

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



12700 SW 72nd Ave.
Tigard, OR 97223

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

2023-2024
FINANCIAL REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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June 30, 2027

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June 30, 2025

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June 30, 2025

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June 30, 2027

Chris Irwin

June 30, 2025

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Tonya Casarez, Administrative Assistant/Deputy Clerk
Hilary Irwin, Business Manager

MAILING ADDRESS

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BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

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October 30, 2024

To the Board of Directors
Monroe School District No. 1J
Benton County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Monroe School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other 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.

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2024 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated October 30, 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.



Kenneth Allen, CPA
Municipal Auditor
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

Monroe School District 1J

MONROE, OREGON

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

As management of Monroe School District 1J, Benton County, Oregon, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the district for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. It should be read in conjunction with the district's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On June 30, 2024, the total net position of Monroe School District 1J was \$8,894,794.

Of this amount, \$9,708,561 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining balance included \$116,254 restricted for various purposes and (\$930,021) in unrestricted net position.

On June 30, 2024, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,119,892.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Monroe School District 1J's basic financial statements. 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. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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 presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 4 through 5 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of Monroe School District 1J can be classified as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Food Service Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Fund, all of which are considered to be major governmental funds. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Monroe School District 1J adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with their respective budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 6 through 9 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 36 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of the district's financial position. At June 30, 2024, Monroe School District 1J had assets of \$18,691,458 and deferred outflows of resources of \$891,783, liabilities of \$9,546,785 and deferred inflows of \$1,141,662 resulting in a net position of \$8,894,794.

A large portion of the district's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The district uses these capital assets for classrooms and supporting services for providing kindergarten through twelfth-grade education; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the district's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

District's Net Position

The District's net position increased by \$1,368,013 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to the District's strict adherence to its budget, as well as the impact of the reduction in the District's proportion of the State-wide liability for PERS.

Statement of Net Position

ASSETS:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,178,428	\$ 3,299,781	\$ 878,647
Accounts Receivable	334,062	512,088	(178,026)
Noncurrent Assets			
OPEB Asset	53,420	42,875	10,545
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	<u>14,125,548</u>	<u>14,318,155</u>	<u>(192,607)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>18,691,458</u>	<u>18,172,899</u>	<u>518,559</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:			
Pension Items	844,623	964,544	(119,921)
OPEB Deferrals	<u>47,160</u>	<u>77,638</u>	<u>(30,478)</u>
	891,783	1,042,182	(150,399)
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	19,120	247,852	(228,732)
Payroll Liabilities	299,467	273,566	25,901
Unearned Revenue	41,258	14,918	26,340
Long-Term Debt due in one year	433,555	398,355	35,200
Direct Borrowings due in one year	27,225	26,281	944
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Bonds and Notes, due in more than one year	5,512,662	5,946,417	(433,755)
Direct Borrowings, due in more than one year	47,999	75,224	(27,225)
OPEBs	172,380	322,721	(150,341)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	<u>2,993,119</u>	<u>2,862,549</u>	<u>130,570</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,546,785	10,167,883	(621,098)
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Pension Items	954,042	1,447,261	(493,219)
OPEB Deferrals	<u>187,620</u>	<u>73,156</u>	<u>114,464</u>
	1,141,662	1,520,417	(378,755)
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,708,561	9,258,813	449,748
Restricted	116,254	71,173	45,081
Unrestricted	<u>(930,021)</u>	<u>(1,803,205)</u>	<u>873,184</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 8,894,794</u>	<u>\$ 7,526,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,368,013</u>

Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		
	2024	2023	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 43,886	\$ 91,005	\$ (47,119)
Operating grants and contributions	1,568,250	1,823,670	(255,420)
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
Total program revenues	<u>1,612,136</u>	<u>1,914,675</u>	<u>(302,539)</u>
General Revenues			
Property taxes levied for general purposes	1,639,531	1,568,897	70,634
Property taxes levied for debt service	403,206	392,978	10,228
State school fund	4,401,359	3,988,921	412,438
Local sources	88,695	61,632	27,063
Intermediate sources	30,067	7,112	22,955
Other state sources	98,205	77,643	20,562
Federal sources	-	10,997	(10,997)
Earnings on investments	209,095	122,126	86,969
Total general revenues	<u>6,870,158</u>	<u>6,230,306</u>	<u>639,852</u>
Total Revenues	<u>8,482,294</u>	<u>8,144,981</u>	<u>337,313</u>
Program Expenses			
Instruction	3,457,589	3,256,002	201,587
Support Services	3,165,842	2,734,358	431,484
Enterprise and community services	261,241	241,550	19,691
Interest on long-term debt	229,609	244,312	(14,703)
Total program expenses	<u>7,114,281</u>	<u>6,476,222</u>	<u>638,059</u>
Change in net position	1,368,013	1,668,759	(300,746)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>7,526,781</u>	<u>5,858,022</u>	<u>1,668,759</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 8,894,794</u>	<u>\$ 7,526,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,368,013</u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted previously, 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the district's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measurement of the district's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

On June 30, 2024, the district's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,119,892. Of this amount, \$2,531,515 constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. This unassigned fund balance was 38% of total General Fund expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budget amounts shown in the financial statements reflect the original budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounted to \$14,125,548 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment. The total depreciation related to the District's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,864,118.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found on page 20 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$6,021,441. This amount is comprised of general obligation bonds, limited pension bonds, and a note payable. The District's total debt outstanding decreased by \$424,836 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found on page 28 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2024-25 BUDGET

