,063	
Accumulated Amortization Software		3,426		13,321		(2,667)		14,080	
Total Software Assets, Net	\$	22,660	\$	23,323	\$	VANSAMANANA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA	\$	45,983	

Reductions represent the removal of a subscription which expired during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

PERS
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share	Employer's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)	payroll	payroll	liability
2024	0.047 %	\$ 8,706,564	\$ 9,729,801	89.5 %	81.7 %
2023	0.047	7,142,582	8,925,163	80.0	84.5
2022	0.037	4,381,809	7,170,686	61.1	87.6
2021	0.038	8,189,206	7,020,129	116.7	75.8
2020	0.043	7,511,983	5,903,573	127.2	80.2
2019	0.045	6,890,148	6,044,874	114.0	82.1
2018	0.042	5,721,169	6,350,855	90.1	83.1
2017	0.039	5,834,221	4,796,823	121.6	80.5
2016	0.034	1,947,176	5,231,943	37.2	91.9
2015	0.035	(787,403)	5,444,051	(14.5)	103.6

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	Statutorily required contribution		required statutorily required contribution contribution				Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$	1,343,954	\$	1,343,954	\$	-	\$ 10,883,326	12.3 %
2023		1,288,332		1,288,332		-	9,729,801	13.2
2022		1,174,957		1,174,957		-	8,925,163	13.2
2021		1,297,600		1,297,600		-	7,170,686	18.1
2020		1,245,796		1,245,796		_	7,020,129	17.7
2019		1,078,541		1,078,541		-	5,903,573	18.3
2018		1,093,725		1,093,725		-	6,044,874	18.1
2017		870,853		870,853		-	6,350,855	13.7
2016		824,383		824,383		-	4,796,823	17.2
2015		957,074		957,074		-	5,231,943	18.3

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR RHIA

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NPA/(L) as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share	Employer's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net OPEB	of the net OPEB asset	covered	of covered	the total OPEB
June 30,	asset (NPA/(L))	/(liability) (NPA/(L))	payroll	payroll	asset/(liability)
2024	0.072 %	\$ 264,857	\$ 9,729,801	2.7 %	201.6 %
2023	0.054	193,440	8,925,163	2.2	194.6
2022	0.053	180,531	7,170,686	2.5	183.9
2021	0.087	176,796	7,020,129	2.5	150.1
2020	0.055	106,312	5,903,573	1.8	144.4
2019	0.058	64,747	6,044,874	1.1	124.0
2018	0.057	23,753	6,350,855	0.4	108.9
2017	0.057	(15,501)	4,796,823	(0.3)	90.0

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RHIA

	Contributions in Statutorily relation to the required statutorily required contribution contribution		elation to the utorily required	Contribution deficiency (excess)			Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2024	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	10,883,326	N/A	%
2023		N/A		N/A		N/A		9,729,801	N/A	
2022		N/A		N/A		N/A		8,925,163	N/A	
2021		N/A		N/A		N/A		7,170,686	N/A	
2020		N/A		N/A		N/A		7,020,129	N/A	
2019		N/A		N/A		N/A		5,903,573	N/A	
2018		N/A		N/A		N/A		6,044,874	N/A	
2017		N/A		N/A		N/A		6,350,855	N/A	

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

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (see p. 41).

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

GENERAL FUND

		GENERAL FU	IND					
		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	-	'ARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Local Sources								
Property Taxes	_		_					
Current	\$	10,246,000	\$	10,246,000	\$	10,421,939	\$	175,939
Prior		150,000		150,000		93,201		(56,799)
Property Tax Interest		5,000		5,000		4,301		(699)
Other Tax		5,000		5,000		(7,276)		(12,276)
Local Option Taxes								
Current		1,879,000		1,879,000		1,911,717		32,717
Prior		18,000		18,000		16,364		(1,636)
Other Tax		2,000		2,000		(1,334)		(3,334)
Local Option Tax Interest		5,000		5,000		787		(4,213)
Tuition		80,000		80,000		170,408		90,408
Other								
Interest		75,000		75,000		450,524		375,524
Rentals		100,000		100,000		137,967		37,967
Donations		500		500		54		(446)
E-Rate		50,000		50,000		72,291		22,291
Lease Financing		70,000		70,000		,,		(70,000)
Miscellanous		72,000		72,000		82,368		10,368
Intermediate Sources		72,000		72,000		02,500		10,500
County								
County School Fund		25,000		25,000		26,551		1,551
State Sources		25,000		25,000		20,551		1,551
State School Fund		2 652 266		2 652 366		2 260 260		606,902
		2,653,366 150,000		2,653,366		3,260,268		•
Common School Fund				150,000		153,476		3,476
Transportation Grant		700,000		700,000		815,500		115,500
Federal Sources		224,000		224,000	-	203,500		(20,500)
Total Revenues		16,509,866		16,509,866		17,812,606		1,302,740
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		9,619,008		9,619,008	(1)	9,468,754		150,254
Support Services		7,968,454		7,943,454	(1)	7,624,841		318,613
Community Services		60,000			(1)	77,078		7,922
Debt Service		62,500		,	(1)	77,076		62,500
		1,640,000		-		-		1,640,000
Operating Contingency		1,040,000	-	1,640,000	.(1)			1,040,000
Total Expenditures		19,349,962	******	19,349,962		17,170,673		2,179,289
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,840,096)		(2,840,096)		641,933		3,482,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES):								
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		_		(100,000)
Transfers Out		(425,000)		(425,000)	(1)	(352,810)		72,190
Transfels Out		(423,000)	-	(423,000)	- (1)	(332,810)		72,190
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	*******	(325,000)	*****	(325,000)	-	(352,810)		(27,810)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,165,096)		(3,165,096)		289,123		3,454,219
Beginning Fund Balance		3,165,096		3,165,096		3,600,236		435,140
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	3,889,359	\$	3,889,359

