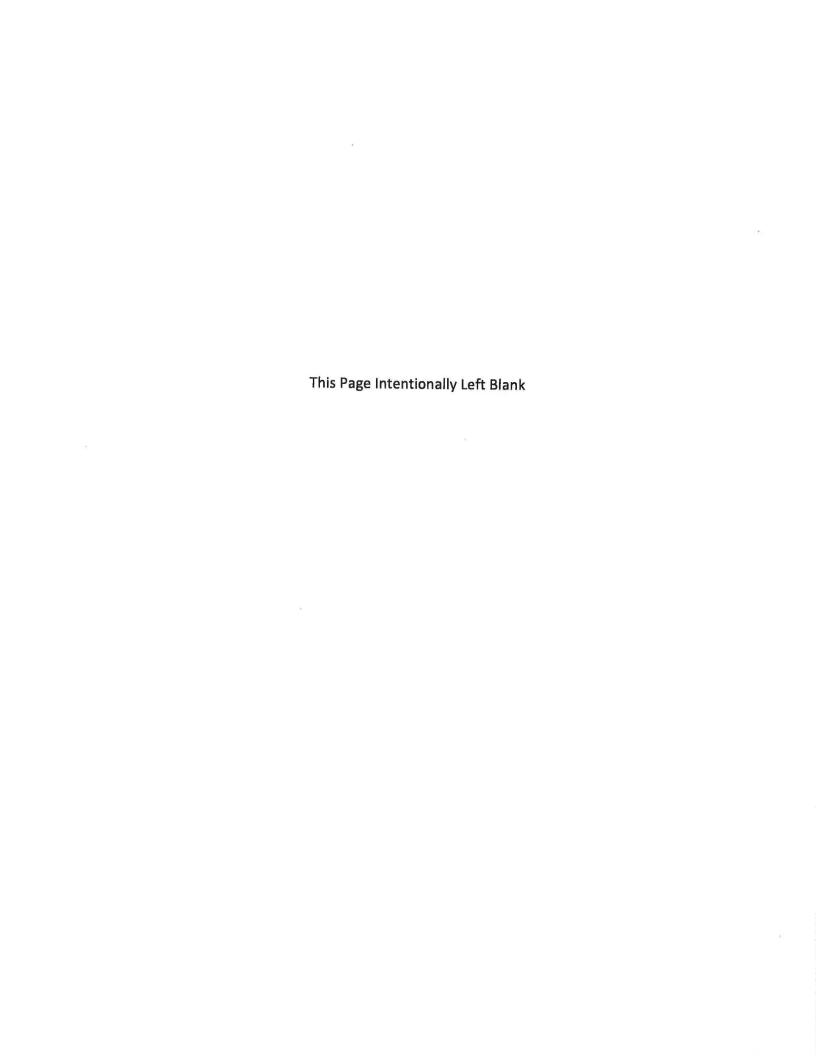
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

2020-2021 FINANCIAL REPORT



2020-2021 FINANCIAL REPORT

Board of Directors

Mark Truax, Chair	June 30, 2023
Brian Taylor, Vice-Chair	June 30, 2021
Sondra Gomez	June 30, 2023
Brian Owen	June 30, 2021
Shannon Swedenborg	June 30, 2023
Lori Lum	June 30, 2021
Michelle Wunderlich	June 30, 2021