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District anticipated total appropriations of \$12,725,988 in the 2024-25 budget. The District's funding resources are significantly impacted by economic conditions in the State of Oregon and the State's General Fund Budget. At the time of this discussion and analysis, the State's General Fund Budget is in the second year of the current biennium. Due to the uncertainty related to the State of Oregon's overall level of education funding, the District must remain diligent in strategic spending of our resources.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Our financial report is designed to provide our stakeholders a general overview of Monroe School District 1J's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Monroe School District 1J, 365 N 5th St, Monroe, Oregon 97456.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,178,428
Receivables	334,062
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset (RHIA)	53,420
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	50
Depreciable, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,125,498
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,178,968
TOTAL ASSETS	18,691,458
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:	
Pension Related Deferrals	844,623
OPEB Deferrals - RHIA	819
OPEB Deferrals - Healthcare Subsidy	46,341
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	891,783
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	19,120
Payroll Liabilities	293,482
Accrued Compensated Absences	5,985
Unearned Revenue	41,258
Long-Term Debt due in one year	433,555
Direct Borrowings due in one year	27,225
Long Term Liabilities:	
Long-Term Debt due in more than one year	5,512,662
Direct Borrowings due in more than one year	47,999
Other Post-Employment Benefits	172,380
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	2,993,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,546,785
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	
Pension Related Deferrals	954,042
OPEB Deferrals - RHIA	6,331
OPEB Deferrals - Healthcare Subsidy	181,289
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,141,662
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,708,561
Restricted for:	
Grants	68,346
Oregon PERS (RHIA)	47,908
Unrestricted	(930,021)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,894,794

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 3,457,589	\$ 12,976	\$ 1,066,276	\$ -	\$ (2,378,337)
Support services	3,165,842	-	335,921	-	(2,829,921)
Enterprise and community services:	261,241	30,910	166,053	-	(64,278)
Interest on long-term debt	229,609	-	-	-	(229,609)
Total governmental activities	\$ 7,114,281	\$ 43,886	\$ 1,568,250	\$ -	(5,502,145)
General revenues:					
					1,639,531
					403,206
					4,401,359
					88,695
					30,067
					98,205
					209,095
					6,870,158
					1,368,013
					7,526,781
					\$ 8,894,794

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J BENTON
COUNTY, OREGON

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024

	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE</u>	<u>FOOD SERVICE</u>	<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,057,234	\$ 72,993	\$ -	\$ 173,747
Due from Other Funds	1,661	-	-	
Receivables:				
Taxes	30,406	-	-	8,332
Accounts	239,758	53,841	1,661	64
	<u>3,329,059</u>	<u>126,834</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>182,143</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,329,059</u>	<u>126,834</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>182,143</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	1,890	17,230		-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	1,661	-
Payroll Liabilities	293,482	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue		41,258	-	-
	<u>295,372</u>	<u>58,488</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>295,372</u>	<u>58,488</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows:				
Unavailable Revenue				
Property Taxes	30,406	-	-	8,332
	<u>30,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,332</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>30,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,332</u>
Fund Balance				
Restricted for:				
Grants	-	68,346	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	173,811
Facilities and Improvements	-	-	-	-
District Initiatives	471,766	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,531,515	-	-	-
	<u>3,003,281</u>	<u>68,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173,811</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>3,003,281</u>	<u>68,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>173,811</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,329,059</u>	<u>\$ 126,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,661</u>	<u>\$ 182,143</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL
\$ 874,454	\$ 4,178,428
-	1,661
-	38,738
-	295,324
874,454	4,514,151
-	19,120
-	1,661
-	293,482
-	41,258
-	355,521
-	38,738
-	38,738
-	68,346
-	173,811
874,454	874,454
-	471,766
-	2,531,515
874,454	4,119,892
\$ 874,454	\$ 4,514,151

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES		\$ 4,119,892
Capital assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Cost	\$ 17,989,666	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,864,118)</u>	14,125,548
The Statement of Net Position reports an actuarially determined asset or liability which represents the funding status of the District's defined benefit pension plan		
		(2,993,119)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Property Taxes Deferred Inflow		38,738
Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) related to pensions arise from current year contributions that the District made to the pension system, as well as changes in the return on pension system investments that were not included in the original actuarial calculations		
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$ 844,623	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB RHIA	819	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Healthcare Subsidy	46,341	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(954,042)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB RHIA	(6,331)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Healthcare Subsidy	<u>(181,289)</u>	(249,879)
The Other Post-Employment Benefit Asset is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is an asset on the Statement of Net Position.		
		53,420
The Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability is not recognized in the fund financial statements, but is a liability on the Statement of Net Position.		
		(172,380)
Long-term liabilities not payable in the current year are not reported as governmental fund liabilities. Interest in long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. These liabilities consist of:		
Compensated Absences	\$ (5,985)	
Direct Borrowings	(75,224)	
Bonds Payable	<u>(5,946,217)</u>	<u>(6,027,426)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION		<u>\$ 8,894,794</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	FOOD SERVICE
REVENUES:			
1000 Local Sources			
Earnings on Investments	\$ 209,095	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	1,639,531	-	-
Other Local Sources	106,445	76,758	30,986
2000 Intermediate Sources			
County School Funds	25,772	4,295	-
3000 State Sources			
State School Fund	4,401,359	-	-
Common School Fund	82,293	-	-
Other State Sources	15,912	632,886	22,219
4000 Federal Sources	16,542	692,855	145,233
	<u>6,496,949</u>	<u>1,406,794</u>	<u>198,438</u>
Total Revenues			
EXPENDITURES:			
Current :			
1000 Instruction	2,647,552	893,692	-
2000 Support Services	2,793,594	348,237	-
3000 Enterprise and Community Services	-	13,050	244,126
4000 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	143,095	-
5000 Debt Service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	4,028	113,341	-
	<u>5,445,174</u>	<u>1,511,415</u>	<u>244,126</u>
Total Expenditures			
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures	1,051,775	(104,621)	(45,688)
Other Financing Sources, -Uses:			
Transfers In	359,279	139,257	41,327
Transfers Out	(910,735)	(20,500)	-
	<u>(551,456)</u>	<u>118,757</u>	<u>41,327</u>
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses			
Net Change in Fund Balance	500,319	14,136	(4,361)
Beginning Fund Balance	2,502,962	54,210	4,361
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,003,281</u>	<u>\$ 68,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