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

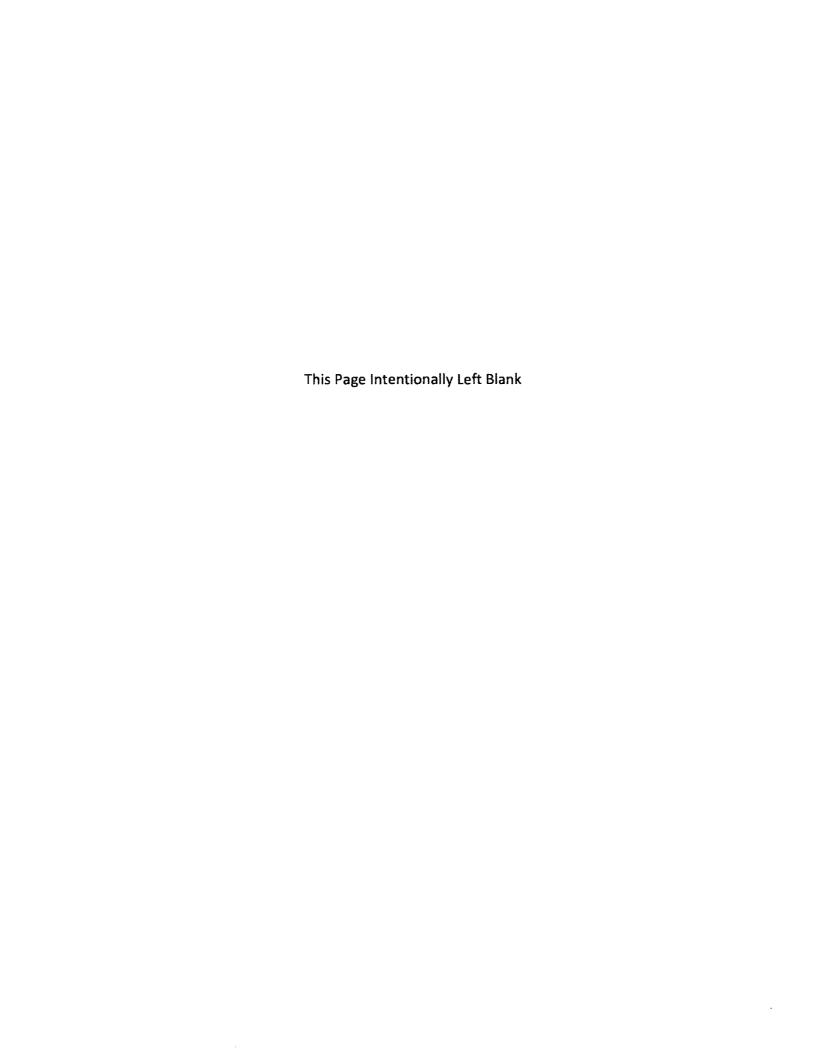
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			 ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:									
Local Sources	\$	734,587	\$	734,587		\$ 781,044	\$	46,457	
Intermediate Sources		44,555		44,555		75,096		30,541	
State Sources		2,456,806		2,456,806		2,016,601		(440,205)	
Federal Sources		1,230,259		1,230,259		 783,492		(446,767)	
Total Revenues		4,466,207	-	4,466,207		 3,656,233		(856,431)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		3,170,035		3,170,035	(1)	2,494,366		675,669	
Support Services		1,661,391		1,661,391	(1)	799,881		861,510	
Community Services		754,710		754,710	(1)	555,947		198,763	
Facilities and Construction		-		-		801,451		(801,451)	
Debt Service		250,000		250,000	(1)	 *		250,000	
Total Expenditures		5,836,136	-	5,836,136		 4,651,645		1,184,491	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,369,929)		(1,369,929)		 (995,412)		328,060	
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES, (USES)									
Sale of Assets		-		-		313,911		313,911	
Lease Purchase Receipts		-		-		801,451		801,451	
Transfers In		465,000		465,000	(2)	362,810		(102,190)	
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)	(1)	 *		100,000	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	************	365,000	manipuntation	365,000		 1,478,172	-	1,113,172	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,004,929)		(1,004,929)		482,760		1,441,232	
Beginning Fund Balance		1,004,929		1,004,929		1,358,117		353,188	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	***		\$ 1,840,877	\$	1,840,877	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

