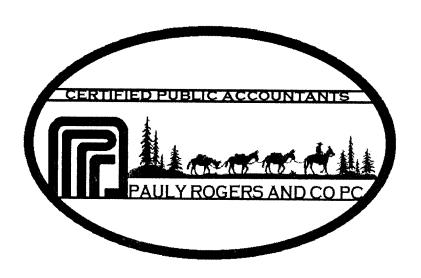
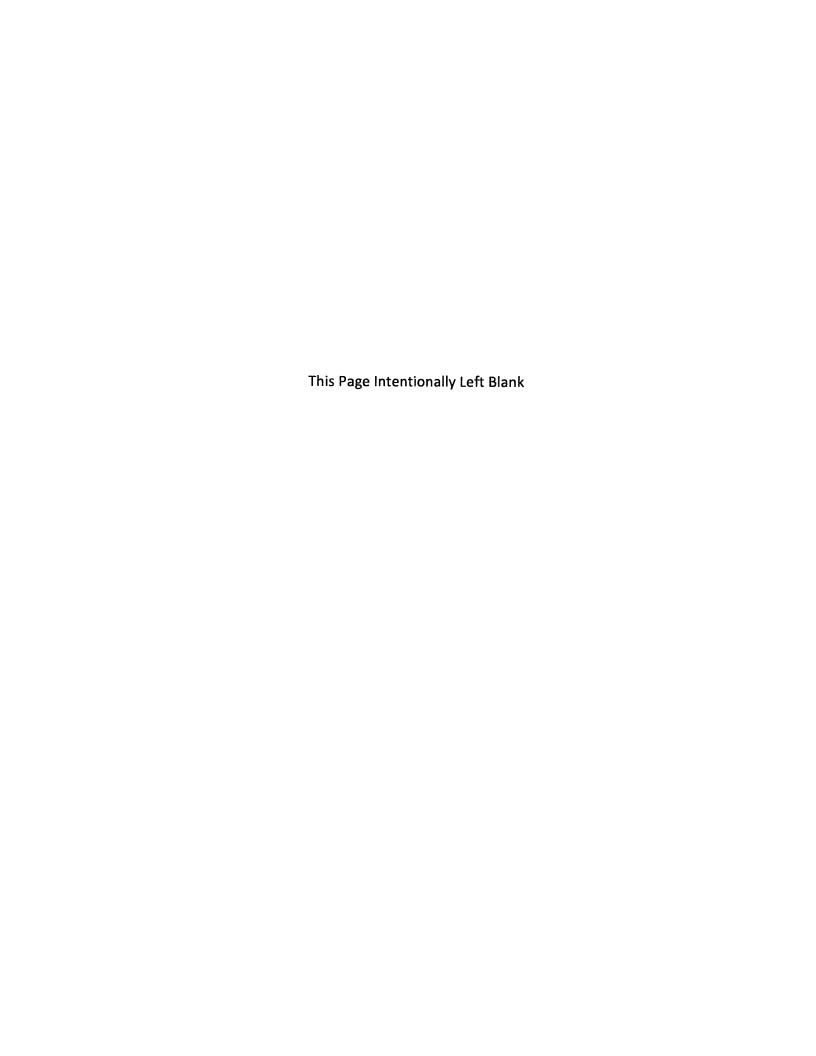
## FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2021-2022 FINANCIAL REPORT



### 2021-2022 FINANCIAL REPORT

### **Board of Directors**

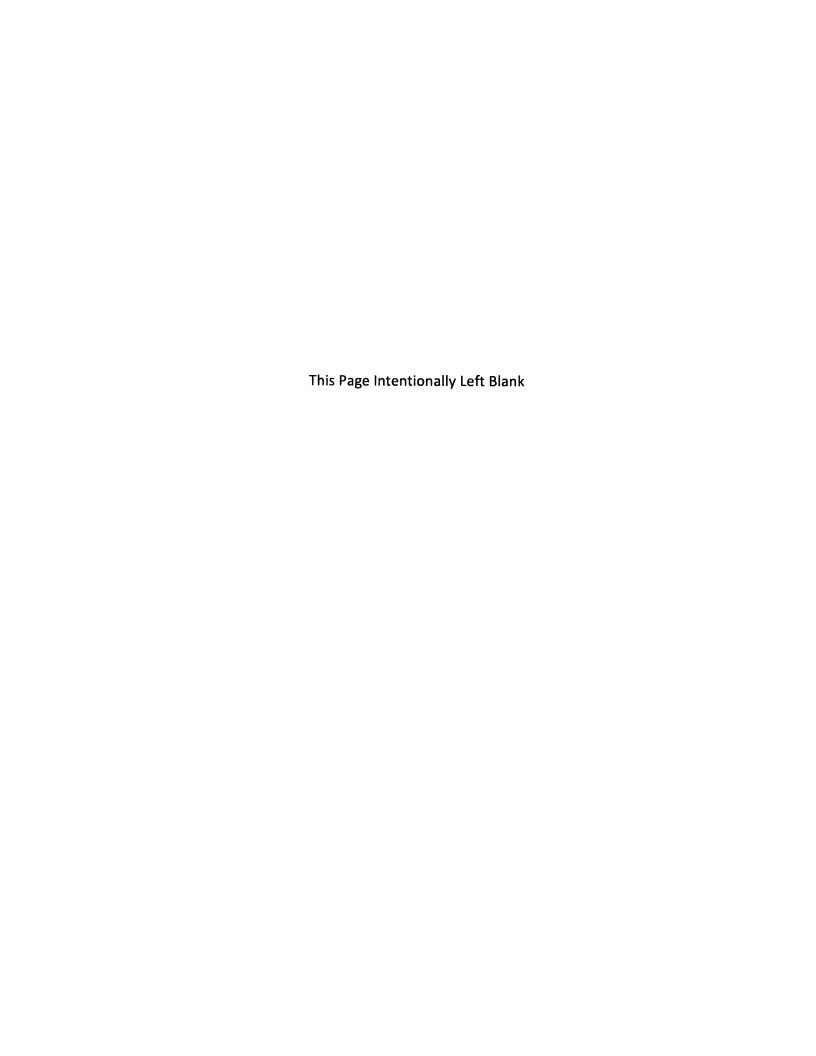
Brian Taylor, Chair	June 30, 2025
Michelle Hawken, Vice-Chair	June 30, 2025
Sondra Gomez	June 30, 2023
Brian Owen	June 30, 2025
Shannon Swedenborg	June 30, 2023
Chris Corder	June 30, 2023
Mark Truax	June 30, 2023

Board members receive mail at the District address listed below.

### **ADMINISTRATION**

Susan Penrod Superintendent

Toni Vandershule Business Manager 2600 Spruce Drive, Suite 100 Seaside, OR 97138



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PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

January 10, 2023

Board of Directors Seaside School District Clatsop County, Oregon

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and

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

#### Other Information

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

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

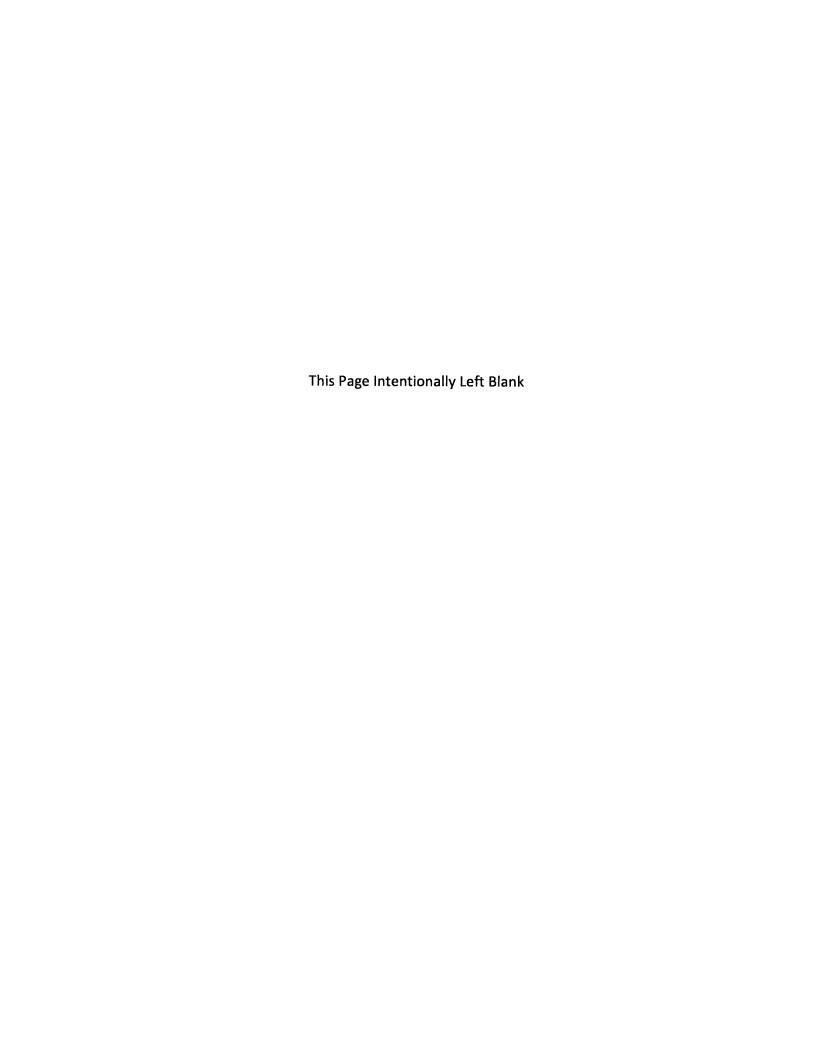
### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated January 10, 2023 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the reports are to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 10, 2023 on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

As management of Seaside School District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In the government-wide statements, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$19,360,358. Of this amount, \$22,511,104 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$2,107,631 is restricted for various purposes and the deficit of \$5,258,377 is unrestricted.

The District's total net position increased \$8,680,458 for the fiscal year.

The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$16,951,035 at June 30, 2022, an increase of \$3,710,103.

At June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,007,431, which represents an increase of \$449,312 in comparison with the prior year.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

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

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

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are shown in one category:

Governmental activities: The District's basic functions are shown here, such as regular and special education, child nutrition/food services, transportation, administration, and facilities acquisition and construction. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, timber revenue, and other intergovernmental revenues.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between government funds and government-wide financial statements.

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

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements:** The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, is considered required supplementary information.

Other required supplementary information is presented on the basic financial statements. Other additional supplemental information and additional schedules are presented. The independent auditors' report required by Oregon State regulations are presented; as well as grant compliance review.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,360,358 as of June 30, 2022, an increase of \$8,680,458 during the year. This increase includes a sale of fixed assets in the amount of \$3,200,000.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, represent about 87.5 percent of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 79.4 percent of total liabilities, is for the repayment of long-term obligations. The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and OPEB liability represents 8.8 percent of total liabilities. Other liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts, and salaries and benefits payable as of June 30, 2022.

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

SEASIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION										
	Governme	ental Activities								
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)							
ASSETS										
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,864,021	\$ 15,860,444	\$ 3,003,577							
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	132,310,607	131,455,949	854,658							
Total Assets	151,174,628	147, 316, 393	3,858,235							
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Related Deferrals	6,131,493	7,218,701	(1,087,208)							
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	412,476	449, 170	(36,694)							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,543,969	7,667,871	(1,123,902)							
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities	4,464,074	4,850,060	(385,986)							
PERS net pension liability	9,655,284	19,365,762	(9,710,478)							
Long-Term Obligations	114,827,582	118,829,400	(4,001,818)							
Total Liabilities	128,946,940	143,045,222	(14,098,282)							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Related Deferrals	8,952,110	1,067,190	7,884,920							
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	459.189	191,952	267.237							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,411,299	1,259,142	8,152,157							
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,511,104	19,306,644	3,204,460							
Restricted	2,107,631	1,873,181	234,450							
Unrestricted	(5,258,377)	(10, 499, 925)	5,241,548							
Total Net Position	\$ 19,360,358	\$ 10,679,900	\$ 8,680,458							

**Governmental Activities.** During the current fiscal year, the District's net position a increased by \$8,680,458 The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

- Capital expenses were delayed until late 22/23 or early 23/24
- Seaside High School building was sold in the amount of \$3,200,000
- ESSER funds were still available and supplemented instructional programs
- Our timber harvest tax revenue fell \$1,280,609
- Our local and intermediate source revenue gained \$1,514,259
- Several hard to fill positions remained vacant in Support Services

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

### SEASIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year End

	Governme	ental Activities			
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)		
REVENUES		****			
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 4,256	\$ 4,256	\$ -		
Operating Grants and Contributions	4,153,956	4,785,642	(631,686)		
General Revenues					
Property Taxes Levied for:					
General Purposes	18,769,487	17,986,632	782,855		
Debt Service	4,986,868	5,130,469	(143,601)		
Timber Harvest Tax Revenue	845,873	2,126,482	(1,280,609)		
Earnings on Investments Other Local Sources	131,756	131,756			
Intermediate Sources	1,695,371	708,279	987,092		
	1,702,110	1,174,943	527,167		
Gain (Loss) on Disposal State Sources	2,966,807	1,096,148	1,870,659		
Total revenues	188,194	227,290	(39,096)		
Total revenues	35,444,678	33,371,897	2,072,781		
EXPENSES					
Instruction	14,749,347	14,852,699	(103,352)		
Support Services	7,624,117	7,907,706	(283,589)		
Enterprise and Community Services	974,751	994,824	(20,073)		
Facilities Acquisition	187,925	395,109	(207,184)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,228,080	2,366,439	861,641		
Total Expenses	26,764,220	26,516,777	247,443		
ncrease (Decrease) in Net Position	8,680,458	C 055 400	4 005 000		
Vet Position - Beginning	10,679,900	6,855,120 3,824,780	1,825,338 6,855,120		
	10.010.000	J.024.70U	10.000, IZU		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,951,035, an increase of \$3,710,103 in comparison with the prior year. Of the fund balance, \$1,776,087 of the ending fund balances constitutes restricted ending fund balance, amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as grants). \$9,151,412 of fund balance is assigned for capital projects, and \$16,105 is non-spendable. The remaining ending fund balance, \$6.0 million, is unassigned and available for spending at the District's discretion.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2022, the total fund balance was \$6,007,431.