<u>DEBT SERVICE</u>	<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$	\$	\$
	-	209,095
403,206	-	2,042,737
212,267	15,535	441,991
-	-	30,067
-	-	4,401,359
-	-	82,293
-	-	671,017
-	-	854,630
<u>615,473</u>	<u>15,535</u>	<u>8,733,189</u>
-	-	3,541,244
-	-	3,141,831
-	-	257,176
-	9,850	152,945
401,281	-	401,281
253,164	-	253,164
-	-	117,369
<u>654,445</u>	<u>9,850</u>	<u>7,865,010</u>
(38,972)	5,685	868,179
29,047	362,325	931,235
-	-	(931,235)
<u>29,047</u>	<u>362,325</u>	<u>-</u>
(9,925)	368,010	868,179
<u>183,736</u>	<u>506,444</u>	<u>3,251,713</u>
<u>173,811</u>	<u>\$ 874,454</u>	<u>\$ 4,119,892</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For
the Year Ended June 30, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	868,179
 <i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:</i>		
 Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 241,339	
Current year depreciation	<u>(433,946)</u>	(192,607)
 Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the Statement of Net Position, however, issuing long-term debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position:		
Debt principal repaid		401,281
 Compensated absences are only expensed as paid in the governmental funds. On the Statement of Activities they are expensed as earned		
		8,933
 Amortization bond issue premiums is recorded in the government-wide statements as a reduction of interest expense		
		23,555
 The current year net change in pension related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows affects total income on the statement of activities		
		242,728
 The change in OPEB - Healthcare obligations is not reflected in the fund financial statements, but is a component of expenditures on the Statement of Activities		
		18,957
 The change in OPEB - RHIA obligations is not reflected in the fund financial statements, but is a component of expenditures on the Statement of Activities		
		<u>(3,013)</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 \$	 <u><u>1,368,013</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

The District was organized under provisions of Oregon Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary schools. The Monroe School District is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member board. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The District does not have any component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The District reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Interest of general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities. In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for the District's 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. 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 and claims and judgments which are recognized as expenditures because they will be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal revenue sources are property taxes and an apportionment from the State of Oregon School Support Fund.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for the revenues and expenditures for specific purposes. Principal revenues are federal, state, and local grants.

Food Service Fund – The Food Service Fund accounts for all financial resources and expenditures required to provide student meals. Principal revenue sources are grants from the federal school lunch program and receipts from meal sales.

Debt Service Fund – This fund accounts for the servicing of all long-term obligations. Revenue is from local property taxes and proceeds of loans received. Expenditures are for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund, financed by grant revenue and debt proceeds, accounts for expenditures resulting from capital construction projects.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies and Hierarchy

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

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

Level 2 – 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)

Level 3 – 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)

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are November 15, February 15, and May 15 following the lien date. Discounts are allowed if the amount due is received by November 15 or February 15. Taxes unpaid and outstanding on May 16 are considered delinquent. Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

Interfund Receivables and Payables and Transfers

The receipt and payment of monies through one central checking account, as well as transfers between funds, result in inter-fund payables and receivables until cash is transferred from one fund to the other. These amounts represent current assets and liabilities and are reported as due to or due from other funds.

Grants

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

Supply Inventories

The District elects to not report supply inventories based on their lack of significant value.

Accounts and Other Receivables

Accounts and other receivables are comprised primarily of State school support and claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grants.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at original or estimated original cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of a single reporting period. 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:

Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years
Office, athletic, maintenance, tools, machinery and other equipment	10 years
Kitchen Service Equipment	15 years
Playground Equipment	20 years
Vehicles	20 years

Retirement Plans

Substantially all of the District's employees are participants in the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of PERS and additions to/deductions from PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. GASB Statements 68 and 71 have been implemented as of July 1, 2014.

Compensated Absences

The District has a policy which permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave at the rate of one day per month of service over their working careers. The District does not compensate employees for unused accumulations upon termination of employment. Only the Superintendent accrues unused vacation time. Compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

Debt

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

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Fund Balance

In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund-type Definitions*. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund-type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed on the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated, and unreserved/undesignated were replaced with five new classifications – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in a spendable form.
- 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).
- Committed fund balance represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The board has granted the Superintendent authority to assign fund balances.
- 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.

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

Net Position

Net Position is comprised of 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 of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – consists of external constraints placed on the net position used by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – consists of all other items that are not included in the above categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for use, restricted net position is utilized first.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Budget

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each governmental fund type on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting is substantially the same as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis, except capital outlay expenditures are expensed when purchased, debt is recorded as an expense when paid, tax revenue is recorded when received, inventories are budgeted as expenditures when purchased, and depreciation is not recorded. The resolution authorizing appropriations for each fund sets the level by which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations.

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

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

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2024, except for Support Services in the Special Revenue Fund, which were overspent by \$9,614.