⁽²⁾ Included in the transfer from the General Fund is the required state revenue match of \$2,672 the District must transfer to the Food Service Fund for National School Lunch Support in order to meet the general cash assistance match.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUN

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:		DRIGINAL BUDGET	van Albeiten gelden gen	FINAL BUDGET	4944	ACTUAL	T	ARIANCE O FINAL UDGET
Local Sources								
Property Taxes	•						•	
Current	\$	3,173,200	\$	3,173,200	\$	3,269,740	\$	96,540
Prior		24,000		24,000		29,026		5,026
Property Tax Interest		4,000		4,000		1,322		(2,678)
Other Tax		-		-		(2,228)		(2,228)
Interest		1 004 270		1 004 270		45,346		45,346
Services Provided to Other Funds		1,004,379		1,004,379		998,583		(5,796)
Total Revenues		4,205,579	***************************************	4,205,579		4,341,789		136,210
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service								
Materials and Services		4,100		4,100		1,600		2,500
Bond Principal		2,685,000		2,685,000		2,685,000		-
Interest		1,633,844		1,633,844		1,629,889		3,955
Total Debt Service		4,322,944		4,322,944 ((1)	4,316,489		6,455
Total Expenditures	***************************************	4,322,944		4,322,944		4,316,489		6,455
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	49-448-411-4	(117,365)	*********	(117,365)		25,300		142,665
Net Change in Fund Balance		(117,365)		(117,365)		25,300		142,665
Beginning Fund Balance	M2	117,365		117,365		312,977	***************************************	195,612
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	-	\$	338,277	\$	338,277

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		PRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	Т	ARIANCE O FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:							-	
Interest Income	\$	602,000	\$	602,000		\$ 952,359	\$	350,359
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		 8,200	**************************************	(11,800)
Total Revenues	**********	622,000		622,000		 960,559		338,559
EXPENDITURES:								
Support Services		25		25		3		22
Building Acquisition, Construction and Improv.		37,795,545		37,795,545		 25,008,241		12,787,304
Total Expenditures		37,795,570		37,795,570	(1)	25,008,244		12,787,326
Net Change in Fund Balance		(37,173,570)		(37,173,570)		(24,047,685)		13,125,885
Beginning Fund Balance		37,173,570	*********	37,173,570		28,382,973	wasaa	(8,790,597)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$:	\$ 4,335,288	\$	4,335,288

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

FIDUCIARY FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES: Local Sources								
Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	81,768 217	\$	1,768 217
Total Revenues	Bose door And	80,000		80,000		81,985		1,985
EXPENDITURES:								
Community Services		151,522		151,522 (1)	75,739		75,783
Total Expenditures		151,522		151,522		75,739		75,783
Net Change in Fund Balance		(71,522)		(71,522)		6,246		77,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, (USES):								
Transfers Out		(40,000)		(40,000)		(10,000)		30,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(40,000)		(40,000)		(10,000)		30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(111,522)		(111,522)		(3,754)		107,768
Beginning Fund Balance		111,522		111,522		56,089		(55,433)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	•	\$	-	\$	52,335	\$	52,335

(1) Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TAX YEAR GENERAL FUND:	UN	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2023		DEDUCT SCOUNTS		USTMENTS TO ROLLS	IN	ADD TEREST	В	CASH PLLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER		BALANCE COLLECTED OR NSEGREGATED 6/30/2024
CURRENT: 2023-24	\$	12,814,284	\$	336,724	\$	(10,014)	\$	3,304	\$	12,335,214	\$	135,636
2022-23 2021-22 2020-21 2019-20 Prior	47	110,089 45,099 22,861 7,992 6,680	Ψ	(82) (44) (1) (1) (1) (129)	P	(7,619) (4,870) (4,298) (1,970) (760)		4,111 3,077 4,069 1,786 693	<u></u>	60,411 16,401 14,632 5,501 977	Ψ	46,252 26,949 8,001 2,308 5,637
1 5000 1 7100	***************************************			(4-7)		(17,721,7					*********	22.72.22.22.2
Total	\$	13,007,005	\$	336,595	\$	(29,531)	\$	17,040	\$	12,433,136	\$	224,783
	RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE:										GENERAL FUND	
			Acen Jur	Collections by ual of Receivable 30, 2023 ne 30, 2024		y Treasurer Al	oove				\$	12,433,136 (18,374) 24,937

Changes from Prior year Unavailable Revenue, see page 6

Total Revenue

25,499

12,465,198

SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON PROPERTY TAY TO ANS ACTIONS AND R