Special Revenue Fund: These funds consist of local, state and federal grants, as well as, the student body, food service, and scholarships. The combined ending fund balance for these accounts was \$1,184,346.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$607,846.

Capital Projects Fund: These funds consist of general capital projects, a general obligation school construction project, and a capital maintenance reserve fund. The combined ending fund balance for these accounts was \$9,151,412.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2022 the District had invested \$132,310,607 in capital assets, net of depreciation. As shown on the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation increased overall by \$854,658, due to construction in progress offset by regular depreciation of assets.

C	API	SCHOOL DISTR TAL ASSETS (depreciation)					
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities			
	June 30, June 30, 2022 2021				In crea se (De crea se)		
Land Construction in Progress	\$	161,131 130,115,845	\$	161, 131 128, 876, 318	\$	- 1,239,527	
Buildings and improvements Vehicles and equipment		594,897 1,438,734		790,527 1,627,973		(195,630) (189,239)	
Total Capitcal Assets, net of depreciation	\$	132,310,607	\$	131,455,949	\$	854,658	

**Long-term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$116,336,019 in outstanding debt. This includes issuances of general obligation bonds and full faith and credit obligations offset by regular debt payments and amortization of premiums. Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to basic financial statements of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The most important economic factor affecting the District is the stability of the property tax base. As the district receives little support through the State School Fund, the District's primary source of revenue is restricted by the statutory limits set out by Measures 5 and 50. As market values on real property continue to recover, continued growth of the tax base is anticipated.

The City of Seaside has implemented the Southeast Seaside Urban Renewal Plan. As an impacted taxing educational District, the establishment of Urban Renewal Plan does not directly reduce the District's current tax revenues; however, it does reduce the growth of revenues. Over time, as the increment between the frozen base and the actual assessed value grows, more revenues are diverted from the taxing districts to the Urban Renewal Agency. These diverted revenues do have an impact on the District's future years operating budgets because they do equate to increased revenues that are not being collected for the District infused into the District's revenue stream.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, local property taxes and State timber monies provided 75.18 percent of the District's program resources (including debt service obligations).

In November 2020, the District received authorization to continue a local option tax for operating purposes for a period of five years commencing fiscal year 2021–2022 and ending fiscal year 2025–2026, at a fixed rate of \$0.52 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

In November 2016, voters gave the District authorization to sell general obligation bonds not to exceed \$99.7 million. On February 14, 2017, the District sold two series of bonds totaling \$97.4 million which also resulted in an additional \$11.6 million in bond premium. A premium bond is when a bond trades at a premium when it offers a coupon rate higher than prevailing interest rates because investors want a higher yield and will pay more for it. Taxpayers are not responsible for paying for the additional funds that bond premiums generate. They are responsible only for the \$97.4 million sold. In fiscal year 2020-21, the District sold the remaining \$2,207,343 in general obligation bonds (with \$957,821 in bond premium) and also issued \$8,180,000 in Full Faith and Credit Obligations, to fund the remaining construction of the K-12 project.

This year, as we are starting back to "normal", the grants that were supplementing the hardship incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic are going to end for us in the 2023-2024 school year. The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grants have allowed the District to purchase supplies, hire additional staff, and implement the needed technology to deliver instructional support for students.

In our next budget cycle there will also be a new initiative called Integrated Guidance. It combines six individual grants and programs that have previously been developed and submitted separately. For further information on our programs, our Integrated Guidance plan can be found on our website.

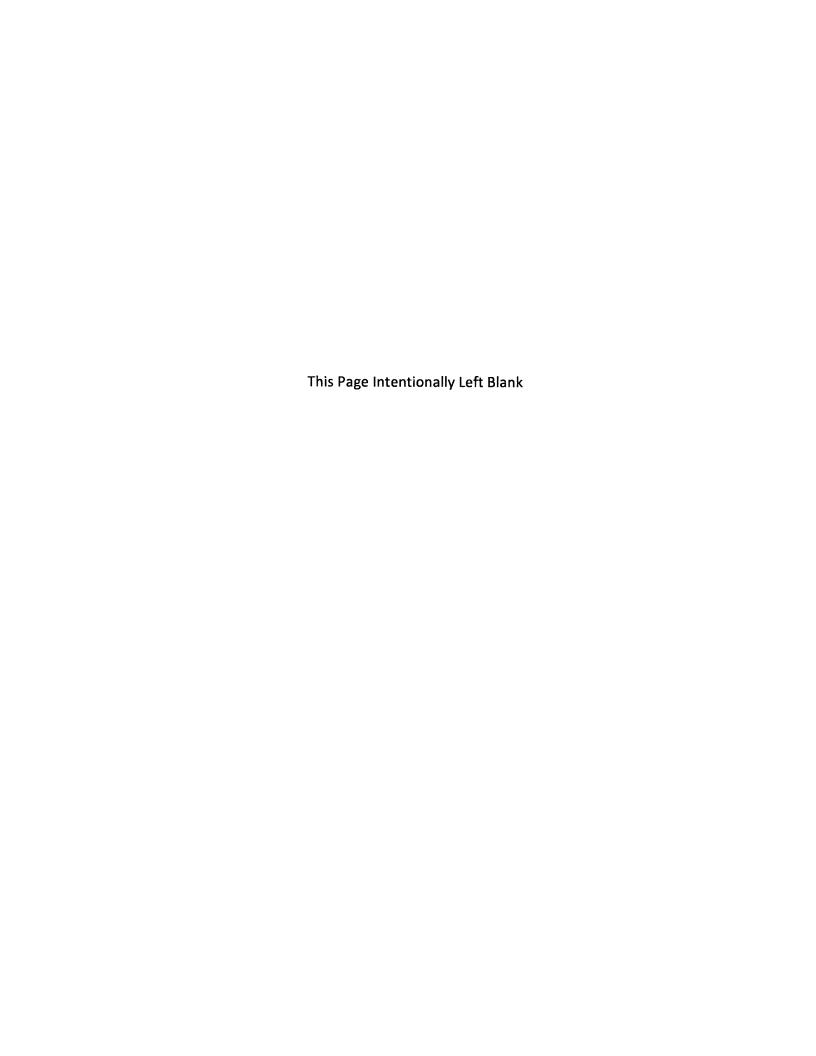
The priorities of the District for the 2022-2023 fiscal year include:

- Continue intervention programs that focus on unfinished learning from the past years.
- Continuing the District's commitment to the Strategic Plan that by June 2024, all student prek-12 will be on track to graduate and be prepared with a plan beyond high school, and that all students prek-12 will develop the social and emotional skills to be positive community members.
- Addition of a second Elementary Vice Principal
- Expand the Middle School programs to include STEM

### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present the user (citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the District's Business Manager at 2600 Spruce Drive, Suite 100, Seaside, Oregon 97138.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

ASSETS: Cash and Investments	ø 12.715.922
Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 12,715,832 912,367
Accounts Receivable	4,814,960
Inventory	16,105
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	331,544
Right-to-Use-Asset, net of Amortization	73,213
Capital Assets:	
Non-depreciable	130,276,976
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	2,033,631
Total Assets	151,174,628
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	6,131,493
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	83,442
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	262,340
OPEB Related Deferrals - Stipends	66,694
Total Deferred Outflows:	6,543,969
TOTAL ASSETS AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	157,718,597
TO THE MODELS MAD LENGTON RESERVED DELENGALS	137,716,377
LIABILITIES:	
Current:	45.504
Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings	46,604
Accrued Payron, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings Accrued Compensated Absences	836,729 181,848
Current Lease Liability	23,893
Accrued Interest	146,133
Long-term Liabilities Due within One Year	3,353,867
Noncurrent:	2,202,001
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year	102,378,958
Bond Premium	10,603,194
Long Term Lease Liability	50,367
Net Pension Liability - PERS	9,655,284
OPEB Liability - Health Insurance	1,317,922
OPEB Liability - Stipends	352,141
Total Liabilities	128,946,940
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	8,952,110
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	126,193
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	286,157
OPEB Related Deferrals - Stipends	46,839
Total Deferred Inflows:	9,411,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	138,358,239
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,511,104
Restricted:	
Net OPEB - RHIA	331,544
Debt Service	607,846
Special Revenue Unrestricted	1,168,241 (5,258,377)
Total Net Position	\$ 19,360,358

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				PROGRA	AM REVI	ENUES				
FUNCTIONS		EXPENSES		RGES FOR		ATING GRANTS	RE CHA	T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND NGES IN NET POSITION		
Instruction	\$	14,749,347	\$	-	\$	2,235,135	\$	(12,514,212)		
Support Services		7,624,117		3,178		1,149,693		(6,471,246)		
Community Services		974,751		1,078		769,128		(204,545)		
Facilities Expense		187,925		-		-		(187,925)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt		3,228,080		_		-		(3,228,080)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	26,764,220	\$	4,256	\$	4,153,956		(22,606,008)		
		neral Revenues: Taxes:								
		Property Taxes, L	evied for	General Pur	poses			18,769,487		
		Property Taxes, L			•			4,986,868		
	Ψ.	Timber Harvest T						845,873		
	1	ncome Not Restrict Local Sources	ted to Spe	cific Progran	ns:					
		Intermediate Sour	mar.					1,695,371 1,702,110		
		Common School								
		Interest and Inves		minos				188,194 131,756		
		Gain (Loss) on Di		mings				2,966,807		
		(,					***************************************	2,900,807		
•	. Tot	al General Revenue	es				***************************************	31,286,466		
	Cha	anges in Net Positio	n					8,680,458		
	Net	Position - Beginn	ing					10,679,900		
	Net	Position – Ending					\$	19,360,358		

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND			CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TOTALS	
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments	\$	5,746,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,969,457	\$	12,715,832
Receivables:										
Taxes		717,789		_		194,578		-		912,367
Accounts		1,005,214		3,746,560		63,186		•		4,814,960
Due from Other Funds		-		-		481,473		2,181,955		2,663,428
Inventory		-		16,105		-		-		16,105
Total Assets	\$	7,469,378	\$	3,762,665		739,237	\$	9,151,412	\$	21,122,692
LIABILITIES:										
Payroll Liabilities	\$	836,160	\$	569	\$	-	\$	_	\$	836,729
Accounts Payable		19,628		26,976	•	_	•	_	•	46,604
Due to Other Funds		112,654		2,550,774		~				2,663,428
Total Liabilities		968,442		2,578,319				-		3,546,761
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		493,505		<b></b>		131,391				624,896
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		-		16,105		-		_		16,105
Restricted:										ŕ
Debt Service		-		-		607,846		-		607,846
Special Revenue		-		1,168,241		-		-		1,168,241
Assigned		-		-		-		9,151,412		9,151,412
Unassigned		6,007,431		-				_		6,007,431
Total Fund Balances		6,007,431		1,184,346		607,846		9,151,412		16,951,035
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,469,378	\$	3,762,665	\$	739,237	\$	9,151,412	\$	21,122,692

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.  Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation  132,310,0  The Net PERS Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the	
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation 132,310,0  The Net PERS Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the	
The Net PERS Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the	507
assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries. (9,655,	284)
OPEB RHIA Asset	544
Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources related to the pension plan include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, differences between projects and actual earning, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.  Deferred Outflows (PERS)	
Deferred Outflows (PERS) \$ 6,131,493 Deferred Outflows (OPEB-PERS RHIA) \$ 83,442	
Deferred Outflows (OPEB-Health Insurance) 262.340	
Deferred Outflows (OPEB Stipends) 66,694	
Deferred Inflows (PERS) (8,952,110) Deferred Inflows (OPEB-PERS RHIA) (126,193)	
Deferred Inflows (OPEB-Health Insurance) (286,157) Deferred Inflows (OPEB Stipends) (46,839) (2,867,3	130)
The net OPEB obligation is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (Stipends) (352,1	41)
The net OPEB obligation is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (Health Insurance) (1,317,9	(22)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Long term Liabilities	
PERS Bonds Payable (5,100,000)	
Loan Payable (130,765)  General Obligation Bonds Payable (100,502,060)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable (100,502,060) Bond Premium (10,603,194)	
Interest Payable (146,133)	
Accrued Compensated Absences (181,848) (116,664,0	00)
Unavailable revenue related to property taxes 624,8	96
Right-to-use assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Right-to-Use, Net	13
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statements of Net Position.	
Lease Payable on Right-to-Use Assets (74,2)	60)
Net Position 19,360,3	58