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred outflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 governmental funds report deferred inflows for unavailable property tax revenues. The Statement of Net Position reports deferred inflows related to pensions and other post-employment benefits.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Investments

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

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, 2023. 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 LGIP is 100.39% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

The audited financial statements can be found at:

<https://www.oregon.gov/treasury/public-financial-services/oregon-short-term-funds/Documents/oregon-short-term-fund-osft/OSTF-Annual-Financial-statement-June-30-2024.pdf>

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

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

Demand Deposits:	
Checking	\$ 440,454
Petty Cash	800
Investments	3,737,174
Total	\$ 4,178,428

There are the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in months)	
		Less than 3	More than 3
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 3,737,174	\$ 3,737,174	\$ -
Total	\$ 3,737,174	\$ 3,737,174	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit/Deposit Risk

At June 30, 2024, 100% was invested in the State Treasurer’s Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in either of these instruments. Oregon Revised Statutes require no more than 25 percent of the moneys of local government to be invested in bankers’ acceptances of any qualified financial institution.

Deposits with financial institutions are comprised of bank demand deposits. The total bank balance per the bank statements was \$508,705. Of this amount, \$250,000 was insured by the FDIC and the remainder was collateralized by the State of Oregon.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Property Taxes Receivable - represent delinquent amounts due to the District for property taxes levied by the District in current and prior years.

Grants Receivable - represent amounts due for claims for reimbursement of costs under various State and Federal grant programs.

State and Local Revenue Receivable – represents earned but not yet received revenue from State and Local sources.

District management believes that all receivables are collectible, and thus, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund activity during the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General	\$ 359,279	\$ (910,735)	\$ 1,661	\$ -
Special Revenue	139,257	(20,500)	-	-
Food Services	41,327	-	-	(1,661)
Debt Service	29,047	-	-	-
Capital Projects	362,325	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 931,235</u>	<u>\$ (931,235)</u>	<u>\$ 1,661</u>	<u>\$ (1,661)</u>

Transfers and Due To/Due From are used to subsidize operations between funds.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Adjustments	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance End Of Year
Fixed Assets					
Land*	\$ 50	-	-	-	\$ 50
Construction in Progress*	564,510	-	231,489	(795,999)	-
Buildings & Improvements	17,002,414	87,175	805,849	-	17,895,438
Equipment	181,353	(87,175)	-	-	94,178
Total	<u>17,748,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,037,338</u>	<u>(795,999)</u>	<u>17,989,666</u>
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & Improvements	3,292,756	49,435	430,931	-	3,773,122
Equipment	137,416	(49,435)	3,015	-	90,996
Total	<u>3,430,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>433,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,864,118</u>
Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 14,318,155</u>				<u>\$ 14,125,548</u>

*Non-Depreciable Item

Depreciation was allocated to the functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 221,420
Support Services	196,446
Community Services	16,080
Total	<u>\$ 433,946</u>

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

<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.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members).

General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **Death Benefits.** Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
 - iii. **Disability Benefits.** A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
 - iv. **Benefit Changes After Retirement.** Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account. Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.
- b. **OPSRP Pension Program (OPSRP DB).** The ORS Chapter 238A Defined Benefit Pension Program provides benefits to members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
- i. **Pension Benefits.** This portion of OPSRP provides a life pension funded by employer contributions. Benefits are calculated with the following formula for members who attain normal retirement age:
Police and fire: 1.8 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for police and fire members is age 60 or age 53 with 25 years of retirement credit. To be classified as a police and fire member, the individual must have been employed continuously as a police and fire member for at least five years immediately preceding retirement.
General service: 1.5 percent is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Normal retirement age for general service members is age 65, or age 58 with 30 years of retirement credit. A member of the pension program becomes vested on the earliest of the following dates: the date the member completes 600 hours of service in each of five calendar years, the date the member reaches normal retirement age, and, if the pension program is terminated, the date on which termination becomes effective.
 - ii. **Death Benefits.** Upon the death of a non-retired member, the spouse or other person who is constitutionally required to be treated in the same manner as the spouse, receives for life 50 percent of the pension that would otherwise have been paid to the deceased member. The surviving spouse may elect to delay payment of the death benefit, but payment must commence no later than December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have reached 70½ years.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2023. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$349,123, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. In addition approximately \$163,873 in employee contributions were paid or picked up by the District in fiscal 2024. At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension liability of \$2,993,119 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2021. The District’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District’s proportion was .016 percent and .019 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was (\$242,728).

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 – 14.64%
- (2) OPSRP general services – 11.80%

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 146,373	\$ 11,868
Changes in assumptions	265,891	1,982
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	53,799	-
Net changes in proportionate share	16,238	614,255
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,199	325,937
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)	495,500	954,042
Contributions subsequent to measuring date	349,123	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 844,623	\$ 954,042

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

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (237,166)
2026	(321,814)
2027	131,559
2028	(5,426)
2029	(25,696)
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (458,543)

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 1, 2024. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at: <https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/ACFR/2023-ACFR.pdf>

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:

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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 Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
<i>Assumed Inflation - Mean</i>		2.35%

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,944,069	\$ 2,993,119	\$ 1,360,380

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

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 made approximately \$163,873 of contributions to member IAP accounts during the year.