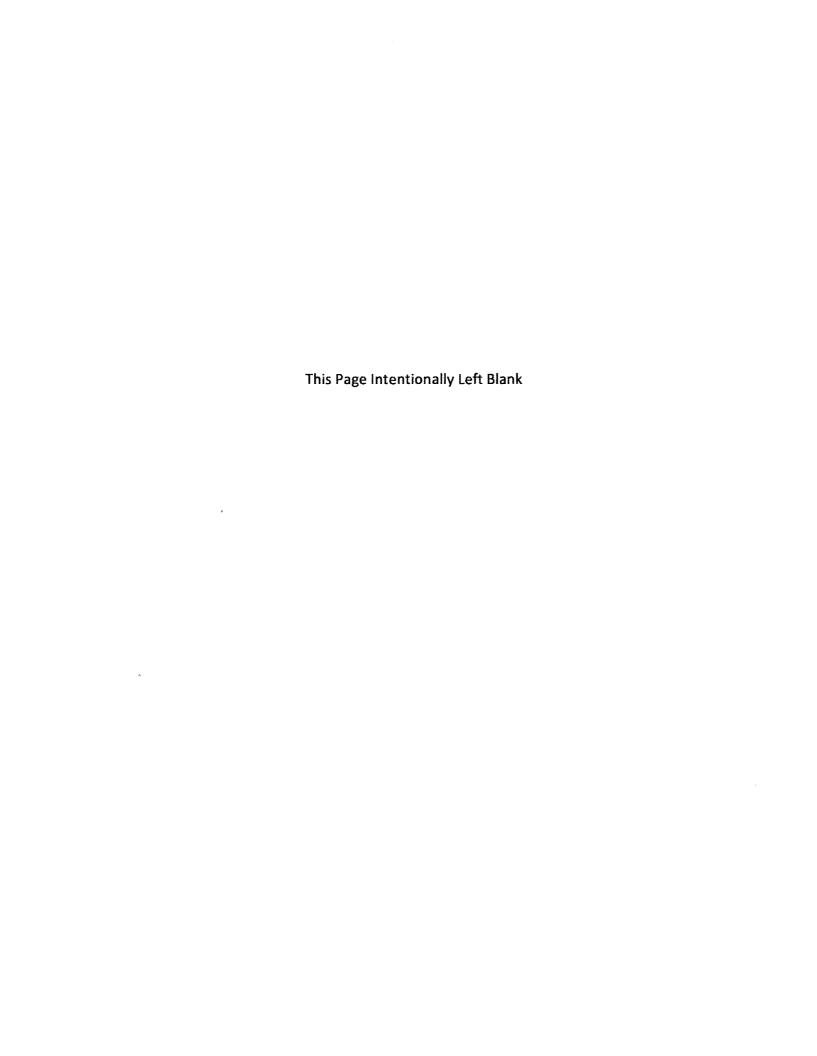
SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30	. 2024
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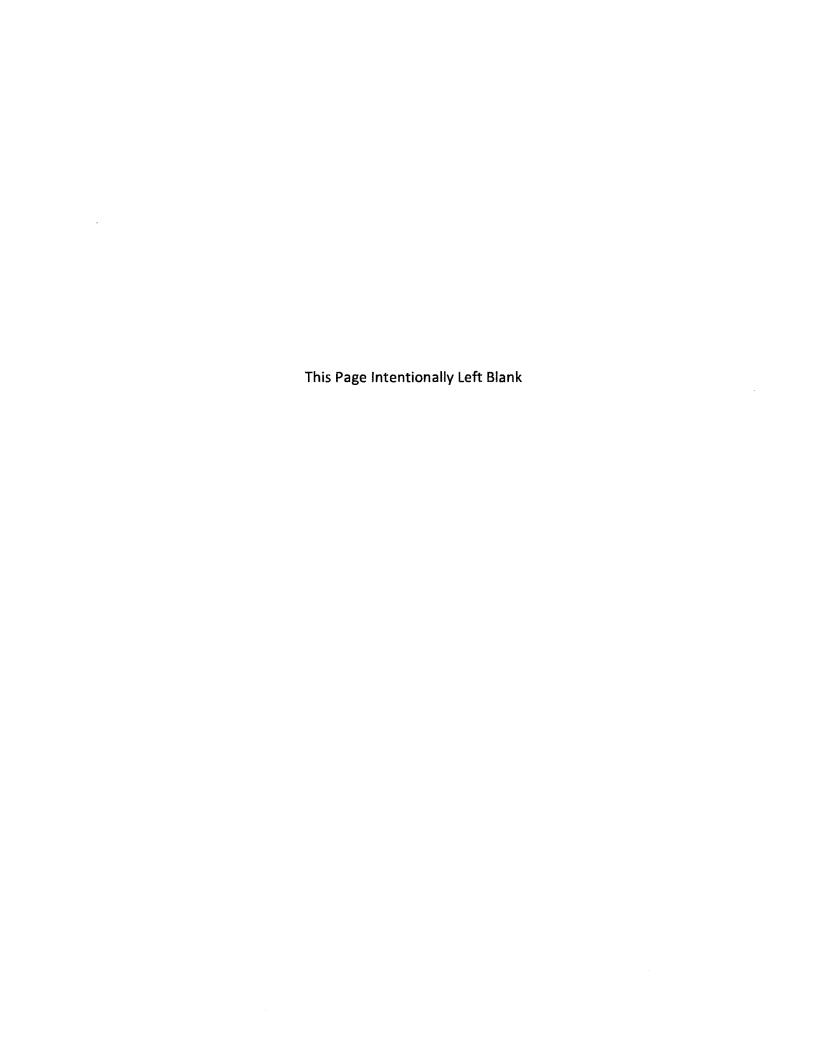
TAX YEAR	j E	DRIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE COLLECTED 7/1/2023		EDUCT COUNTS		JSTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD TEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR JNSEGREGATED 6/30/2024
DEBT SERVICE FUND:											
CURRENT: 2023-24	\$	3,396,632	\$	89,254	\$	(2,655)	<u>\$</u>	876	\$	3,269,647	\$ 35,952
2022-23 2021-22 2020-21		29,288 12,257 6,382		(22) (12)		(2,027) (1,323) (1,201)		1,094 836 1,136		16,072 4,458 4,084	12,305 7,324 2,233
2019-20 Prior		2,352 2,891		-		(580) (590)		526 270		1,619 380	 679 2,191
Total Prior		53,170		(34)		(5,721)		3,862		26,613	 24,732
Total	\$	3,449,802	\$	89,220	\$	(8,376)	\$	4,738	\$	3,296,260	\$ 60,684
RECONCILIATION OF REVENUE:									 DEBT SERVICE FUND		
			Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2023 June 30, 2024 Changes from Prior year Unavailable Revenue, see page 6								\$ 3,296,260 (4,960) 6,560 5,914