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

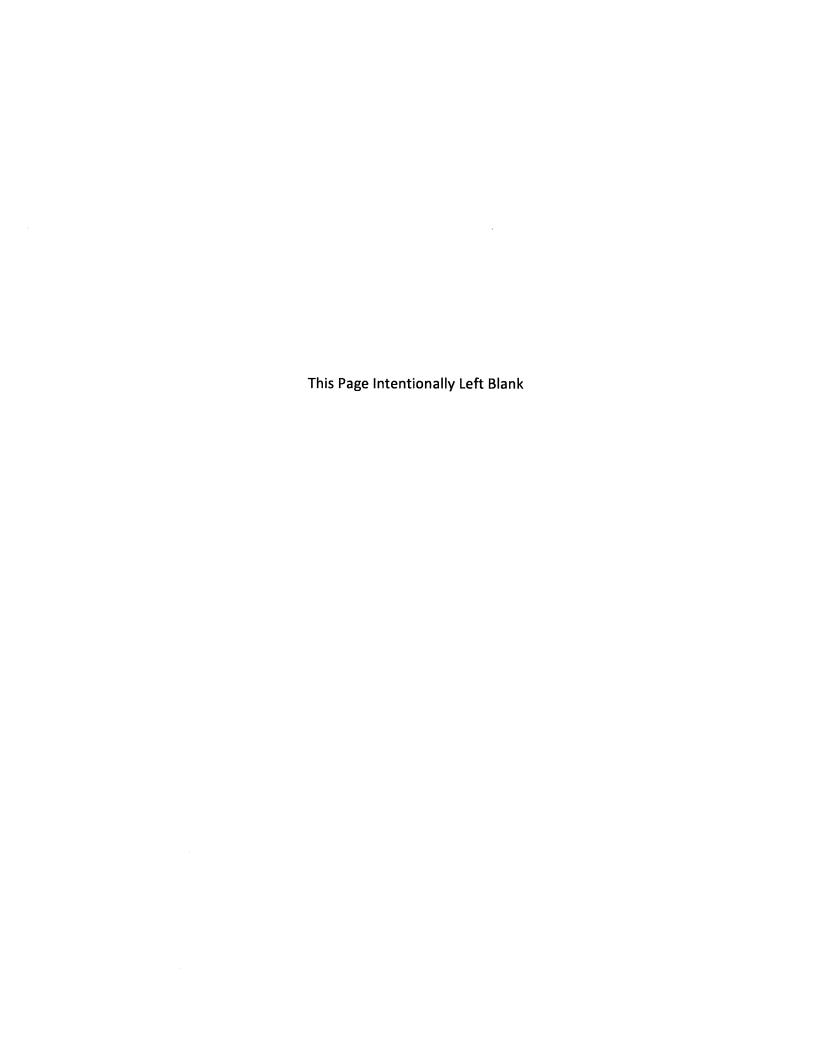
	-	ENERAL FUND		SPECIAL EVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TOTALS
REVENUES:										
Local Sources	\$	18,989,706	\$	571,759	\$	6,050,922	\$	150,555	\$	25,762,942
Intermediate Sources		1,407,708		294,402		_		-		1,702,110
State Sources		318,766		2,637,001		_		796,528		3,752,295
Federal Sources		-		1,446,978		-		, <u>-</u>		1,446,978
			***************************************		******				**********	
Total Revenues		20,716,180		4,950,140		6,050,922		947,083		32,664,325
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Instruction		12,428,101		2,659,750		_		-		15,087,851
Support Services		6,744,386		1,029,608		_		_		7,773,994
Community Services		· · ·		997,113		_		_		997,113
Facilities Acquisition		_		-		_		1,462,436		1,462,436
Capital Outlay		91,702		18,500		-		1,102,150		110,202
Debt Service				27,540		6,695,086		-		6,722,626
Total Expenditures		19,264,189		4,732,511	***************************************	6,695,086		1,462,436		32,154,222
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditure	es	1,451,991		217,629		(644,164)		(515,353)		510,103
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):										
Transfers In		-		77,679		565,000		925,000		1,567,679
Transfers Out		(1,002,679)		· -		-		(565,000)		(1,567,679)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets				-				3,200,000		3,200,000
	<del></del>		***********				***************************************			2,200,000
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,002,679)		77,679		565,000		3,560,000	***************************************	3,200,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		449,312		295,308		(79,164)		3,044,647		3,710,103
										•
Beginning Fund Balance		5,558,119		889,038	-	687,010		6,106,765		13,240,932
Ending Fund Balance	\$	6,007,431	\$	1,184,346	\$	607,846	\$	9,151,412	\$	16,951,035

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	3,710,103
Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in th Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimate-useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions exceed depreciation.	d			
Capital Asset Additions	\$	1,384,713		
Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets		(3,200,000)		
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		2,966,807		
Depreciation Expense		(296,862)		854,658
The Pension Income (Expense) represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to	0			
year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position				
available to pay pension benefits PERS				738,350
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases, compensated absences and post retirement obligation are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in th Statement of Net Position. Additions to these liabilities are an expense for the Statement of Activities but not the governmental funds. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeder repayments:	e f			
PERS Bond Repaid		670,000		
Loan Repaid		22,885		
Bond Premium (Amortized)		437,537		
GO and FFCO Bonds Repaid		2,332,939		
Accrued Interest Accrued Compensated Absences		5,074 7,507		3,475,942
•		7,507	•	3,473,742
Change in net OPEB asset and deferrals - RHIA				48,533
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals - Stipends				28,148
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals - Health Insurance				12,225
Property tax revenue in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds. In the governmental funds, which are on the modified accrual basis, the District recognizes unavailable revenue for all property taxes levied but not received; however, in the Statement of Activities, there is no unavailable revenue and the full property tax receivable is accrued.	e 1			
Change in Unearned Revenue, General Fund		(133,189)		
Change in Unearned Revenue, Debt Service Fund	-	(42,015)		(175,204)
In the Statement of Activities, there is no unavailable revenue related to commodities and inventory that were received during the year. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the Statement of Net Position.	,			
Change in Unearned Revenue, Special Revenue Fund				(11,250)
Payment on Lease Liability on Right-to-Use Assets				23,356
Amoritzation Expense increases the expenses on the Statement of Activities.				
Amortization Expense on Right-to-Use Assets				(24,403)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	8,680,458

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. REPORTING ENTITY

Administrative School District No. 10 (Seaside) (the District) is a municipal corporation organized under provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 332 for the purpose of operating elementary and secondary public schools. Control is vested in its elected Board of Directors. Administrative functions are delegated to individuals who report to and are responsible to the Board. The chief administrative officer is the Superintendent. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, all activities have been included in these basic financial statements.

The major sources of revenue are property taxes, timber sales, and grants from the federal and state governments. Monies are expended to provide elementary and secondary education to school-age children residing within the school district boundaries.

The District has authority to levy taxes on property within the district for elementary and secondary education and for payment of general obligation bonds. It has exercised that authority for several years.

Component units, as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 61, are separate organizations that are included in the District's reporting because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the District. Based on these criteria, the District is not a component unit of another entity, nor is any other entity required to be included in the basic financial statements of the District.

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)**

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

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

Program Revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the general revenues. Program revenues include (1) charges for fees, rentals, material, supplies or services provided, (2) operating grants and contributions and (3) capital grants and contributions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes and state support, are presented as general revenues.

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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.

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

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

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

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

There are the following major governmental funds:

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of grants and scholarships. Principal revenue sources are federal and state grants.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES** (Continued)

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

This fund accounts for activities related to acquisition, construction, and furnishing of facilities.

### **USE OF ESTIMATES**

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

### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### FAIR VALUE INPUTS AND METHODOLOGIES AND HIERARCHY

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

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

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

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

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

### PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **GRANTS**

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

### **SUPPLIES INVENTORIES**

District operating supplies, maintenance supplies, and food and other cafeteria supplies are stated at average invoice cost. Commodities purchased from the United States Department of Agriculture in the Food Service Fund are included in inventories at USDA wholesale value. Inventory is accounted for based on the consumption method in the government-wide statements and on the purchase method in the governmental statements. Under the consumption method inventory is recorded when purchased and expenditures/expenses are recorded when inventory items are used. Donated commodities consumed during the year are reported as revenues and expenditures. The amount of unused donated commodities at the balance sheet date is considered immaterial by management for reporting purposes.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Not depreciated

Land Improvement 20 years
Buildings 45 years

Equipment 5 to 10 years Vehicles 5 to 10 years

### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

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

### **NET POSITION**

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

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

#### **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.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the basic financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2022, there were deferred inflows representing pension and OPEB related deferrals from PERS, RHIA, OPEB Health Insurance, and OPEB Stipends reported in the statement of the net position. There is also a deferred inflow reported in the governmental funds balance sheet representing unavailable revenue from property tax.

#### **FUND BALANCE**

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

- 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).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. Authority to assign ending fund balances has been granted to the Superintendent and Business Manager.
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds would report any negative residual fund balance as unassigned.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)**

There were no committed fund balance amounts at year end.

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.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

A budget is prepared and legally adopted for each fund in accordance with Oregon Local Budget Law. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budgeting process begins by appointing Budget Committee members in late fall. Budget recommendations are developed by management through spring, with the Budget Committee meeting and approving the budget document in late spring. Public notices of the budget hearing are generally published in May or June, and the hearing is held in June. The budget is adopted, appropriations are made and the tax levy is declared no later than June 30. Expenditure budgets are appropriated at the major function level (instruction, support services, community services, debt service, contingency, and transfers) for each fund.

Expenditure appropriations may not legally be over expended, except in the case of grant receipts which could not be reasonably estimated at the time the budget was adopted.

Unexpected additional resources may be added to the budget through the use of a supplemental budget and appropriation resolution. Supplemental budgets less than 10% of the fund's original budget may be adopted by the Board of Directors at a regular meeting. A supplemental budget greater than 10% of the fund's original budget requires hearings before the public, publication in newspapers and approval by the Board.

Original and supplemental budgets may be modified by the use of appropriation transfers between the levels of control (major function levels). Such transfers require approval by the Board.

Budget amounts shown in the basic financial statements include the original budget amounts. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Expenditures are appropriated at any or all of the following levels of control for each fund:

Instruction
Support Services
Community Services
Facilities Acquisition/Construction

Debt Service Interfund Transfers Operating Contingency

Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations except for the Special Revenue Fund – Community Service which was overexpended by \$5,313 and Debt Service Fund – Debt Service which was overexpended by \$1,769.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. BUDGET/GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

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

#### 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Investments (recorded at FMV) consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:

Demand Deposits	\$ 2,540,887
Certificates of Deposit	80,046
Savings Bonds	15,000
Investments - LGIP	10,079,899

Total Cash and Investments \$ 12,715,832

#### **DEPOSITS**

Deposits with financial institutions include bank demand deposits. Oregon Revised Statutes require deposits to be adequately covered by federal depository insurance or deposited at an approved depository as identified by the Treasury. The total bank balance per the bank statements as of June 30, 2022 was \$3,718,658, of which \$595,046 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was collateralized by the Oregon Public Funds Collateralization Program (PFCP).

#### Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. There is no deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, none of the bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Statutes authorize investing in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, commercial paper rated A-1 by Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's Corporation or P1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record (A-2/P-2 if Oregon commercial paper) and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The investments during the year were invested in the State Treasurer's 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's compliance with all portfolio guidelines can be found in their annual report when issued. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 98,98% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The District booked a fair market value loss of \$103,874, for the difference between the pool fair market value and the book value.

The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

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

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

At year-end, the investment balances were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Months)						
Investment Type		Cost		Less than 3		3-18		-59	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool Savings Bonds	\$	10,079,899 15,000	\$	10,079,899 15,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	
Total Investments	\$	10,094,899	_\$_	10,094,899	\$	-	\$	-	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Oregon Revised Statues 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. Cash not expected or used within thirty days is invested in the Local Government Investment Pool which manages investment rate risk. Other funds are invested in certificates of deposit, savings bonds, treasury obligations and US Government agency securities, with maturities ranging from less than three months to between three and eighteen months.

#### Credit Risk - Investments

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

#### Concentration of Risk

At June 30, 2022, 99.85% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and 0.15% were in U.S. Savings Bonds. State statues do not limit the percentage of investments in these instruments.

#### 5. ACCOUNTS / GRANTS RECEIVABLE

Special revenue fund grants receivable are comprised of claims for reimbursement of costs under various federal and state grant programs. Accounts receivable is mostly comprised of grant money. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded because all receivables are considered by management to be collectible.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	July 1, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	June 30, 2022
Non-Depreciable:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 128,876,318	\$ 1,239,527	\$ -	\$ 130,115,845
Land	161,131			161,131
Total Non-Depreciable	129,037,449	1,239,527	_	130,276,976
Depreciable:				
Land Improvements	572,365	_	(330,451)	241,914
<b>Buildings &amp; Improvements</b>	3,976,505	_	(1,541,711)	2,434,794
Equipment	675,997	68,028	(271,331)	472,694
Licensed Vehicles	2,245,583	77,158		2,322,741
Total Depreciable	7,470,450	145,186	(2,143,493)	5,472,143
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	555,403	4,387	(330,451)	229,339
Buildings & Improvements	3,202,940	14,491	(1,364,959)	1,852,472
Equipment	316,165	48,912	(214,890)	150,187
Licensed Vehicles	977,442	229,072	_	1,206,514
Total	5,051,950	\$ 296,862	\$ (1,910,300)	3,438,512
	\$ 131,455,949			\$ 132,310,607
The 4 - 1 N T - 4 O - 2 1 A - 4				

Total Net Capital Assets

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following functions:

Instruction	\$ 187,099
Support Services	97,402
Community Services	12,361
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 296,862

During the year ending June 30, 2022, the District sold capital assets for a total of \$3,200,000. The difference between proceeds and book value resulted in a gain of \$2,966,807, reported in the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,593,527, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$9,655,284 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .081 percent and .089 percent, respectively. Pension income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$738,350.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 21.09%
- (2) OPSRP general services 15.64%

		erred Outflow Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 903,798		\$	-
Changes in assumptions		2,417,008		25,410
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		7,147,732
Net changes in proportionate share		138,319		1,437,373
Differences between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		78,841_		341,595
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		3,537,966		8,952,110
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,593,527		
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	6,131,493	\$	8,952,110

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

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$3,537,966, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$8,952,110), net to (\$5,414,144) and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount	
2023	\$	(1,061,904)
2024		(1,151,427)
2025		(1,340,529)
2026		(1,982,781)
2027		122,497
Total	\$	(5,414,144)

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

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Valuations – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2023, were set using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. For the Tier One/Tier Two component of the PERS Defined Benefit Plan, this method produced an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), (2) an amount for the amortization unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which are being amortized over a fixed period with new unfunded actuarial liabilities being amortized over 20 years.

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

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### **Assumed Asset Allocation:**

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

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

## **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:**

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(5.90%)		(6.90%)		(7.90%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	18,960,667	\$	9,655,284	\$	1,870,055

#### Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

### OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

#### Plan Description:

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

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Pension Benefits:

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

#### Death Benefits:

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

#### Contributions:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA)

#### Plan Description:

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

#### **Funding Policy:**

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

Participating employers are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.05% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2021, and 2022 were \$11,372, \$2,583, and \$2,248 respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. These amounts are combined and presented with the District's contributions to PERS in the Required Supplementary Information PERS Schedule of Contributions on Page 42.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of (\$331,544) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement dates of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .097 percent and .159 percent, respectively. OPEB expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$48,533).