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>

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEBT

Long Term Debt:

Oregon Limited Pension Bond Series 2002 – On October 31, 2002 the District issued \$1,738,361 of Limited Tax Pension Bonds, Series 2002. The proceeds were used to pay off the outstanding PERS debt. Interest is payable at various times with interest rates ranging from 2.06% to 6.10%. Principal is due on June 30th of each year. Upon default, the owners of 25% or more of the outstanding principal of the bonds may take any actions available at law or in equity as may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the owners of the bonds. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 – On April 3, 2017 the District issued \$5,970,000 of GO Bonds to finance major capital improvements. Principal payments are due annually and interest payments are due bi-annually. The bonds bear interest at between 2%-4%. In the event of default, owners of 51% or more of the principal amount of the bonds may take whatever action may appear necessary or desirable to enforce or to protect any of the rights of the owners of bonds. However, the bonds shall not be subject to acceleration.

Changes in Long-Term Debt were as follows:

	Outstanding July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Oregon Limited Pension Bond Series 2002	\$ 895,000	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 730,000	\$ 185,000
GO Bonds, Series 2017	5,120,000	-	210,000	4,910,000	225,000
Bond Issue Premium (2017)	329,772	-	23,555	306,217	23,555
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,344,772	\$ -	\$ 398,555	\$ 5,946,217	\$ 433,555

Future maturities for bonds payable are as follows:

Year	Oregon Limited Pension Bond Series 2002		Government Obligation Bond Series 2017	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024-25	\$ 185,000	\$ 40,515	\$ 225,000	\$ 194,425
2025-26	205,000	30,248	250,000	185,425
2026-27	230,000	18,870	270,000	175,425
2027-28	110,000	6,105	290,000	164,625
2028-29	-	-	315,000	153,025
2029-34	-	-	1,985,000	558,675
2034-37	-	-	1,575,000	128,800
TOTALS	\$ 730,000	\$ 95,738	\$ 4,910,000	\$ 1,560,400

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. DEBT (CONTINUED)

Direct Borrowings:

Small Scale Local Energy (SELP) Loan – On March 15, 2012 the District acquired a loan from the State of Oregon for the purpose of meeting debt service costs of an HVAC project, which replaced the boiler at Monroe High School. Revenues collected from Pacific Power and Light Company as a result of Senate Bill 1149 legislation are used to meet the debt service cost.

Principal and interest is due monthly and the interest rate is 3.5%. All machinery, equipment, improvements and other property acquired as part of the project, any unexpended loan proceeds, any public purpose charge funds received by the District under SB 1149, and all pass-through payments resulting from conservation tax credits are pledged as collateral. In the event of default, lender has the right to accelerate the maturity date for any unpaid principal and accrued interest.

The loan's balance at the beginning of the year was \$101,505. During 2023-2024 the District paid down \$26,281 of the principal balance and the total outstanding principal as of June 30, 2024 was \$75,224. In the following year, \$27,225 in principal is due.

Future principal and interest payments on direct borrowings are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2024-25	27,225	2,247
2025-26	28,193	1,279
2026-27	19,806	8,298
Totals	<u>\$ 75,224</u>	<u>\$ 11,824</u>

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

Plan Description

The District administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that covers both active and retired participants. The plan provides post-retirement healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents through the District's group health insurance plans. The District's post-retirement plan was established in accordance with Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 243.303 which states, in part, that for the purposes of establishing healthcare premiums, the calculated rate must be based on the cost of all plan members, including both active employees and retirees. Because claim costs are generally higher for retiree groups than for active members, the premium amount does not represent the full cost of coverage for retirees. The resulting additional cost, or implicit subsidy, is required to be valued under GASB Statement 75 related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). Calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. The valuation date was July 1, 2023 and the measurement date was June 30, 2023.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (CONT.)

Funding Policy

The District has not established a trust fund to finance the cost of post-employment health care benefits related to implicit rate subsidies. Premiums are paid by retirees based on the rates established for active employees. Additional costs related to an implicit subsidy are paid by the District on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no obligation on the part of the District to fund these benefits in advance. The District considered the liability to be solely the responsibility of the District as a whole and it is allocated to the governmental statements.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The District engaged an actuary to perform a valuation as of July 1, 2023 using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 healthy white collar male and female mortality tables, set back one year for males. Mortality is projected on a generational basis using Scale BB for males and females. Demographic assumptions regarding retirement, mortality, and turnover are based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Election rate and lapse assumptions are based on experience implied by valuation data for this and other Oregon public employers.

Health Care Cost Trend	Medical:	Dental and Vision:
	Year	Pre-65 Trend
	2024-2025	5.75%
	2026	5.50%
	2027	5.25%
	2028	5.00%
	2029-30	4.75%
	2031	4.50%
	2032-65	4.25%
	2066-71	4.00%
	2072+	3.75%

1.75% for 2023, 3.5% for 2024, 4% per year until 2073 then 3.75% thereafter

*Health care cost trend affects both the projected health care costs as well as the projected health care premiums

General Inflation

2.40% per year, used to develop other economic assumptions

Annual Pay Increases

3.40% per year, based on general inflation and the likelihood of raises throughout participants' careers

Mortality

Pub-2010 tables, sex distinct for members and dependents. Future mortality improvement is not projected as it would be immaterial to the valuation

Disability

Not used

Withdrawal

Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on employment classification, gender, and duration from hire date.

Retirement

Based on Oregon PERS assumptions. Annual rates are based on age, Tier/OPSRP, duration of service, and employment classification.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (CONT.)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2023	\$ 322,721
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	28,885
Interest on total OPEB liability	11,690
Effect of changes to benefit terms	0
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(56,833)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(90,962)
Benefit payments	<u>(43,121)</u>
Balance as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 172,380</u>

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

The following analysis presents the net OPEB liability using a discount rate of 3.65%, as well as what the District’s net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.65%) or one percentage point higher (4.65%) than the current rate, a similar sensitivity analysis is presented for the changes in the healthcare trend assumption:

	1% Decrease 2.65%	Current Discount Rate 3.65%	1% Increase 4.65%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 182,982	\$ 172,380	\$ 162,382

	1% Decrease Healthcare	Current Trend Rate Healthcare	1% Increase Healthcare
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 155,237	\$ 172,380	\$ 192,829

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 72,685
Changes in assumptions or other input	16,758	108,604
Benefit Payments	29,583	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	<u>\$ 46,341</u>	<u>\$ 181,289</u>

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY (CONT.)