3,303,774

Total Revenue



OTHER INFORMATION



SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

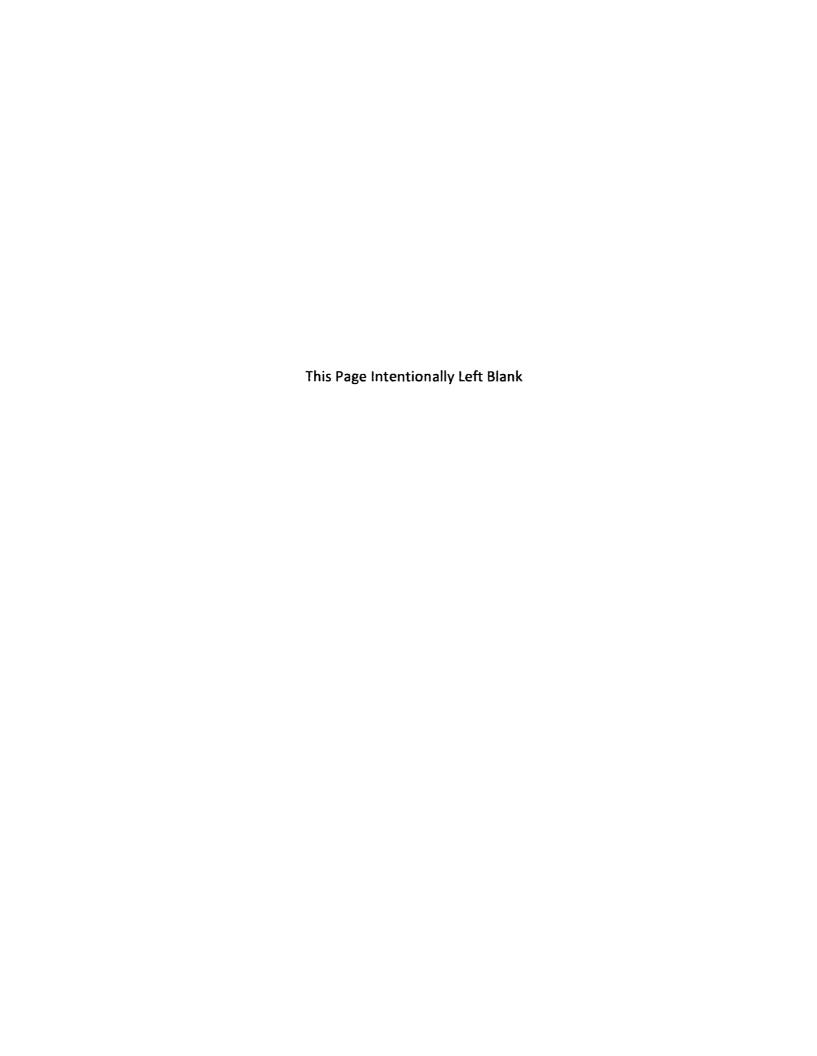
As Required by The Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

A.	Lenergy bills for heating - all funds:				Objects 325, 326, and 327			
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	387,258 7,193		
B.	•	pment - General Fund: Tund expenditures in Object 54 ons:	2, except for the	following exclusions:		Amount		
	1113, 1122 & 1132	Co-curricular activities	4150	Construction	\$	-		
	1140	Pre-kindergarten	2550	Pupil transportation				
	1300	Continuing education	3100	Food service				
	1400	Summer school	3300	Community services				