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

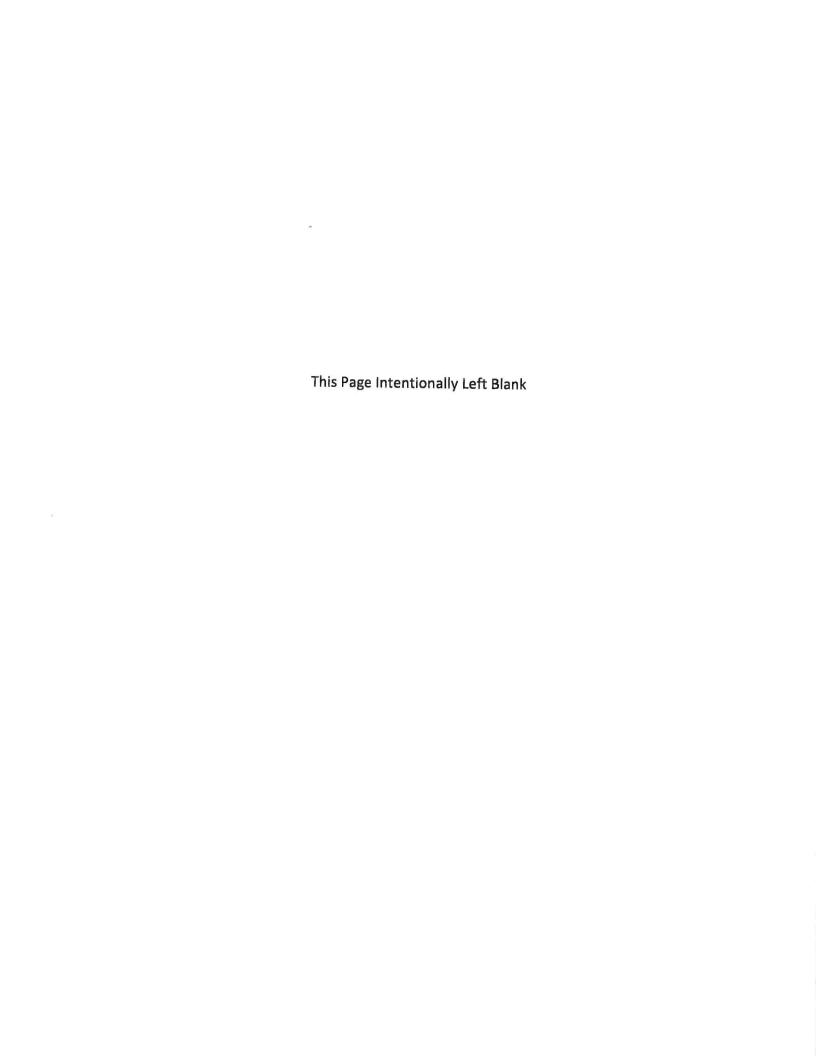


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PAULY, ROGERS, AND CO., P.C. 12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 28, 2021

Board of Directors Seaside School District Clatsop County, Oregon

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seaside School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements 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 internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Seaside School District thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios for stipends or health insurance, or the schedules of net pension liability, net OPEB asset, and contributions for PERS, or RHIA, or Management's Discussion and Analysis because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented as Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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, and in our opinion are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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

The listing of board members containing their term expiration dates, located before the table of contents, and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