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

## Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (45,671)
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	8,552
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (54,223)

### **Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:**

	d Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$	9,224
Changes of assumptions	6,524		4,932
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on			
investment	-		78,792
Changes in proportionate share	76,918		33,245
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$ 83,442	\$	126,193

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

Amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$83,442, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$126,913), net to (\$42,751) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount			
2023	\$	\$ (15,642)		
2024		15,768		
2025		(17,988)		
2026		(24,889)		
Total:	\$	(42,751)		

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

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, 2020. That independently audited report was dated March 1, 2022 and can be found at:

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

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.40 percent (reduced from 2.50 percent)
Investment rate of return	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
	6.90 percent (reduced from 7.20 percent)
Projected salary increase	3.40 percent (reduced from 3.50 percent)
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retirees: 32%; Disabled retirees: 20%
	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries:
	Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and setbacks as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category
Mortality	adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

#### **Discount Rate:**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:**

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in June 2021 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

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

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (293,202)	\$ (331,544)	\$ (364,297)

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - (RHIA) (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date**

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

### 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### EARLY RETIREMENT PROGRAM

A single-employer early retirement program is in effect for regular full-time teachers. To qualify for the plan, a teacher must have 15 years of experience in education, have been employed by the district for a minimum of ten years and be at least 58 years of age at retirement. Teachers receive a monthly payment of \$452 until age 65. This program is not available to any employee hired after July 1, 2004.

Teachers who have 30 years of participation with the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System and 20 years of service with the District are eligible for early retirement prior to age 58. They receive the dollar amount they would have received from age 58 to age 65 prorated monthly from age of retirement until age 65. Ten years of service prior to July 1, 2004 is required for full benefits. Benefits are prorated for individuals with less than ten years of service prior to July 1, 2004. Administrators have an early retirement program available at age 58 after ten years of service. They receive 1% per month of their final year's salary to age 62 and \$200 per month from age 62 to age 65 and paid medical insurance coverage based on the amount at retirement date.

#### **POST-EMPLOYMENT STIPENDS**

Total OPEB Stipend Liability – The District's total pension liability of \$352,141 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Amount was actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 73. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the District's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 44.

OPEB Expense	***************************************	
Service Cost	\$	11,265
Interest in total OPEB liability		9,666
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(14,064)
Recognition of assumption changes		1,552
OPEB Expense	\$	8,419

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Stipends to changes in discount rates on June 30, 2022:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Stipend Liability	\$ 363,740	\$ 352,141	\$ 340,383

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### POST-EMPLOYMENT STIPENDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB Stipend income of \$28,148. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflows	_Outflows_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (43,831)	\$ 355
Changes of assumptions	(3,008)	11,907
Subtotal- Amoritized Deferrals (Below)	(46,839)	12,262
Benefit Payments after measurement date		54,432_
Total as of June 30, 2021	\$ (46,839)	\$ 66,694

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

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$12,262, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$46,839), net to (\$34,577) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Annua	Annual Recognition	
2023	\$	(14,877)	
2024		(10,823)	
2025		(8,877)	
Total	\$	(34,577)	

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - The Total OPEB Liability for stipends for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal method. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) an interest discount rate of 2.16% per year; (b) an inflation rate of 2.4% per year; (c) a payroll increase of 3.4% per year; (d) demographic assumptions based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### POST-EMPLOYMENT STIPENDS (CONTINUED)

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

Number of members	All Members
Active	29
Retired Members	11
Total	40

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH INSURANCE)

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,317,922 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. Amount was actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. For detailed information and a table showing the components of the District's annual OPEB costs and liabilities, see page 45.

OPEB Expense	 2021-2022
Service Cost	\$ 135,653
Interest in total OPEB liability	35,976
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(40,576)
Recognition of assumption changes	7,067
OPEB Expense	\$ 138,120

The following tables shows the sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability for Health Insurance to changes in discount and trend rates on June 30, 2022:

Discount Rate Sensitivity:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,391,771	\$ 1,317,922	\$ 1,246,708
Health Care Trend Sensitivity:			
		Current	
	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,204,681	\$ 1,317,922	\$ 1,449,380

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

### OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH INSURANCE)

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB income for Health Insurance of \$12,225. At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for Health Insurance from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (261,271)	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	(24,886)	111,995
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (Below)	(286,157)	111,995
Benefit Payments after measurement date		150,345
Total as of June 30, 2022	\$ (286,157)	\$ 262,340

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

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$111.995, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$286,157), net to (\$174,162) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Annu	al Recognition
2023	\$	(33,509)
2024		(28,461)
2025		(21,467)
2026		(19,517)
2027		(20,789)
Thereafter		(50,419)
Total	\$	(174,162)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The Total OPEB Liability for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal method. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about mortality, claim cost and the healthcare cost trend. The actuarial assumptions included; (a) an interest discount rate of 2.16% per year; (b) an inflation rate of 2.4% per year; (c) a payroll increase of 3.4% per year; (d) demographic assumptions based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2020.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Number of members	All Members
Active	199
Retired Members	16
Total	215

#### 10. PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

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

The voters of the State of Oregon passed ballot Measure 50 in May, 1997 to further reduce property taxes by replacing the previous constitutional limits on tax bases with a rate and value limit. The District's permanent operating property tax rate was fixed at \$4.7448 per thousand of assessed value.

Measure 50 reduced the amount of operating property tax revenues available to the District for its 1998-1999 fiscal year, and thereafter. This reduction was accomplished by rolling assessed property values back to their 1995-96 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 Measure also sets restrictive voter approval requirements for most tax and many fee increases and new bond issues, and requires the State of Oregon to minimize the impact of the tax cuts to school districts. The ultimate impact to the Districts as a result of this measure has been greater reliance on state funding and less reliance on local funding. However, Seaside relies more heavily on Timber Revenue and local funding.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following changes occurred in the liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2022:

Year Ending PERS 2005 Series SELP Loan

	Interest	Interest Original		Matured and	Outstanding	Due Within	
	Rates	<u> Issue</u>	7/1/2021	Redeemed	6/30/2022	One Year	
<b>Bonds Payable:</b>							
PERS 2005 Series Bond	4.849%~5.011%	10,080,000	\$ 5,770,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 740,000	
2017 GO Bond	4.58%	97,492,656	92,767,656	1,920,000	90,847,656	2,155,000	
2020 GO Bond	2.04%	2,207,343	2,077,343	117,939	1,959,404	125,227	
2020 FFCO	2.375%~4.000%	8,180,000	7,990,000	295,000	7,695,000	310,000	
Direct Borrowings:							
SELP Loan	3.25%	326,570	153,650	22,885	130,765	23,640	
	Total Long Term Debt		108,758,649	3,025,824	105,732,825	3,353,867	
	Premium		11,040,731	437,537	10,603,194	-	
		Total	\$ 119,799,380	\$ 3,463,361	\$ 116,336,019	\$ 3,353,867	

Future maturities of Long-Term liabilities are as follows:

740,000 820,000 900,000 990,000 ,080,000 - - - 1100,000	255,562 218,480 177,390 132,290 82,682 28,562	Principal 23,640 24,419 25,226 26,057 26,916 4,507 \$ 130,765	Interest  3,900 3,121 2,314 1,483 624	Principal 2,155,000 2,405,000 2,670,000 2,955,000 3,255,000 21,500,000 28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	2,992,000 2,884,250 2,764,000 2,630,500 2,482,750 9,636,750 7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
820,000 900,000 990,000 ,080,000 570,000	218,480 177,390 132,290 82,682 28,562	24,419 25,226 26,057 26,916 4,507	3,121 2,314 1,483 624 -	2,405,000 2,670,000 2,955,000 3,255,000 21,500,000 28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	2,884,250 2,764,000 2,630,500 2,482,750 9,636,750 7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
900,000 990,000 ,080,000 570,000	177,390 132,290 82,682 28,562	25,226 26,057 26,916 4,507 -	2,314 1,483 624 - -	2,670,000 2,955,000 3,255,000 21,500,000 28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	2,764,000 2,630,500 2,482,750 9,636,750 7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
990,000 ,080,000 570,000 - -	132,290 82,682 28,562	26,057 26,916 4,507 - -	1,483 624 - - -	2,955,000 3,255,000 21,500,000 28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	2,630,500 2,482,750 9,636,750 7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
,080,000 570,000 - -	82,682 28,562 - -	26,916 4,507 - -	624	3,255,000 21,500,000 28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	2,482,750 9,636,750 7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
570,000	28,562	4,507 - - -	- - -	21,500,000 28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	9,636,750 7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
-	- -	, - -		28,041,838 14,712,818 13,153,000	7,618,162 26,122,182 33,627,000
- - - ,100,000	- - - \$ 894,966	\$ 130,765		14,712,818 13,153,000	26,122,182 33,627,000
,100,000	- - \$ 894,966	\$ 130,765	- - -	13,153,000	33,627,000
,100,000	\$ 894,966	\$ 130,765		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,100,000	\$ 894,966	\$ 130,765	¢ 11.442		
		THE RESERVE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PARTY AND PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT AND PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PARTY AND PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT	\$ 11,442	\$ 90,847,656	\$ 90,757,594
2020 GO	Bond	2020 FF	CO Bond	Tot	tals
rincipal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
125,227	39,972	310,000	258,200	\$ 3,353,867	\$ 3,549,634
133,389	37,417	320,000	245,800	3,702,808	3,389,068
142,416	34,696	335,000	233,000	4,072,642	3,211,400
148,127	31,791	340,000	226,300	4,459,184	3,022,364
157,448	28,769	355,000	212,700	4,874,364	2,807,525
926,181	92,007	1,995,000	839,100	24,995,688	10,596,419
326,616	8,951	2,420,000	414,906	30,788,454	8,042,019
-	-	1,620,000	77,426	16,332,818	26,199,608
	_			13,153,000	33,627,000
.959.404	\$ 273,603	\$ 7,695,000	\$ 2.507.432	\$ 105 732 825	\$ 94,445,037
	rincipal 125,227 133,389 142,416 148,127 157,448 926,181	rincipal Interest 125,227 39,972 133,389 37,417 142,416 34,696 148,127 31,791 157,448 28,769 926,181 92,007 326,616 8,951	rincipal         Interest         Principal           125,227         39,972         310,000           133,389         37,417         320,000           142,416         34,696         335,000           148,127         31,791         340,000           157,448         28,769         355,000           926,181         92,007         1,995,000           326,616         8,951         2,420,000           -         1,620,000	rincipal         Interest         Principal         Interest           125,227         39,972         310,000         258,200           133,389         37,417         320,000         245,800           142,416         34,696         335,000         233,000           148,127         31,791         340,000         226,300           157,448         28,769         355,000         212,700           926,181         92,007         1,995,000         839,100           326,616         8,951         2,420,000         414,906           -         -         1,620,000         77,426           -         -         -         -	rincipal         Interest         Principal         Interest         Principal           125,227         39,972         310,000         258,200         \$ 3,353,867           133,389         37,417         320,000         245,800         3,702,808           142,416         34,696         335,000         233,000         4,072,642           148,127         31,791         340,000         226,300         4,459,184           157,448         28,769         355,000         212,700         4,874,364           926,181         92,007         1,995,000         839,100         24,995,688           326,616         8,951         2,420,000         414,906         30,788,454           -         -         1,620,000         77,426         16,332,818           -         -         -         -         13,153,000

2017 GO Bond

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 11. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

On July 15, 2020 the District issued an additional \$2,207,343 in General Obligations Bonds to finance the relocation, building, and expansion of three schools for increased safety. On October 7, 2020 the District issued an additional \$8,180,000 in Full Faith and Credit Obligations to finance real and personal property.

The SELP loan agreement has a default clause stating that should the District default on the loan, the remaining amount of principal and interest can be accelerated to be due immediately. No other significant clauses are contained in the loan agreement for the SELP loan or for any of the above mentioned bonds.

The District received a Premium for the issuance of its General Obligation Bond in fiscal year 2016-17. The total premium was \$11,689,385 and will be amortized over 30 years on a straight-line basis, so that \$389,646 was recognized starting in fiscal year 2017-18 and for each year following.

The District received a Premium for the issuance of its Full Faith and Credit Obligations (FFCO) in fiscal year 2020-21. The total premium was \$957,821 and will be amortized over 20 years on a straight-line basis, so that \$47,891 was recognized starting in fiscal year 2020-21 and for each year following.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

#### 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies, principally the federal government. The amount, if any, of costs that 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 either increases or decreases in revenue. Due to these future uncertainties at the state level, the future effect on operations cannot be determined.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused substantial disruption to business and local governments due to mandated and voluntary suspension of operations and stay at home orders. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the outbreak and the long-term impact to the overall economy. Therefore, the District expects this matter to negatively affect its operating result. However, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 14. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

	Tra	ansfers Out	Tra	nsfers In
General Fund	\$	1,002,679	\$	-
Special Revenue Fund		-		77,679
Debt Service Fund		-		565,000
Capital Projects Fund		565,000		925,000
Total Transfers	\$	1,567,679	<b>\$</b> 1	,567,679

The internal transfers are budgeted and recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds such as cost sharing.

## 15. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Due fi	rom Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	\$ -		112,654	
Special Revenue Fund		-		2,550,774	
Debt Service Fund		481,473		_	
Capital Projects Fund		2,181,955		-	
Total Transfers	\$	2,663,428	\$	2,663,428	

The internal balances are recorded to show legal and operational commitments between funds.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 16. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT

As of June 30, 2022, the District potentially had tax abatements through various state allowed programs that impacted levied taxes. Based on the information available from the county as of the date of issuance of these basic financial statements, there were no material abatements disclosed by the county for the year ended June 30, 2022 for any program covered under GASB 77.