Deschutes County - Major Taxpayers Fiscal Year 2024									
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value					
PacifiCorp (PP&L)	Electrical Utility	2,594,053	165,071,483.00	0.51%					
Crowdstrike, Inc	Cyber Security	2,347,103	150,504,520.00	0.47%					
TDS Baja Broadband LLC	Telecommunications	2,092,117	132,582,625.00	0.41%					
Cascade Natural Gas Corp	Natural Gas Utility	1,336,228	83,375,075.00	0.26%					
Lonza Bend Inc	Scientific Research & Develop.	1,233,304	79,640,120.00	0.25%					
Deschutes Brewery Inc.	Brewery and restaurant	1,007,054	64,178,020.00	0.20%					
Gas Transmission Northwest	Natural Gas Utility	949,916	72,792,854.00	0.23%					
Bend Research Inc	Pharmaceutical	1,052,974	68,906,330.00	0.21%					
Touchmark at Mount Bachelor Village LLC	Vacation Resort	900,510	56,328,370.00	0.17%					
PCC Structurals, Inc	Manufacturing	898,026	47,675,520.00	0.15%					
Suterтa LLC	Pest Control	835,130	53,551,460.00	0.17%					
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers			974,606,377.00	3.03%					
All other County's taxpayers			31,228,754,516.00	96.97%					
Total County			32,203,360,893.00	100.009					

Deschutes County - Major Taxpayers Fiscal Year 2023										
Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax	Assessed Value	Percent of Value						
PacifiCorp (PP&L)	Electrical Utility	2,413,723	156,726,000.00	0.49%						
TDS Baja Broadband LLC	Telecommunications	1,973,760	127,032,000.00	0.39%						
Cascade Natural Gas Corp	Natural Gas Utility	1,430,791	90,674,000.00	0.28%						
Gas Transmission Northwest	Natural Gas Utility	1,108,968	86,597,879.00	0.27%						
Bend Research Inc	Pharmaceutical	1,052,974	68,906,330.00	0.21%						
Deschutes Brewery Inc.	Brewery and restaurant	941,525	60,528,250.00	0.19%						
Crowdstrike, Inc	Cyber Security	906,259	58,664,740.00	0.18%						
Lumen Technologies	Telecommunications	899,017	60,128,000.00	0.19%						
Touchmark at Mount Bachelor Village LLC	Vacation Resort	776,020	50,047,110.00	0.16%						
PCC Structurals, Inc	Manufacturing	864,285	46,635.90	0.00%						
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers	**	•	759,350,944.90	2.49%						
All other County's taxpayers			29,717,273,087.10	97.51%						
Total County			30,476,624,032.00	100.00%						

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





December 3, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of Sisters School District No. 06 (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Compliance

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

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

- Deposit of public funds with financial institutions (ORS Chapter 295)
- Indebtedness limitations, restrictions and repayment.
- Budgets legally required (ORS Chapter 294).
- Insurance and fidelity bonds in force or required by law.
- 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 District was not in substantial compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations except as follows:

- 1. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except as noted on page 15 of this report.
- 2. We noted one instance where an employee's number of years with the District increased incorrectly on the Teacher's Experience Report.

OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

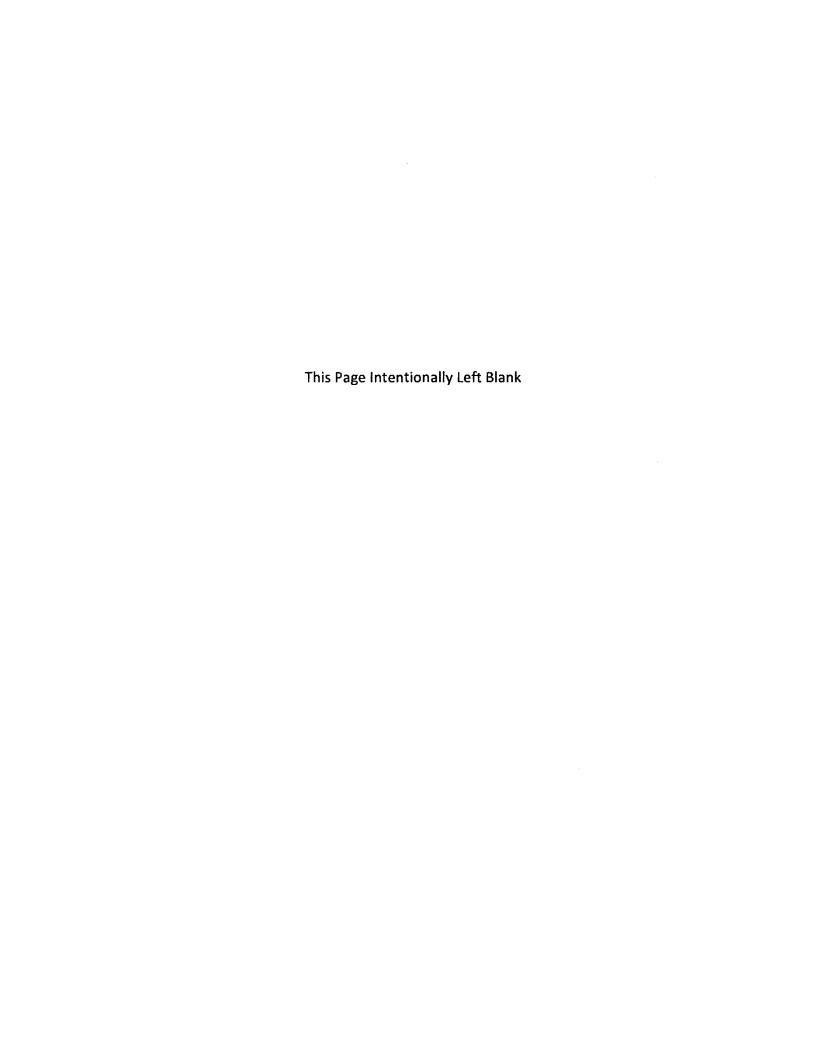
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the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