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

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ (29,761)
2026	(28,026)
2027	(27,348)
2028	(22,976)
2029	(24,161)
Thereafter	(32,259)
Total	<u>\$ (164,531)</u>

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA)

Plan Description:

As a member of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) the District contributes to the Retirement Health Insurance Account (RHIA) for each of its eligible employees. RHIA is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by OPERS. RHIA pays a monthly contribution toward the cost of Medicare companion health insurance premiums of eligible retirees. Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 248.420 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 24700, Tigard, OR 97281-3700.

Funding Policy:

Because RHIA was created by enabling legislation (ORS 248.420), 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 248.410. 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 Districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 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 did not make significant contributions to RHIA in any of the previous three years.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

At June 30, 2024, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$42,875) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(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 liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer’s actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the District’s proportion was .015 percent and .012 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$3,325.

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (6,183)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	9,508
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	-
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ 3,325

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,341	
Changes in assumptions	-	576	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	151	-	
Net changes in proportionate share	668	4,414	
Differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 819	\$ 6,331	

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount
2024	\$ 10,385
2025	(1,323)
2026	(2,063)
2027	1,047
2028	
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 8,046

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 1, 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>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Experience Study Report	2020, Published July 20, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent
Discount rate	6.90 percent
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 27.5%; Disabled retirees: 15%
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.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

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.

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 Equity - Hedge	0.63%	6.48%
Hedge Fund - Macro	5.62%	4.83%
<i>Assumed Inflation - Mean</i>		2.35%

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN – (RHIA) – (CONT.)

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

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (48,558)	\$ (53,420)	\$ (57,590)

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.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

11. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATION

The State of Oregon imposes a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. School operations include community colleges, local school districts, and education service districts. The limitation provides that property taxes for school operations are limited to \$4.8880 for each \$1,000 of property market value. This limitation does not apply to taxes levied for principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt. The result of this requirement has been that school districts have become more dependent upon state funding and less dependent upon property tax revenues as their major source of operating revenue.

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

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. 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 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 increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on the operations cannot be determined.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District contracted with Crowson Bus Company for transportation services, an entity owned by parties related to the District's Superintendent. The District was invoiced for \$770,164 for transportation services through Crowson Bus Company during 2023-2024.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.02 %	\$ 2,993,119	\$ 2,444,741	122.4 %	81.7 %
2023	0.02	2,862,549	2,343,784	122.1	84.5
2022	0.02	2,218,869	2,328,021	95.3	87.6
2021	0.02	4,697,746	2,189,754	214.5	75.8
2020	0.02	3,882,494	2,237,432	173.5	80.2
2019	0.03	4,123,326	2,185,173	188.7	82.1
2018	0.03	3,754,506	2,311,881	162.4	83.1
2017	0.03	3,873,160	2,386,242	162.3	80.5
2016	0.03	1,712,224	2,219,419	77.1	91.9
2015	0.03	(770,138)	2,222,446	(34.7)	103.6

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$ 349,123	\$ 349,123	\$ -	\$ 2,830,494	12.3 %
2023	336,864	336,864	-	2,444,741	13.8
2022	329,098	329,098	-	2,343,784	14.0
2021	426,914	426,914	-	2,328,021	18.3
2020	402,428	402,428	-	2,189,754	18.4
2019	365,760	365,760	-	2,237,432	16.3
2018	349,628	349,628	-	2,185,173	16.0
2017	246,261	246,261	-	2,311,881	10.7
2016	265,790	265,790	-	2,386,242	11.1
2015	331,315	331,315	-	2,219,419	14.9

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

MONORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE PERS - RHIA

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (Asset)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Asset)	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.02 %	\$ (53,420)	\$ 2,444,741	(2.2) %	201.6 %
2023	0.01	(42,875)	2,343,784	(1.8)	194.6
2022	0.01	(45,955)	2,328,021	(2.0)	183.9
2021	0.04	(73,940)	2,189,754	(3.4)	150.1

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PERS RHIA

Year	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,830,494	- %
2023	-	-	-	2,444,741	-
2022	-	-	-	2,343,784	-
2021	358	358	-	2,328,021	0.0

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

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.

MONORE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Beginning	\$ 322,721	\$ 344,120	\$ 348,844	\$ 318,841	\$ 336,035	\$ 321,750	\$ 316,438
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost	28,885	33,478	32,777	27,900	29,437	29,289	30,640
Interest	11,690	7,802	8,033	11,654	13,740	12,191	9,603
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(56,833)	-	(21,413)	-	(27,070)	-	-
Changes in assumptions or other input	(90,962)	(29,713)	12,360	18,201	(12,244)	(5,970)	(14,572)
Benefit Payments	(43,121)	(32,966)	(36,481)	(27,752)	(21,057)	(21,225)	(20,359)
Net changes for the year	(150,341)	(21,399)	(4,724)	30,003	(17,194)	14,285	5,312
Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability, Ending	\$ 172,380	\$ 322,721	\$ 344,120	\$ 348,844	\$ 318,841	\$ 336,035	\$ 321,750
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions - Employer	43,121	32,966	36,481	27,752	21,057	21,225	20,359
Benefit Payments	(43,121)	(32,966)	(36,481)	(27,752)	(21,057)	(21,225)	(20,359)
Net changes for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Liability for Other Post Employment Benefits - End of Year	172,380	\$ 322,721	\$ 344,120	\$ 348,844	\$ 318,841	\$ 336,035	\$ 321,750
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered Payroll	2,830,494	\$2,444,741	\$2,343,784	\$2,328,021	\$2,189,754	\$2,237,432	\$2,311,881
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6%	13%	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%