### 17. LEASE LIABILITY (RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS)

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Elem Flex Ricoh MP305SPF. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,333. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,775. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$52. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,333 with accumulated amortization of \$583 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of HS Flex Ricoh MP305SPF. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,333. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$1,775. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$52. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$2,333 with accumulated amortization of \$583 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Elem Staff Ricoh 6503. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$15,088. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,478. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$337. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$15,088 with accumulated amortization of \$3,772 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Elem Office Ricoh MP6305. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,228. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$9,302. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$273. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$12,228 with accumulated amortization of \$3,057 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 17. LEASE LIABILITY (RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS) (CONTINUED)

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Elem Library Ricoh MP5055. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$15,088. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,478. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$336. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$15,088 with accumulated amortization of \$3,772 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Broadway MS Ricoh MP6503. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,228. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$9,302. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$273. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$12,228 with accumulated amortization of \$3,057 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of HS Office Ricoh M5055. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$12,228. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$9,302. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$273. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$12,228 with accumulated amortization of \$3,057 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of HS Staff Ricoh M6503. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$15,088. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,478. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$336. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$15,088 with accumulated amortization of \$3,772 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

On 07/01/2021, the District entered in a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of DO Ricoh M6503. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$11,002. As of 06/30/2022, the value of the lease liability is \$8,370. The District is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$245. The lease has an interest rate of 3.50%. The equipment's estimated useful life was 5 years as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of 06/30/2022 of \$11,002 with accumulated amortization of \$2,750 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class Activities table found below.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 17. LEASE LIABILITY (RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS) (CONTINUED)

### Lease Class Activity

	Outstand 7/1/202	-	Issued		Matured and Redeemed		Oustanding 7/1/2022		Due Within One Year	
Equipment										
Elem Flex Ricoh MP305SPF	\$	-	\$	2,333	\$	558	\$	1,775	\$	571
HS Flex Ricoh MP305SPF		-		2,333		558		1,775		571
Elem Staff Ricoh 6503		-		15,088		3,610		11,478		3,693
Elem Office Ricoh MP6503		-		12,228		2,926		9,302		2,993
Elem Lib Ricoh MP5055		-		15,088		3,610		11,478		3,693
Broadway MS Ricoh MP6503		-		12,228		2,926		9,302		2,993
HS Office Ricoh M5055		-		12,228		2,926		9,302		2,993
HS Staff Ricoh M6503		_		15,088		3,610		11,478		3,693
DO Ricoh MPC6503		-		11,002		2,632		8,370		2,693
Total Lease Liability	\$		\$	97,616	\$	23,356	\$	74,260	\$	23,893

## Principal Interest Requirments to Maturity

Governmental Activitys
Equipment

### Fiscal Year Ending

<b>June 30</b> ,	Prinic	pal Payments	Interest Payments			
2023	\$	23,893	\$	2,218		
2024		24,743		1,368		
2025		25,624		487		
2026		-		-		
2027		-		-		
Thereafter		_		-		
	\$	74,260	\$	4,073		

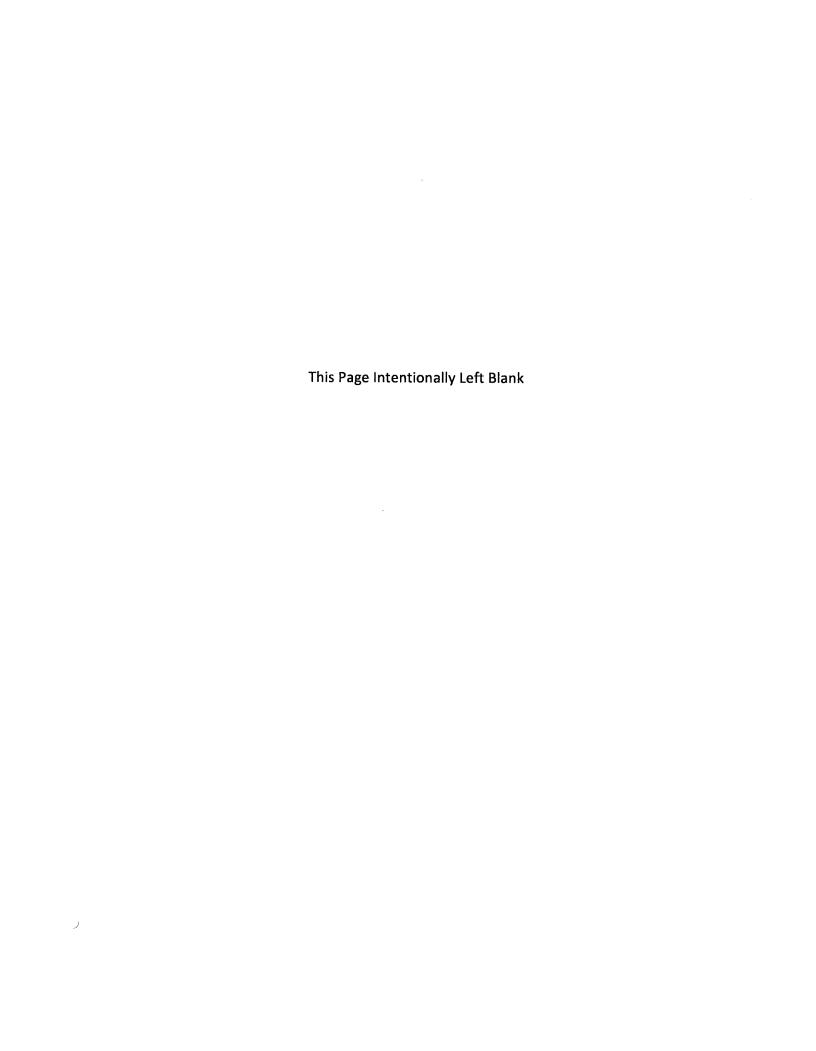
## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 18. RIGHT TO USE ASSET

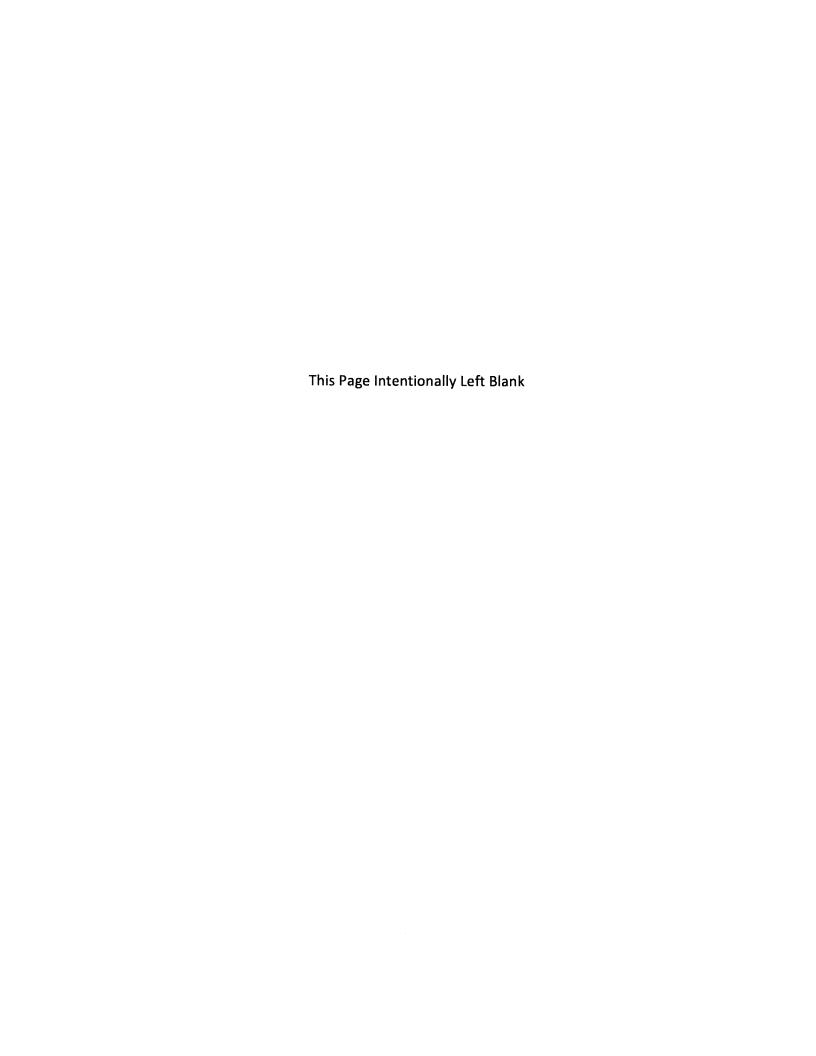
The right-to-use assets apply to the lease disclosures in Note 17.

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

Right-to-Use Asset	Bala Begir of Y	ning	_A	dditions	(Dele	tions)	Balance End Of Year
Equipment  Elem Flex Ricoh MP305SPF  HS Flex Ricoh MP305SPF  Elem Staff Ricoh 6503  Elem Office Ricoh MP6503  Elem Lib Ricoh MP5055	\$	- - -	\$	2,333 2,333 15,088 12,228 15,088	\$	- - - -	\$ 2,333 2,333 15,088 12,228 15,088
Broadway MS Ricoh MP6503 HS Office Ricoh M5055 HS Staff Ricoh M6503 DO Ricoh MPC6503		- - -		12,228 12,228 15,088 11,002		- - - -	12,228 12,228 15,088 11,002
Total  Accumulated Amortization	\$	_	\$	97,616	\$	-	\$ 97,616
Equipment  Elem Flex Ricoh MP305SPF  HS Flex Ricoh MP305SPF  Elem Staff Ricoh 6503  Elem Office Ricoh MP6503  Elem Lib Ricoh MP5055  Broadway MS Ricoh MP6503  HS Office Ricoh M5055  HS Staff Ricoh M6503  DO Ricoh MPC6503	\$		\$	583 583 3,772 3,057 3,772 3,057 3,057 3,772 2,750	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 583 583 3,772 3,057 3,772 3,057 3,057 3,772 2,750
Total	\$	-	\$	24,403	\$	-	\$ 24,403
Right-to-Use Asset, net	\$	-					\$ 73,213



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	(a)	(b)		(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	Employer's	Employer's	(c)	NPL as a	net position as
Year	proportion of	proportionate share	Employer's	percentage	a percentage of
Ended	the net pension	of the net pension	covered	of covered	the total pension
June 30,	liability (NPL)	liability (NPL)	payroll	payroll	liability
2022	0.081 %	\$ 9,655,284	\$ 10,540,742	91.6 %	87.6 %
2021	0.089	19,365,762	9,890,857	195.8	75.8
2020	0.088	15,254,028	9,675,867	157.7	80.2
2019	0.094	14,216,081	9,322,526	152.5	82.1
2018	0.090	12,145,085	9,043,286	134.3	83.1
2017	0.100	14,446,035	8,519,028	169.6	80.5
2016	0.100	5,665,583	8,318,382	68.1	91.9
2015	0.110	(2,536,434)	7,739,243	(32.8)	103.6
2014	0.110	5,710,377	8,423,979	67.8	92.0

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

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

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

	 Statutorily required contribution	quired statutorily required ribution contribution		 Contribution deficiency (excess)	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2022	\$ 2,593,527	\$	2,593,527	\$ -	\$ 12,377,291	21.0 %
2021	2,822,761		2,822,761	-	10,540,742	26.8
2020	2,714,180		2,714,180	_	9,890,857	27.4
2019	2,203,572		2,203,572	-	9,675,867	22.8
2018	2,150,260		2,150,260	-	9,322,526	23.1
2017	1,684,301		1,684,301	_	9,043,286	18.6
2016	1,621,170		1,621,170	-	8,519,028	19.0
2015	1,882,433		1,882,433	-	8,318,382	22.6
2014	1,770,618		1,770,618	-	7,739,243	22.9

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

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

## SEASIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT CLATSOP COUNTY

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

OPEB - RHIA

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) ASSET/(LIABILITY)

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net OPEB asset/ (liability) (NOA/(L))	of the	(b) Employer's portionate share e net OPEB asset/ ility) (NOA/(L))	(c) Employer's covered payroll	(b/c) NOA/(L) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
2022	0.097 %	\$	331,544	\$ 10,540,742	3.1454 %	183.9 %
2021	0.159		324,488	9,890,857	3.2807	150.1
2020	0.090		174,714	9,675,867	1.8057	144.4
2019	0.092		102,168	9,322,526	1.0959	124.0
2018	0.090		37,643	9,043,286	0.4163	108.9
2017	0.091		(24,782)	8,519,028	(0.2909)	94.2

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	Control defice (exce		Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
2022	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	-	\$ 12,377,291	N/A %		
2021	N/A	N/A		_	10,540,742	N/A		
2020	N/A	N/A		-	9,890,857	N/A		
2019	N/A	N/A		_	9,675,867	N/A		
2018	N/A	N/A		-	9,322,526	N/A		
2017	N/A	N/A		-	9,043,286	N/A		

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

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

All statutorily required contributions were made and are included within PERS contributions (see p. 42).

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2022

#### PLAN I OPEB: STIPENDS

															Total OPEB
Year	T	otal OPEB			Ch	anges of	Economic/				To	otal OPEB	Estin	nated	Liability as a
Ended	I	Liability -	Service		]	Benefit	Demographic	C)	anges of	Benefit	I	iability -	Cov	ered	% of Covered
June 30,		Beginning	 Cost	 Interest		Terms	 Gains or Losses	Ass	sumptions	Payments	E	nd of Year	Pay	roll	Payroll
2022	\$	469,535	\$ 11,265	\$ 9,666	\$	-	\$ (52,017)	\$	1,007	\$ (87,315)	\$	352,141	N.	/A	N/A
2021		524,180	8,705	16,903		-	-		20,469	(100,722)		469,535	N.	/A	N/A
2020		608,251	13,183	22,166		-	(17,296)		(3,841)	(98,283)		524,180	N.	/A	N/A
2019		678,831	13,168	22,996		-	•		(6,550)	(100,194)		608,251	N.	/A	N/A
2018		749,876	24,752	20,443		-	-		(772)	(115,468)		678,831	N.	/A	N/A
2017		804,600	21,362	29,400		-	-		20,364	(125,850)		749,876	N.	/A	N/A

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's post-retirement pension stipend.

This schedule is presented to illustratee 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 CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2022

#### PLAN II OPEB: Health Insurance

Year	Γ	Total OPEB				Ch	nanges of	Economic				7	Total OPEB	Estimated	Fotal OPEB Diability as a
Ended		Liability -	Service				Benefit	Demographic	Cl	nanges of	Benefit		Liability -	Covered	of Covered
June 30,		Beginning	 Cost	]	Interest		Terms	 Gains or Losses	As	sumptions	Payments	E	End of Year	Payroll	Payroll
2022	\$	1,586,309	\$ 135,653	\$	35,976	\$	-	\$ (287,711)	\$	36,921	\$ (189,226)	\$	1,317,922	 N/A	 N/A
2021		1,520,415	117,415		54,008		-	-		85,621	(191,150)		1,586,309	N/A	N/A
2020		1,536,176	97,668		59,692		-	(19,574)		31,022	(184,569)		1,520,415	N/A	N/A
2019		1,596,018	96,130		57,246		-	-		(25,344)	(187,874)		1,536,176	N/A	N/A
2018		1,729,506	100,128		49,073		-	-		(65,603)	(217,086)		1,596,018	N/A	N/A

The above table presents the most recent actuarial valuations for the District's post-retirement health insurance.