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

Roy R. ROGERS, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

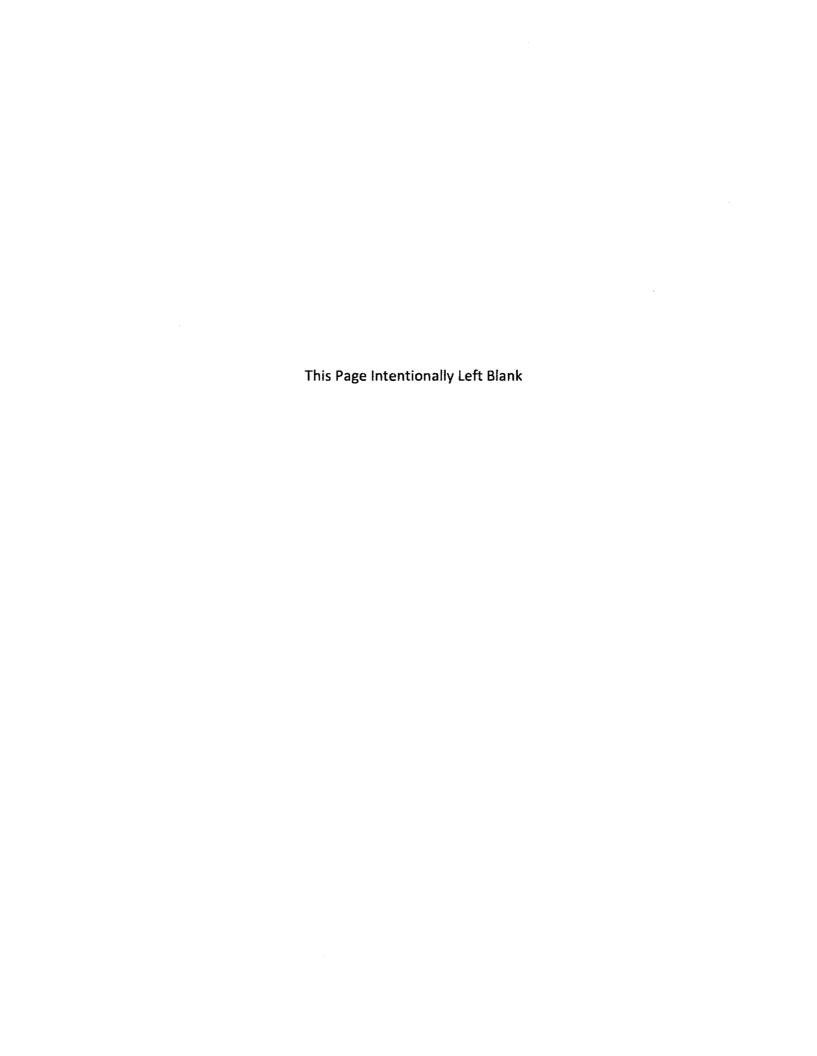
GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW



SISTERS SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 DESCHUTES COUNTY, OREGON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

C	D	Pass Through	Federal AL	Pass Through Entity	Period	P	Passed Through to	
Grantor U.S. Depa	Program Title	Organization	Number	Number	Covered	Expenditures	Subrecipients	
	Title I-A:						_	
	Title IA/D Basic Grants	ODE	84.010	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	\$ 218,325	\$ -	
	Title IIA Teacher Quality:	ODE	84.367	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	44,318		
	Title IVA - Student Support and							
	Academic Enrichment	ODE	84.424	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	13,155	**	
	ESSER III - Emergency Relief Fund	ODE	84.425U	N/A	3/13/20 - 9/30/24	203,500	-	
	Special Education Cluster	ODE	84.027	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	51,272		
	Special Education Cluster	ODE	84.027	N/A N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	205,506	-	
	Special Education Cluster	ODE	84.027	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	2,588		
	Special Education Cluster	ODE	84.173	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	227	_	
	Total Special Education Cluster					259,593	AND	
		Total U.S. Departme	ent of Education			738,891		
U.S. Depa	ertment of Agriculture							
	National School Lunch	ODE	10,555	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	126,859		
	National Sch Breakfast	ODE	10.553	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	36,924	-	
	NSLP - Supply Chain Assistance	ODE	10,555	N/A	7/1/23 • 9/30/24	14,099		
	Commodities	ODE	10.550	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	26,002	_	
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster					203,884	-	
	CNP SNAP State & Local P-EBT FF FY23	ODE	10.649	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	653	-	
	Local Food for Schools Cooperative	ODE	10.185	N/A	7/1/23 - 9/30/24	1,520	-	
		Total U.S. Departme	ent of Agriculture			206,057	_	