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.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ACTUAL AND BUDGET
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>				
	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES:				
1000 Local Sources	\$ 1,762,698	\$ 1,762,698	\$ 1,955,071	\$ 192,373
2000 Intermediate Sources	23,500	23,500	25,772	2,272
3000 State Sources	4,156,134	4,156,134	4,499,564	343,430
4000 Federal Sources	16,000	16,000	16,542	542
Total Revenues	<u>5,958,332</u>	<u>5,958,332</u>	<u>6,496,949</u>	<u>538,617</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
1000 Instruction	3,033,173	3,033,173 (1)	2,647,552	385,621
2000 Support Services	3,474,446	3,474,446 (1)	2,797,622	676,824
6000 Contingency	397,111	397,111 (1)	-	397,111
Total Expenditures	<u>6,904,730</u>	<u>6,904,730</u>	<u>5,445,174</u>	<u>1,459,556</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(946,398)	(946,398)	1,051,775	1,998,173
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
5200 Transfers Out	<u>(1,153,602)</u>	<u>(1,153,602) (1)</u>	<u>(910,735)</u>	<u>242,867</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,153,602)</u>	<u>(1,153,602)</u>	<u>(910,735)</u>	<u>242,867</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)	141,040	2,241,040
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,100,000</u>	<u>2,390,475</u>	<u>290,475</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,531,515</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,515</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Fund Balance:				
District Initiatives Fund Balance			<u>471,766</u>	
GAAP Fund Balance			<u>\$ 3,003,281</u>	

(1) Appropriation level

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ACTUAL AND BUDGET
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUND</u>				
	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES:				
1000 Local Sources	\$ 77,365	\$ 77,365	\$ 76,758	\$ (607)
2000 Intermediate Sources	18,507	18,507	4,295	(14,212)
3000 State Sources	601,348	601,348	632,886	31,538
4000 Federal Sources	1,315,361	1,315,361	692,855	(622,506)
Total Revenues	<u>2,012,581</u>	<u>2,012,581</u>	<u>1,406,794</u>	<u>(605,787)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
1000 Instruction	1,129,235	1,026,235 (1)	893,692	132,543
2000 Support Services	235,828	338,828 (1)	348,442	(9,614)
3000 Enterprise and Community Services	16,722	16,722 (1)	13,050	3,672
4000 Facilities Acquisition and Construction	846,222	846,222 (1)	256,231	589,991
Total Expenditures	<u>2,228,007</u>	<u>2,228,007</u>	<u>1,511,415</u>	<u>716,592</u>
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures	(215,426)	(215,426)	(104,621)	110,805
Other Financing Sources, - Uses:				
Transfers In	186,148	186,148	139,257	(46,891)
Transfers Out	(21,000)	(21,000) (1)	(20,500)	500
Total Other Financing Sources, -Uses	165,148	165,148	118,757	(46,391)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(50,278)	(50,278)	14,136	64,414
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>50,278</u>	<u>50,278</u>	<u>54,210</u>	<u>3,932</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 68,346</u>	<u>\$ 68,346</u>

(1) Appropriation Level

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ACTUAL AND BUDGET
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>FOOD SERVICE FUND</u>				
	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES:				
1000 Local Sources	\$ 35,004	\$ 35,004	\$ 30,986	\$ (4,018)
3000 State Sources	-	-	22,219	22,219
4000 Federal Sources	<u>176,000</u>	<u>176,000</u>	<u>145,233</u>	<u>(30,767)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>211,004</u>	<u>211,004</u>	<u>198,438</u>	<u>(12,566)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
3000 Community Services	<u>324,336</u>	<u>324,336 (1)</u>	<u>244,126</u>	<u>80,210</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>324,336</u>	<u>324,336</u>	<u>244,126</u>	<u>80,210</u>
Excess of Revenues Over, -Under Expenditures	(113,332)	(113,332)	(45,688)	67,644
Other Financing Sources, -Uses:				
5000 Transfers In	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>41,327</u>	<u>39,527</u>
Total Other Sources, -Uses	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>41,327</u>	<u>39,527</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(111,532)	(111,532)	(4,361)	107,171
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>111,532</u>	<u>111,532</u>	<u>4,361</u>	<u>(107,171)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

(1) Appropriation Level

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
 BALANCE ACTUAL AND BUDGET
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>				
	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES:				
1000 Local Sources	\$ 632,248	\$ 632,248	\$ 615,473	\$ (16,775)
Total Revenues	<u>632,248</u>	<u>632,248</u>	<u>615,473</u>	<u>(16,775)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
5000 Debt Service	654,446	654,446 (1)	654,445	1
Total Expenditures	<u>654,446</u>	<u>654,446</u>	<u>654,445</u>	<u>1</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,198)	(22,198)	(38,972)	(16,776)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
5200 Transfer In	-	-	29,047	29,047
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,047</u>	<u>29,047</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,198)	(22,198)	(9,925)	12,273
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>154,833</u>	<u>154,833</u>	<u>183,736</u>	<u>28,903</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 132,635</u>	<u>\$ 132,635</u>	<u>\$ 173,811</u>	<u>\$ 41,176</u>