This schedule is presented to illustratee 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 REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### GENERAL FUND

		ADOPTED BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO BUDGET		
REVENUES:									
Local Sources	\$	18,599,349	\$	18,599,349		\$ 18,989,706	\$	390,357	
Intermediate Sources		1,183,987		1,183,987		1,407,708		223,721	
State Sources		350,735		350,735		318,766		(31,969)	
Federal Sources	***************************************	15,000		15,000		 -		(15,000)	
Total Revenues		20,149,071	**************************************	20,149,071		 20,716,180		567,109	
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		13,897,750		13,897,750	(1)	12,428,101		1,469,649	
Support Services		8,533,654		8,533,654	(1)	6,836,088		1,697,566	
Contingency		865,000		865,000	(1)	-		865,000	
Total Expenditures		23,296,404	***************************************	23,296,404		 19,264,189		4,032,215	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(3,147,333)		(3,147,333)		1,451,991		4,599,324	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):									
Transfers Out		(1,191,499)		(1,191,499)	(1)	 (1,002,679)	******	188,820	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,191,499)		(1,191,499)		 (1,002,679)		188,820	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(4,338,832)		(4,338,832)		449,312		4,788,144	
Beginning Fund Balance	<del></del>	4,378,832		4,378,832		5,558,119		1,179,287	
Ending Fund Balance	\$	40,000	\$	40,000		\$ 6,007,431	\$	5,967,431	

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

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

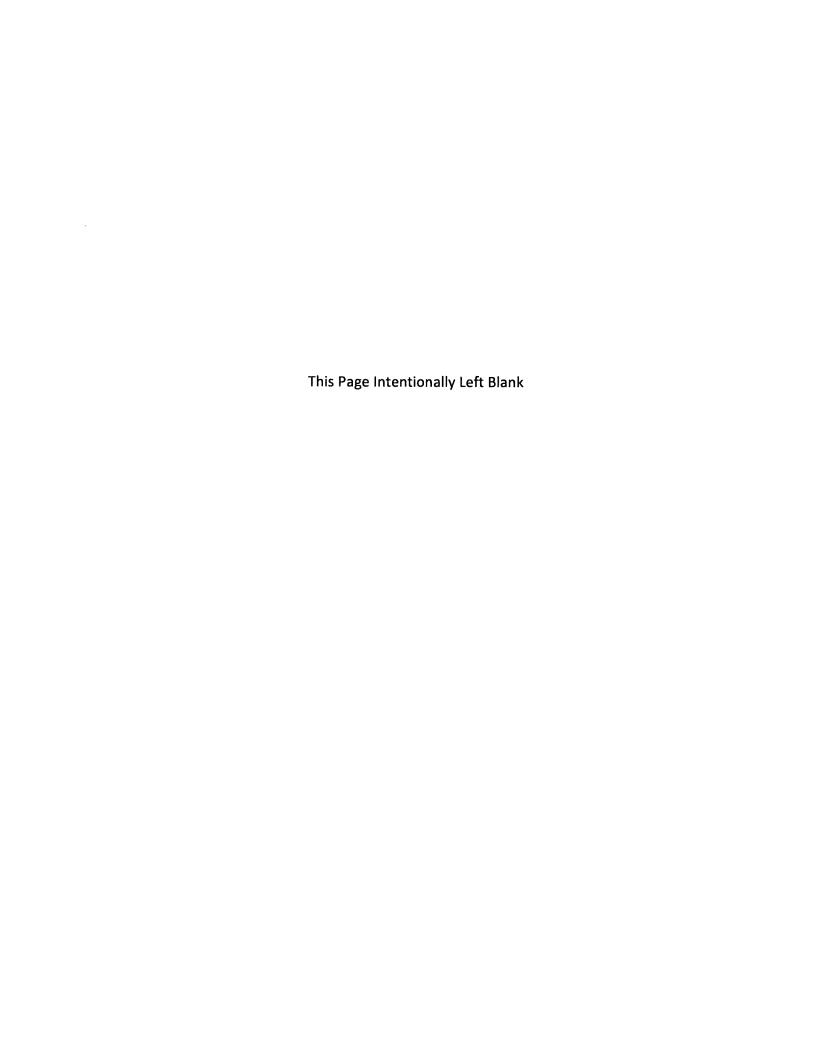
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

		ADOPTED BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE TO BUDGET
REVENUES:							
Local Sources	\$	1,000,919	\$ 1,000,919	\$	571,759	\$	(429,160)
Intermediate Sources		238,214	238,214		294,402	·	56,188
State Sources		3,975,729	3,975,729		2,637,001		(1,338,728)
Federal Sources		1,338,373	 1,338,373		1,446,978		108,605
Total Revenues		6,553,235	 6,553,235		4,950,140		(1,603,095)
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction		4,453,305	4,453,305	(1)	2,678,250		1,775,055
Support Services		1,795,588	1,795,588	(1)	1,029,608		765,980
Community Service		991,800	991,800	(1)	997,113		(5,313)
Debt Service		27,540	 27,540	(1)	27,540		-
Total Expenditures		7,268,233	 7,268,233		4,732,511		2,535,722
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(714,998)	(714,998)		217,629		932,627
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Transfers In		266,498	 266,498	-	77,679		(188,819)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		266,498	 266,498		77,679	<del></del>	(188,819)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(448,500)	(448,500)		295,308		743,808
Beginning Fund Balance	***********	740,852	 740,852	-	889,038		148,186
Ending Fund Balance	\$	292,352	\$ 292,352	\$	1,184,346	\$	891,994

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND

	w	ADOPTED BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		RIANCE TO SUDGET
REVENUES:								
Local Sources	\$	5,998,317	\$	5,998,317	\$	6,050,922	\$	52,605
Total Revenues		5,998,317		5,998,317		6,050,922		52,605
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Redemption of Principal		3,002,939		3,002,939		3,002,939		-
Interest		3,690,378	***************************************	3,690,378	************	3,692,147	****	(1,769)
Total Debt Service	и	6,693,317		6,693,317 (1)		6,695,086		(1,769)
Total Expenditures		6,693,317		6,693,317		6,695,086	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,769)
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	;	(695,000)		(695,000)		(644,164)		50,836
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):								
Transfers In		565,000		565,000		565,000		**
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		565,000		565,000	***************************************	565,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(130,000)		(130,000)		(79,164)		50,836
Beginning Fund Balance		130,000		130,000		687,010	***************************************	557,010
Ending Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	607,846	\$	607,846

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

		ADOPTED BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	-	ACTUAL	V	ARIANCE TO BUDGET
REVENUES:							
Local Sources	\$	15,456	\$ 15,456	\$	150,555	\$	(135,099)
State Sources	····	_			796,528		796,528
Total Revenues		15,456	 15,456		947,083		931,627
EXPENDITURES:							
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		2,574,456	 2,574,456	1)	1,462,436		1,112,020
Total Expenditures	····	2,574,456	 2,574,456		1,462,436		1,112,020
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,559,000)	(2,559,000)		(515,353)		2,043,647
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Transfers In		925,000	925,000		925,000		
Transfers Out		(565,000)	(565,000) (1	1)	(565,000)		-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		2,900,000	 2,900,000	<del></del>	3,200,000		300,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,260,000	 3,260,000		3,560,000		300,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		701,000	701,000		3,044,647		2,343,647
Beginning Fund Balance	•	6,344,050	 6,344,050		6,106,765		(237,285)
Ending Fund Balance	\$	7,045,050	 7,045,050	\$	9,151,412	_\$	2,106,362

<sup>(1)</sup> Appropriation Level

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TAX YEAR  GENERAL FUND:	,	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE ICOLLECTED AT 7/1/21		DEDUCT SCOUNTS	ADJ	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	IN	ADD ITEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER		BALANCE NCOLLECTED OR NSEGREGATED AT 6/30/22
Current:												
2021-22	\$	19,265,285	\$	514,345	\$	(26,277)	\$	9,514	\$	18,317,431	\$	416,746
Prior Years:												
2020-21		389,935				(30,636)		13,984		219,055		154,228
2019-20		184,918		_		(36,489)		15,143		66,421		97,151
2018-19		92,886		-		(22,152)		16,669		56,820		30,583
2017-18		32,054		-		(10,301)		9,177		26,750		4,180
Prior Years		29,527		-		(12,643)		8,286		10,270		14,900
Total Prior	************	729,320				(112,221)	10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	63,259	•	379,316		301,042
Total General Fund	\$	19,994,605	\$	514,345	\$	(138,498)	\$	72,773	\$	18,696,747	\$	717,789
RECONCILIATION	TO R	EVENUE:										GENERAL FUND
Cash Collections by C Accrual of Receivabl	es:	Treasurer Abov	e								\$	18,696,747
June 30, 20												(102,626)
June 30, 20												224,284
Taxes in Li		ears Unearned R	cevenue	e, see page 6								(133,189) 84,271
Total	Reven	ue									_\$	18,769,487

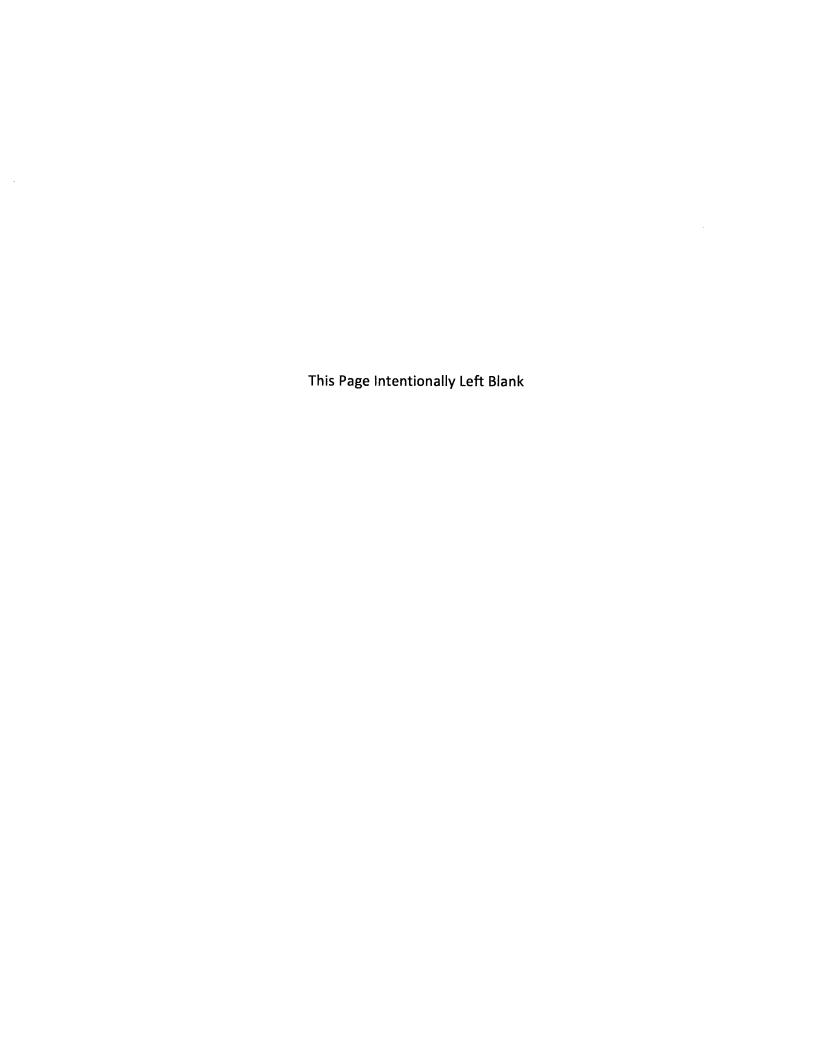
# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TAX YEAR	I B UNC	ORIGINAL LEVY OR SALANCE COLLECTED AT 7/1/21		DEDUCT SCOUNTS		USTMENTS TO ROLLS		ADD TEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS COUNTY REASURER	UNC	ALANCE COLLECTED OR EGREGATED T 6/30/22
DEBT SERVICE												
Current: 2021-22	\$	5,123,808	\$	136,795	\$	(6,989)	\$	2,530	\$	4,871,716	\$	110,838
Prior Years:												
2020-21		110,404		-		(8,674)		3,959		62,022		43,667
2019-20		52,647		-		(10,389)		4,311		18,910		27,659
2018-19		26,689		-		(6,365)		4,789		16,326		8,787
2017-18		9,457		-		(3,039)		2,708		7,892		1,234
Prior Years		1,983				728		1,331		1,649		2,393
Total Prior		201,180		-	***************************************	(27,739)	·	17,098		106,799	****	83,740
Total Debt Service	\$	5,324,988	\$	136,795	\$	(34,728)	\$	19,628		4,978,515	\$	194,578
RECONCILIATION	TO REV	/ENUE:									DEE	T SERVICE FUND
Cash Collections by C Accrual of Receivable		reasurer Above	;								\$	4,978,515
June 30, 202												(27,773)
June 30, 202												63,187
		ar's Unearned R	evenue,	, See p. 6								(42,015)
Taxes in Lie	eu										w	14,954
Total 1	Revenue	<b>;</b>									\$	4,986,868