		\$ 944,948	\$ -					
		RECONCILIATION TO REVENUE: Federal Awards expended per Schedule Above Accruals/Deferrals						
		\$ 986,992						





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

December 3, 2024

To the Board of Directors Sisters School District No. 6 Deschutes County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Sisters School District No. 6 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Roy R Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C



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December 3, 2024

To the Board of Directors Sisters School District No. 6 Deschutes County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sisters School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of 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, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 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 the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

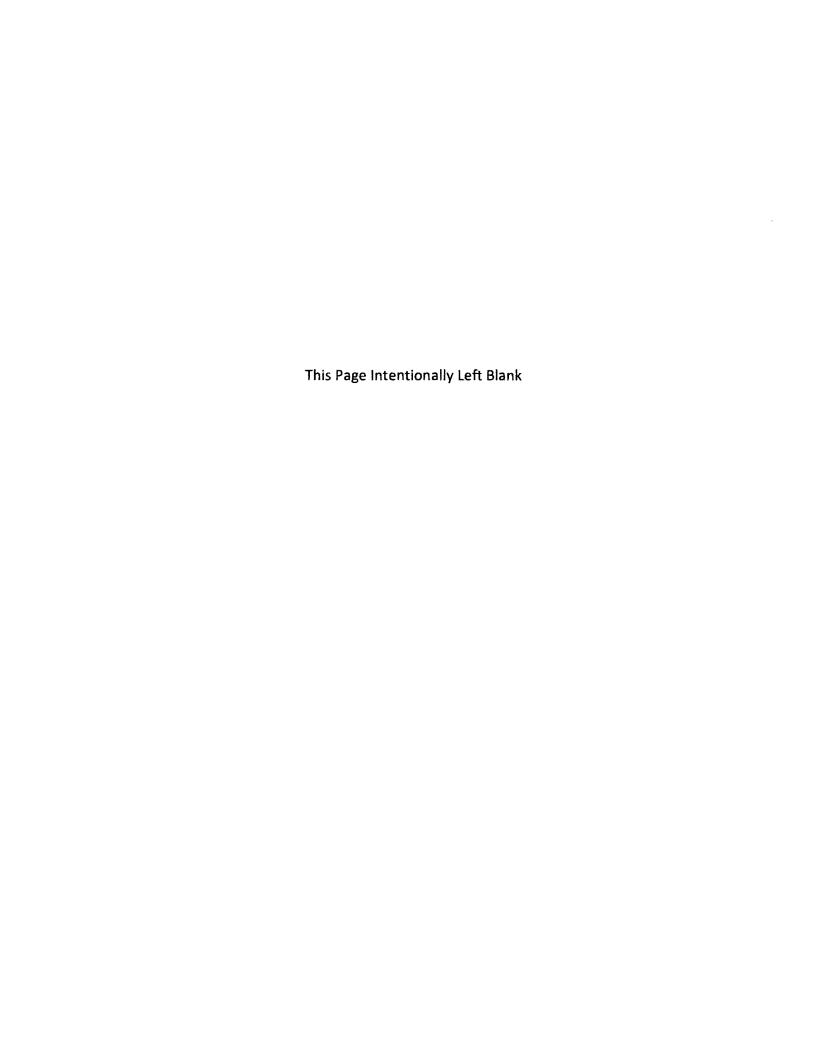
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

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

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

Roy R Ragers ROY R. ROGERS, CPA



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Basic Financial Statements			
Type of Auditors' report issued:		Modified	
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	<u>x</u> No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified 			
considered to be material weaknesses	S	Yes	xNone reported
Noncompliance material to basic financial sta	atements noted?	Yes	<u>x</u> _No
Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that ar accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	e required to be reported	inYes	xNo
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs:			
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		Yes	xNo
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified 	that are not		
considered to be material weaknesses		Yes	x None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance	e for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required	d to be reported in		
accordance with the Uniform Guidance?		Yes	xNo
Identification of major programs:			
AL Number(s):	Name of Federal Pro	gram:	
COVID 19 - 84.425U	ESSER III		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	type A and type B progra	nms:	\$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		x Yes	No
reduce qualified as low-risk auditec;		A1 CS	110

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SECTION IV – SUMMARY OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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