(1) Appropriation Level

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
ACTUAL AND BUDGET
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	<u>ORIGINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES:				
1000 Local Sources	\$ 35,000	35,000	\$ 15,535	\$ (19,465)
Total Revenues	<u>35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>15,535</u>	<u>(19,465)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
4000 Facilities Acquisition and Constructio	853,276	853,276 (1)	9,850	843,426
Total Expenditures	<u>853,276</u>	<u>853,276</u>	<u>9,850</u>	<u>843,426</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure:	(818,276)	(818,276)	5,685	823,961
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
5200 Transfers In	362,625	362,625	362,325	(300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>362,625</u>	<u>362,625</u>	<u>362,325</u>	<u>(300)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance:	(455,651)	(455,651)	368,010	823,661
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>455,651</u>	<u>455,651</u>	<u>506,444</u>	<u>50,793</u>
Ending Fund Balance:	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 874,454</u>	<u>\$ 874,454</u>

(1) Appropriation Level

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ACTUAL AND BUDGET
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

DISTRICT INITIATIVES FUNDS

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
EXPENDITURES:				
1000 Instruction	427,203	427,203 (1)	-	427,203
2000 Support Services	188,244	188,244 (1)	-	188,244
Total Expenditures	<u>615,447</u>	<u>615,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>615,447</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures:	(615,447)	(615,447)	-	615,447
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
5200 Transfers In	483,449	483,449	359,279	(124,170)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>483,449</u>	<u>483,449</u>	<u>359,279</u>	<u>(124,170)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(131,998)	(131,998)	359,279	491,277
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>131,998</u>	<u>131,998</u>	<u>112,487</u>	<u>(19,511)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 471,766</u>	<u>\$ 471,766</u>

(1) Appropriation Level

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED
BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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October 30, 2024

Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Monroe School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 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 Monroe School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules 162-10-000 through 162-10-320 of the Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

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

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

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

1. There was one instance where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations, as noted on page 16.

OAR 162-10-0240 Internal Control

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Allen".

Kenneth Allen, CPA
Municipal Auditor

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1J
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program	Pass Through Organization	AL#	Pass Through Award #	Grant Period	Amount Expended	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture						
Child Nutrition Cluster:						
Summer Food	Oregon Department of Education	10.559	N/A	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 5,657	\$ -
National School Lunch	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 91,128	\$ -
USDA Commodities	Oregon Department of Education	10.555	N/A	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 10,811	\$ -
National School Breakfast	Oregon Department of Education	10.553	N/A	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 35,585	\$ -
CNP Summer Food	Oregon Department of Education	10.649	N/A	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 653	\$ -
Local Food For Schools	Oregon Department of Education	10.185	N/A	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 1,399	\$ -
					\$	-
Total Special Education Cluster					\$ 145,233	\$ -
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE:					\$ 145,233	\$ -
U.S. Dept. of Education						
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	72560	07/01/2022-9/30/2024	\$ 66,980	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	Oregon Department of Education	84.010	76525	07/01/2023-9/30/2024	\$ 98,546	\$ -
Supporting Effective Education State Grants	Oregon Department of Education	84.367	76722	07/01/2023-09/30/2024	\$ 16,864	\$ -
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	Oregon Department of Education	84.424	77145	07/01/2023-09/30/2024	\$ 10,582	\$ -
Education Stabilization Fund (Covid-19):						
ESSER	Oregon Department of Education	84.425	64628	03/13/2020-09/30/2023	\$ 241,080	\$ -
ESSER	Oregon Department of Education	84.425	64933	03/13/2020-09/30/2024	\$ 196,981	\$ -
ARP-HCY II	Philomath School District	84.425	70327	04/23/2021-09/30/2024	\$ 5,336	\$ -
Total Education Stabilization Fund (Covid-19)					\$ 443,397	\$ -

Special Education Cluster:

IDEA Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	75408	07/01/2022-09/30/2023	\$	1,409	\$	-
IDEA Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	68675	07/01/2021-09/30/2023	\$	7,800	\$	-
IDEA Part B, Section 611	Oregon Department of Education	84.027	74071	07/01/2022-09/30/2024	\$	41,832	\$	-
IDEA Part B, Section 619	Oregon Department of Education	81.173	77826	07/01/2023-09/30/2025	\$	324	\$	-
IDEA Part B, Section 619	Oregon Department of Education	84.173	69197	07/01/2021-09/30/2023	\$	265	\$	-
IDEA Part B, Section 619	Oregon Department of Education	84.173	68953	07/01/2021-09/30/2023	\$	334	\$	-
Total Special Education Cluster						\$ 51,964	\$	-
Career and Technical Education	Linn Benton Community College	84.048	N/A	07/01/2023-09/30/2024	\$	4,522	\$	-
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF EDUCATION:						\$ 692,855	\$	-

TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES:	\$ 838,088	\$ -
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Reconciliation to Revenue:

Medicaid \$ 16,542

TOTAL FEDERAL REVENUE **\$ 854,630**



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October 30, 2024

To the Board of Directors
Monroe School District
Benton County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Monroe School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2024

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.



Kenneth Allen, CPA
Municipal Auditor
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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October 30, 2024

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

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.



Kenneth Allen, CPA
Municipal Auditor
PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

**MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON**

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS’ RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors’ report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? yes no

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? yes no

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported

Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? yes no

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

<u>CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER</u>
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

**MONROE SCHOOL DISTRICT
BENTON COUNTY, OREGON**

SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONS COSTS:

None

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

1. **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying 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 entity.

2. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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