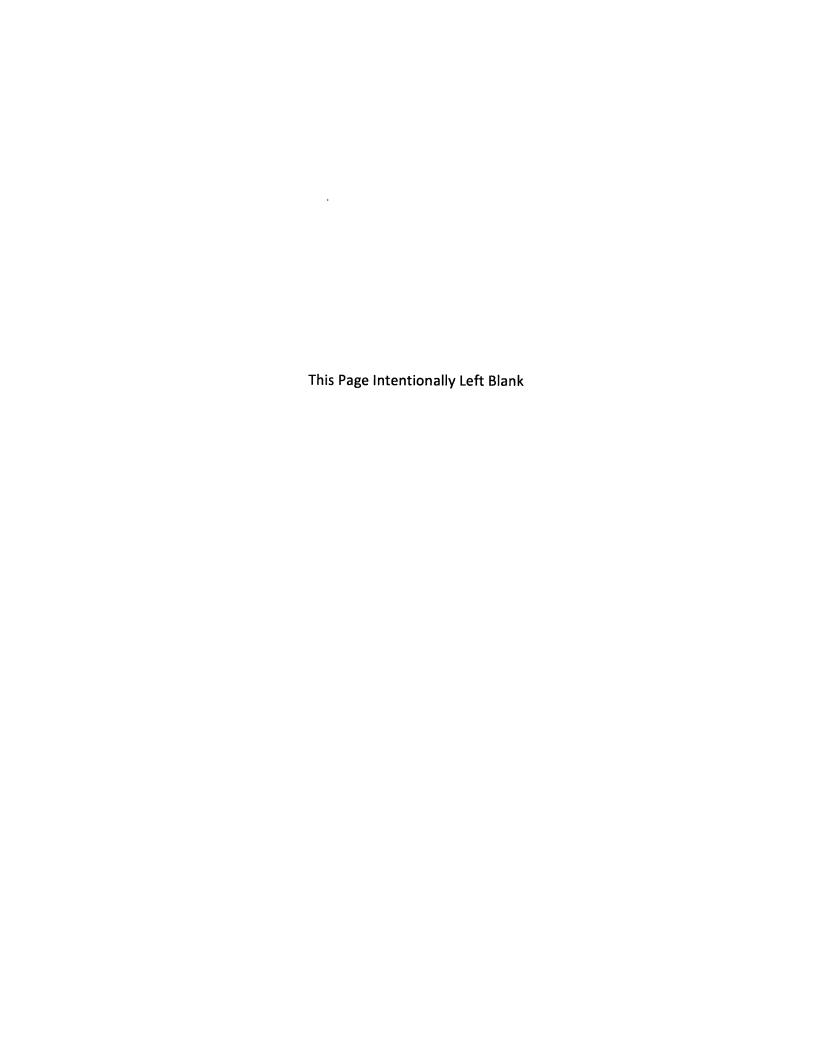
#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

As required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

For the			Pass		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Organization	Federal AL Number	Through Entity Number	Grant Period	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education					
Title I -Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	67070	2021-22	\$ 268,376 268,376
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Title IIA Improving Teacher Quality	ODE	84.367 84.367	58854 67504	2021-22 2021-22	33,982 51,582 85,564
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Total Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	84.424	58664	2021-22	12,873 12,873
Special Education Cluster Special Education Grants to States Special Education Grants to States Total of Special Education Grant to States, AL 84.027  Total Special Education Cluster	ODE ODE	84.027 84.027	60747 68727	2021-22 2021-22	14,745 246,517 261,262 261,262
Total U.S. Department of Education					628,075
U.S. Department of Education					628,075
•	ODE	10.553	N/A	2021-22	156,690
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Child Nutrition Cluster  School Breakfast Program	ODE ODE ODE	10.553 10.555 10.555	N/A N/A N/A	2021-22 2021-22 2021-22	156,690 156,690 551,971 58,250 610,221
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program Total Breakfast Program  National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Commodities	ODE	10.555	N/A	2021-22	156,690 156,690 551,971 58,250
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program Total Breakfast Program  National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Commodities Total National School Lunch Program AL 10.555  Summer Food Service Program Commodities Summer Food Service Program	ODE ODE	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	2021-22 2021-22 2021-22	156,690 156,690 551,971 58,250 610,221
U.S. Department of Agriculture  Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program Total Breakfast Program  National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program Commodities Total National School Lunch Program AL 10.555  Summer Food Service Program Commodities Summer Food Service Program Total Summer Food Service Program  Total Summer Food Service Program AL 10.559	ODE ODE	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	2021-22 2021-22 2021-22	156,690 156,690 551,971 58,250 610,221 51,378



OTHER INFORMATION



## SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT - GO Bonds ${\sf June~30,2022}$

		17A Bond		7B Bond		REQUIREMENT LL ISSUES
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
	Due 6/30	Due 12/30 & 6/30	Due 6/30	Due 12/30 & 6/30		***
2022-2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 2,992,000	\$ 2,155,000	\$ 2,992,000
2023-2024	-	-	2,405,000	2,884,250	2,405,000	2,884,250
2024-2025	-	-	2,670,000	2,764,000	2,670,000	2,764,000
2025-2026	-	-	2,955,000	2,630,500	2,955,000	2,630,500
2026-2027	-	-	3,255,000	2,482,750	3,255,000	2,482,750
2027-2028	-	-	3,575,000	2,320,000	3,575,000	2,320,000
2028-2029	-	-	3,915,000	2,141,250	3,915,000	2,141,250
2029-2030	-	-	4,280,000	1,945,500	4,280,000	1,945,500
2030-2031	-	-	4,660,000	1,731,500	4,660,000	1,731,500
2031-2032	-	-	5,070,000	1,498,500	5,070,000	1,498,500
2032-2033	-	-	5,505,000	1,245,000	5,505,000	1,245,000
2033-2034	_	-	5,965,000	969,750	5,965,000	969,750
2034-2035	-	-	6,455,000	671,500	6,455,000	671,500
2035-2036	-	-	6,975,000	348,750	6,975,000	348,750
2036-2037	3,141,838	4,383,162	-		3,141,838	4,383,162
2037-2038	3,078,318	4,651,682	-	-	3,078,318	4,651,682
2038-2039	3,003,528	4,941,472	~	-	3,003,528	4,941,472
2039-2040	2,939,477	5,220,523	•	-	2,939,477	5,220,523
2040-2041	2,877,061	5,507,939	-	-	2,877,061	5,507,939
2041-2042	2,814,434	5,800,566	-	-	2,814,434	5,800,566
2042-2043	2,753,285	6,101,715	-	-	2,753,285	6,101,715
2043-2044	2,691,962	6,408,038	-	_	2,691,962	6,408,038
2044-2045	2,630,436	6,719,565	•	-	2,630,436	6,719,565
2045-2046	2,568,857	7,036,143	4	-	2,568,857	7,036,143
2046-2047	2,508,460	7,361,539	-	-	2,508,460	7,361,539
OTALS	\$ 31,007,656	\$ 64,132,344	\$ 59,840,000	\$ 26,625,250	\$ 90,847,656	\$ 90,757,594

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A.	A. Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Objects 32	5 and 326 and 327
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	207,119
В.	Replacement of equipa Include all General Fu Exclude these function	nd expenditures in Object 542, e.	xcept for the foll	owing exclusions:	A	Amount
	1113, 1122 & 1132	Co-curricular activities	4150	Construction	\$	-
	1140	Pre-kindergarten	2550	Pupil transportation		
		Continuing education	3100	Food service		
	1400	Summer school	3300	Community services		

### Seaside School District

Clatsop County, Oregon

### REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenue from Local Sources		Fund 100		F 1 200		T 1200		***		momus
1111 Taxes - current year's levy		16,579,075	\$	Fund 200	\$	Fund 300 4,981,360	\$	Fund 400 -	\$	TOTAL
1112 Taxes - prior year's levies	Ψ	371,383	Ψ	_	Φ	110,708	Ф	-	Þ	21,560,435
1114 Taxes - payments in lieu of taxes		216,875		_		110,700		-		482,091
1121 Local option valorem taxes levied by district - current		1,597,208		_		_		-		216,875
1122 Local option valorem taxes levied by district - prior		34,263		-		-		-		1,597,208
1311 Tuition from Individuals		31,203		45,939		-		-		34,263
1510 Earnings on investments		83,671		101		708		7,513		45,939
1600 Food Service		03,071		388		708		7,313		91,993
1700 Extracurricular Activities		3,825		112,118		_		-		388
1920 Contributions and donations from private sources		5,025		112,110		_		-		115,943
1960 Recovery of prior year expenditures		-		-		_		-		-
1970		_		_		958,146		_		958,146
1990 Miscellaneous		103,406		413,212		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		143,042		659,660
Total Revenue from Local Sources		18,989,706		571,758		6,050,922		150,555		25,762,941
Revenue from Intermediate Sources										
2101 County school funds		1,321,821		_		_		_		1,321,821
2102 General Education Service Funds		74,547		294,402		-		_		368,949
2199 Other intermediate sources		11,341		-		-				11,341
<b>Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources</b>		1,407,709		294,402		-				1,702,111
Revenue from State Sources										
3103 Common school fund		188,194		_		_		_		188,194
3104 State managed county timber		130,572		_		-		_		130,572
3299 Other restricted grants-in-aid		-		2,636,997		_		796,527		3,433,524
Total Revenue from State Sources		318,766		2,636,997		-		796,527		3,752,290
Revenue from Federal Sources										
4500 Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		-		1,290,291		_		_		1,290,291
4900 USDA Donated Commodities		_		156,687		-		-		156,687
<b>Total Revenue from Federal Sources</b>	******	-		1,446,978		-		-		1,446,978
Revenue from Other Sources										
5110 Bond Proceeds		-		-		-		_		_
5120 Bond Premium		-		-		-		-		-
5200 Interfund Transfers		-		77,679		565,000		925,000		1,567,679
5300 Sale/compensation fixed assets		-		-		-		3,200,000		3,200,000
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		5,558,123		889,043		687,010		6,106,764		13,240,940
Total Revenue from Other Sources		5,558,123		966,722		1,252,010		10,231,764		18,008,619
Total	\$	26,274,304	\$	5,916,857	\$	7,302,932	\$	11,178,846	\$	50,672,939

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund: 100 General Fund								
Instru	action Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Obi (00	0): .500	mamur
1111	Primary, K-3	\$ 2,528,711	\$ 1,537,706	\$ 111,238	\$ 144,547	\$ -	Object 600 \$ 9,573	Object 700	* 4.331.775
1113	Elementary extracurricular	1,917	557	· 111,250	9 144,547	•	Φ 9,373	<b>3</b> -	.,,
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	1,075,863	594,764	38,138	83,500		3,921	-	2,474 1,796,186
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	72,858	17,496	7,382	3,373		3,921	-	101,109
1131		1,554,853	884,815	64,438	162,191	_	3,517		2,669,814
1132	High school extracurricular	257,198	63,875	12,290	10,685	_	6,820	-	350,868
1220		449,343	347,022	9,261	5,866	_	0,020		811,492
1250	and a state of the	660,707	519,163	81,857	6.049	_	_		1,267,776
1260		-	-		•,•,•	_	_	-	1,207,770
	Title IA/D	-	-		-	-	-	-	_
1280	Alternative education	29,791	26,386	341,288	-	-	_		397,465
1291	English second language programs	410,400	286,957	1,277	508	-	-		699,142
1400	Summer school programs		-		-	-	_	_	055,112
	Total Instruction Expenditures	7,041,641	4,278,741	667,169	416,719	-	23,831	-	12,428,101
Suppo	rt Services Expenditures								
	Attendance and social work services	10,851	3,157	_	1,080	_		_	15,088
	Guidance services	333,604	186,692	-	315			_	520,611
2130	Health services	105,216	64,094	128	496	_	102		170,036
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services	, -		239,080	-	_	102	_	239,080
2190	Service direction, student support services	161,018	73,561	-	2,167		1,597	_	238,343
2210	Improvement of instruction services	5,450	3,430	-	1,180	-	595	_	10,655
2220	Educational media services	88,729	81,529	_	7,689	-	3,5	_	177,947
2240	Instructional staff development	1,503	496	47,513	7,005	_	_	_	49,512
2310	Board of education services	-	-	80,716	_	_	385	_	81,101
2320	Executive administration services	269,576	146,476	910	5,049	_	4,044	_	426,055
2410	Office of the principal services	977,019	562,783	2,458	27,026	_	14,316		1,583,602
2520	Fiscal services	178,408	106,672	23,428	8,763	_	317,258	_	634,529
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	547,789	378,422	319,834	129,563	14,544	9,041	_	1,399,193
2550	Student transportation services	372,449	297,167	26,640	90,328	77,158	34,376	_	898,118
2660	Technology services	122,473	32,802	65,601	25,003		150	_	246,029
2700	Supplemental retirement program	81,689	64,500	-	,	_	150	_	146,189
	<b>Total Support Services Expenditures</b>	3,255,774	2,001,781	806,308	298,659	91,702	381,864	-	6,836,088
Other	Uses Expenditures								
	Debt Service	-	_	-	_	_			
5200	Transfers of Funds	-	-	-	_	-	-	1,002,679	1 002 670
	<b>Total Other Uses Expenditures</b>		-	-		-	-	1,002,679	1,002,679 1,002,679

Total 100 General Fund \$ 10,297,415 \$ 6,280,522 \$ 1,473,477 \$ 715,378 \$ 91,702 \$ 405,695 \$ 1,002,679 \$ 20,266,868

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fund:	200	Special	Revenue	Fund
-------	-----	---------	---------	------

Instruction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111 Elementary programs	\$ 184,125	\$ 104,056	\$ 348	\$ 124,268	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 412,797
1113 Elementary extracurricular	-	-	-	13,303		-	-	13,303
1121 Middle/Junior high school programs		-	348	28,252			-	28,600
1122 Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	-	_	-	13,399	-	-	-	13,399
1131 High School Programs	120,565	56,965	22,048	232,556	18,500	-	-	450,634
1132 High school extracurricular	8,284	2,357		282,140	´ <u>-</u>	_	-	292,781
1140 Pre-kindergarten programs	-	-	-	1,574	_	-	-	1,574
1220	8,742	9,483	-			814	_	19,039
1250 Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	286,570	159,198	_	1,815	-			447,583
1271 Remediation	175,323	80,095	-	-	-	_	_	255,418
1272 Title IA/D	154,800	112,900	_	675	_	_	_	268,375
1280 Alternative education	2,010	´ .	_	64,685		_	-	66,695
1291 English language learner	47,681	26,789	-	,	-	_	_	74,470
1400 Summer school program	125,325	36,138	16,500	155,619	_	_	_	333,582
Total Instruction Expenditures	1,113,425	587,981	39,244	918,286	18,500	814		2,678,250
Support Services Expenditures								
2110	31,041	25,670	813	_	_	_	_	57,524
2120 Guidance Services	197,867	129,073	-	-	_	_		326,940
2130 Health services	,	-		_	_	_		320,340
2222	_			2,000	_	_		2,000
2240 Instructional Staff Development	27,744	7,870	50,275	47,160		_		133,049
2320	64,450	27,742	30,273	47,100		-	•	92,192
2410 Office of the principal	14,445	7,177		_		-	•	
2490	11,113	7,177	_	_		-	•	21,622
2520			-	2,156	-	-	-	2156
2540 Operation and maintenace of plant services			-	9,725	•	-	-	2,156
2542	_			9,123	-	-	•	9,725
2550 Student Transportation Services	31,258	28,204	-	-	-	-	•	50.460
2640	213,000	65,884	-	-	-	-	-	59,462
2660 Technology Services	213,000	03,004	5.025	40.1:10	-	•	-	278,884
	579,805	201 (20	5,925	40,129		-	-	46,054
Total Support Services Expenditures	3/9,803	291,620	57,013	101,170	-	-	-	1,029,608
Enterprise and Community Services								
3100 Food services	200,077	184,529	1,867	318,548	-	1,321	-	706,342
3300 Community Services	174,195	93,904	-	22,672	-	-		290,771
Total Enterprise and Community Services	374,272	278,433	1,867	341,220	-	1,321	-	997,113
Facilities Acquisition and Construction Expenditures								
4150 Building acquisition, construction and improvement	-	-	_	-		-	_	_
Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures	-	_	*	-	-	-		-
Other Uses Expenditures								
5100 Debt Service	-	_	-	-	-	27,540		27,540
Total Other Uses Expenditures	-	*	-	-	-	27,540	-	27,540
Total 200 Special Daysons Fr. 1	2.007.502	e 1150.034	0.111	0120005	0 40.50		_	
Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	2,067,502	\$ 1,158,034	\$ 98,124	\$1,360,676	\$ 18,500	\$ 29,675	\$ -	\$ 4,732,511

# DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fund:	300	Deht	Service

	Objec	ct 100	Objec	£ 200	Obje	ect 300	 bject 400		Object 500		 Object 600	Object 700			TOTAL
Other Uses Expenditures 5100 Debt Service	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	. 9	\$		\$ 6.695.086	 -	_	s	6.695.086
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-		-		_				-	6,695,086	 	-		6,695,086
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ 	. 9	\$		\$ 6,695,086	\$ 		\$	6,695,086

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

	Object 100	)	Object 200		Object 300	Object 400	Ob	ject 500	(	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
Facilities Acquisition and Contruction Expenditures 4110 Service area direction 4120 Site Acquisition and Development Services 4150	\$	-	\$ .	· \$	164,900	\$ -	\$	-	\$	7,941		\$ 172,841
Building Acquisition, Contruction and Improvement Services		•	-		1,267,821	 20,332		-		1,442	-	1,289,595
Total Facilities Acquistion and Contruction Expenditures		-			1,432,721	20,332		-		9,383	-	1,462,436
Other Uses Expenditures 5200 Transfers of funds		_	-			_		_		-	565,000	565,000
Total Other Uses Expenditures		-	-	•	-	-		-			565,000	 565,000
Total 400 Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ -	s	1,432,721	\$ 20,332	\$	_	\$	9,383	\$ -	\$ 2,027,436

### Seaside School District 10 (Admistrative SDS 10) Clatsop, County

# Historical and Projected Weighted Average Daily Membership (ADMw) and State School Fund Grant State School Fund Grant Apportionment

		2021		2022
Extended ADMw:				TITE OF THE STATE
Current Fiscal Year Estimated ADMw		1834.2		1909.0
Prior Fiscal Year Estimated ADMw		1951.4		1834.2
Extended ADMw (greater of Current or Prior Year)		1834.2	_	1909.0
Experience Adjustment:				
District Average Teacher Experience		14.09		14.21
State Average Teacher Experience		12.11		12.18
Experience Adjustment (District and State Teacher Experience	-		-	
Difference)		1.98		2.03
Local Revenue:				
Property Taxes	\$	16,485,855	\$	16,707,926
Federal Forest Fees	Ψ	10,100,000	Ψ	10,707,520
Common School Fund		153,775		165,440
County School Fund		1,790,000		2,000,000
State Managed Timber		499,546		289,546
In-lieu of Property Taxes				200,010
Revenue Adjustments		(919,693)		(1,627,464)
Local Revenue	\$	18,009,482	- \$-	17,535,448
Transportation Grant:	\$	1,265,388	\$	1,303,349
Net Eligible Transportation Costs	'D	885,772	Ф	
Grant (70% of Net Eligible Transportation Costs)		883,772		912,344
New York of the Control of the Contr				
General Purpose Grant:	1.5			
(Extended ADMw x [\$4,500 + (\$25 x Experience Adjust.)] x Funding Ratio	\$	17,123,711	\$	16,623,104
Total Formula Revenue:				
General Purpose Grant + Transportation Grant =	\$	18,009,482	\$	17,535,448
State School Fund Grant:				
Total Formula Revenue - Local Revenue =			1 11	

Source: Oregon Department of Education, School Finance Office, Fiscal Year 2021 data as of March 2, 2021 and Fiscal Year 2122 data as of March 1, 2021 http://www.oregon.gov/ode/schools-and-districts/grants/pages/default.aspx.

### **Taxable Property Values**

(Fiscal Year 2021)
Clatsop County (1)

						Percent of
Taxpayer	Business/Service	T	ax (2)	H	Assessed Value (3)	Value
Georgia Pacific Consumer Products	Paper Manufacturing	\$ 1,58	87,877	\$	156,919,056	2.30%
L&C Tree Farms LLC	Forest Products	1,03	35,690		22,180,216	0.32%
Pacificorp	Electrical Utility	88	80,521		67,334,000	0.99%
Pacific Coast Seafoods Co.	Seafood Processor	87	76,816		39,022,045	0.57%
Hampton Lumber Mills Inc	Forest Products	69	94,351		50,998,966	0.75%
WorldMark The Club	Timeshare Resort	61	19,262		10,130,616	0.15%
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Natural Gas Utility	57	77,672		43,359,700	0.63%
Charter Communications	Telecommunications	48	83,225		31,988,000	0.47%
Weyerhaeuser Company	Forest Products	41	18,097		11,279,492	0.17%
Lumen Technologies	Telecommunications	34	45,766		26,326,000	0.39%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayers					459,538,091	
All other County's taxpayers					6,373,116,706	93.27%
Total County					6,832,654,797	100.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Covers Clatsop Community College District and Seaside School District No. 10.

Source: Clatsop County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax amount is the total tax paid by the taxpayer within the boundaries of the County. This amount is distributed individual local governments by the County.

<sup>(3)</sup> Assessed value does not exclude offsets such as urban renewal and farm tax credits.

<sup>(4)</sup> Georgia-Pacific is a manufacturer and distributor of tissue, pulp, paper, packaging, building products and related chemicals. Georgia Pacific owns the Wauna Mill in Clatskanie. Source: www.gp.com.

# Seaside School District 10 (Administrative SD 10), Clatsop County GO Capacity

(Fiscal Year 2021)

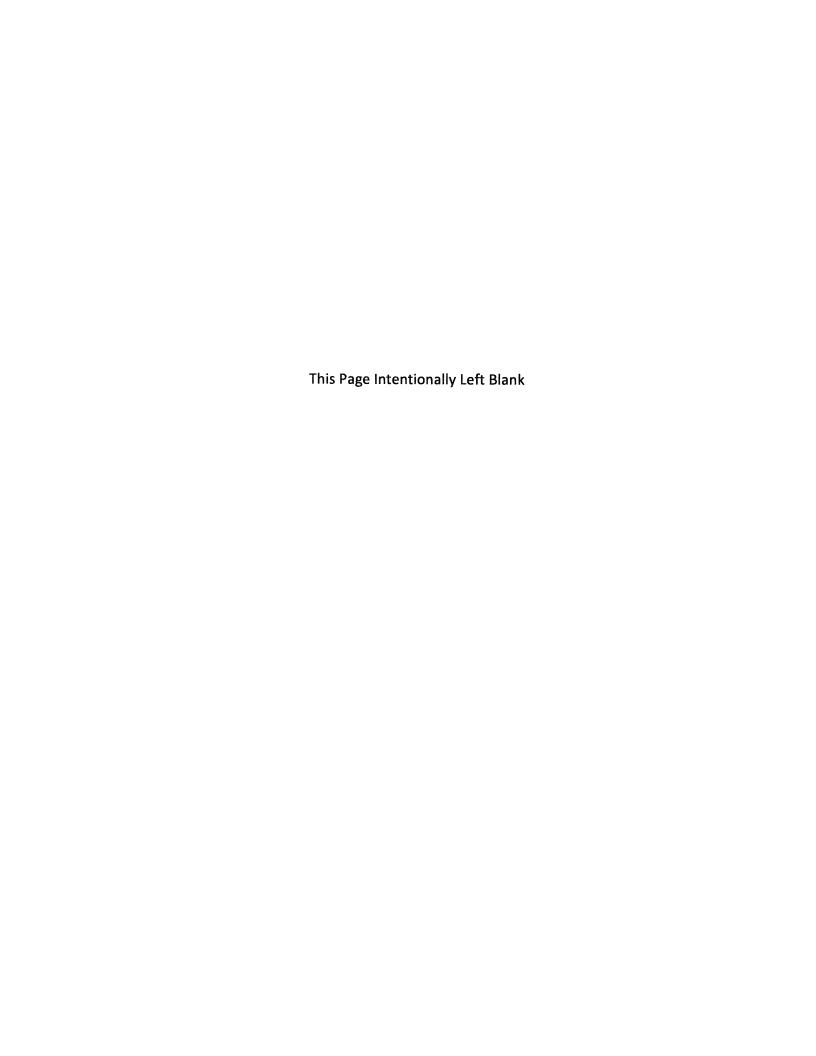
Real Market Value (Fiscal Year 2021) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	5,450,388,445
Debt Capacity  General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value)  Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit	un.	433,305,881 (94,844,999) <sup>(2)</sup>
Reamining General Obligation Debt Capacity  Percent of Capacity Issued	\$	433,305,881 21.89%

- (1) The District's fiscal year commences July 1 and ends on June 30 of the following year (the "Fiscal Year").
- (2) Represents voter-approved, unlimited-tax general obligations of the District, including the Bonds.

### Taxable Property Values Fiscal Year 2021

M5 Real Market	Total Assessed Value	<b>Urban Renewal Excess</b>	Net Assessed Value				
\$ 5,450,388,445	\$ 3,849,245,885	\$ 24,961,593	\$ 3,824,284,292				

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS





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

January 10, 2023

#### Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Seaside School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

#### Compliance

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

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

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

In connection with our testing nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe the Seaside 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 as follows:

1. Expenditures were within authorized appropriations except as noted on page 14.

### OAR 162-10-0230 Internal Control

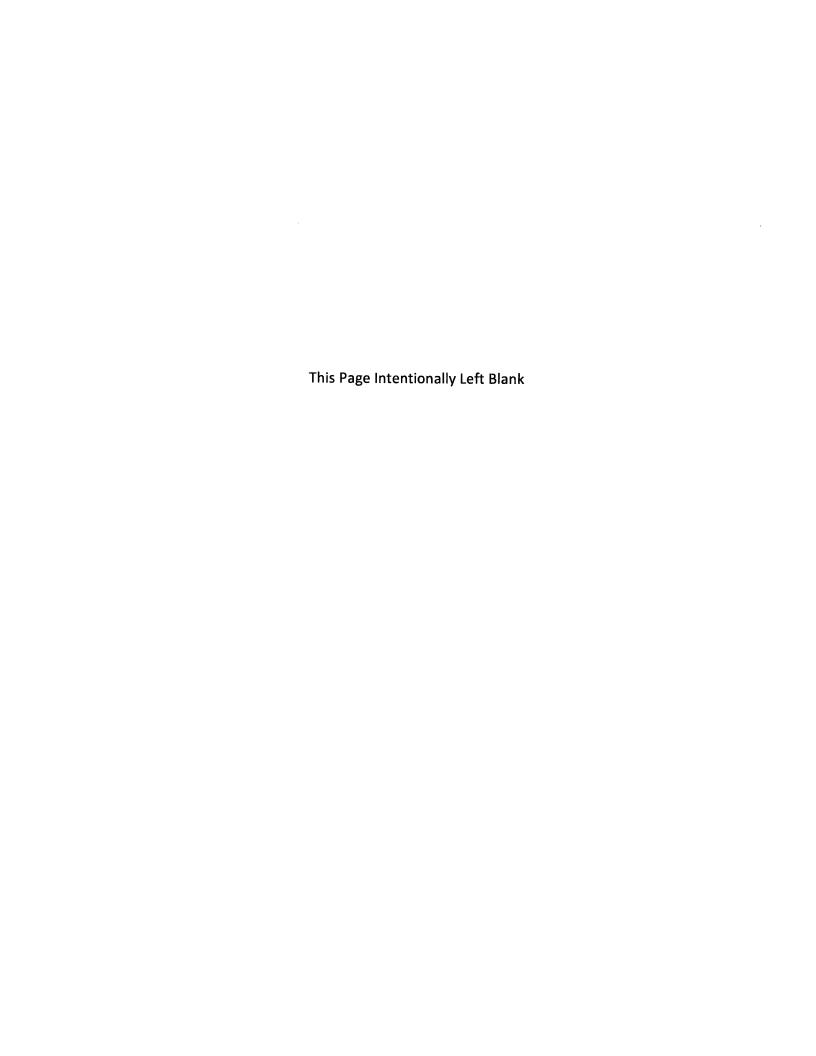
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the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

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW





### **PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C.** 12700 SW 72<sup>nd</sup> Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

January 10, 2023

To the Board of Directors Seaside School District Clatsop County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seaside School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

Roy R Rogers

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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January 10, 2023

To the Board of Directors Seaside School District Clatsop County, Oregon

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

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS 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 yes ⊠ no Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? ⊠ no ∐ yes **FEDERAL AWARDS** Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? ⊠ no yes yes Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? none reported ☐ yes 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? M no \_\_\_ yes IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS **AL NUMBER** NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER 10.553, 10.555, 10.559 **Child Nutrition Cluster** Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

⊠ yes

l no

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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