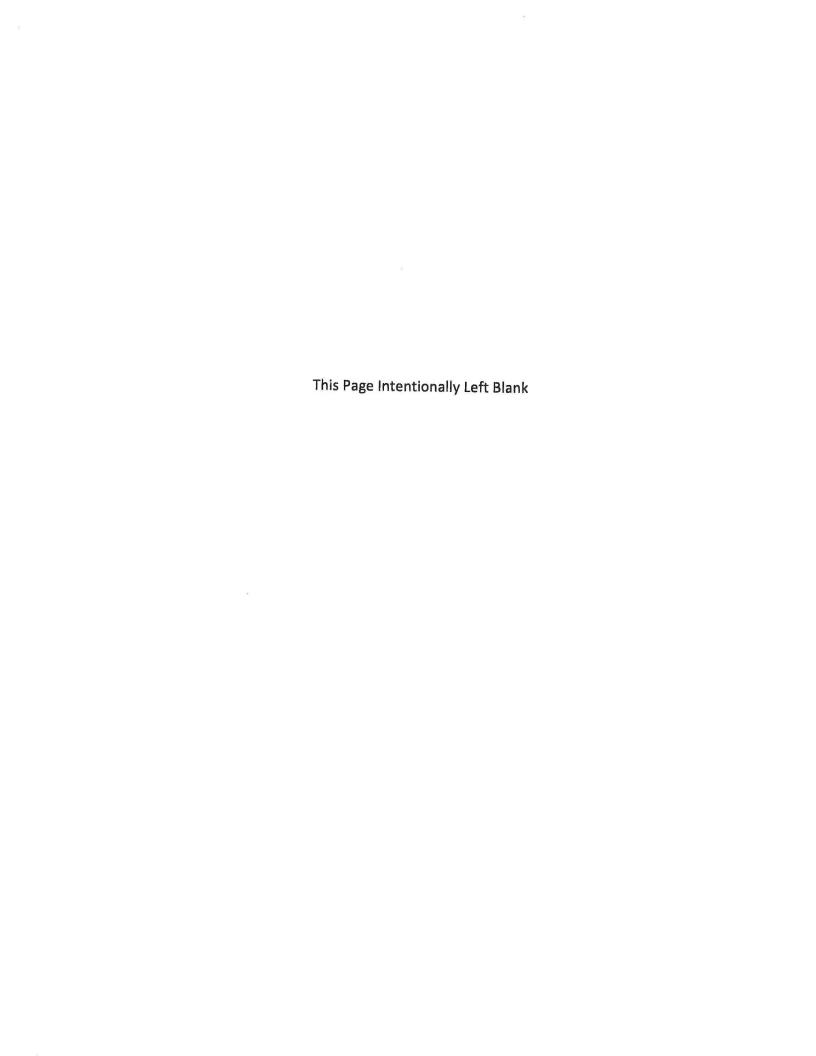
Reports on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our reports December 28, 2021 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 is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated December 28, 2021, 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, 2021

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, 2021.

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, 2021 by \$10,679,900. Of this amount, \$19,306,644 represents the District's net investment in capital assets, \$1,873,181 is restricted for various purposes and the deficit of \$10,499,925 is unrestricted.
- The District's total net position increased \$14,867,854 for the fiscal year with a prior period adjustment of \$8,012,734 recording fixed assets, RHIA assets, and adjusting property tax deferrals, and a change in net position of \$6,855,120.
- The District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$13,240,932 at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$350,861. Of that increase, \$236,358 was a prior period adjustment, and \$114,503 was the change in fund balance for the fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,558,119, which represents an increase of \$2,009,913 in comparison with the prior year. The increase in fund balance included a prior period adjustment of \$191,948 to adjust property tax deferrals, and the change in fund balance for the fiscal year of \$1,817,965.
- The District's total debt increased by \$8,270,472 during the 2020-21 fiscal 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

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.

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, 2021

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 \$10,679,900 as of June 30, 2021, an increase of \$14,867,854 during the year. This increase includes a prior period adjustment of \$8,012,734 recording fixed assets, RHIA assets, and adjusting property tax deferrals, and a change in net position of \$6,855,120.

Capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, represent about 89.2 percent of total assets. The remaining assets consist mainly of investments, cash, grants and property taxes receivable.

The District's largest liability, which represents 73.9 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 15.0 percent of total liabilities. Other liabilities consist primarily of payables on accounts, and salaries and benefits payable as of June 30, 2021.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

SEASIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT										
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION										
		June 30, 2021	2	June 30, 020, restated		Increase (Decrease)				
ASSETS		V-1				(Deer case)				
Current and Other Assets	\$	15,860,444	\$	15,470,774	\$	389,670				
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	_	131,455,949		114,248,307		17,207,642				
Total Assets		147,316,393		129,719,081		17,597,312				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Pension Related Deferrals	,,,,	7,218,701		5,860,706		1,357,995				
Total OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	3	449,170		473,271		(24,101)				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,667,871		6,333,977		1,333,894					
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities		4,850,060		4,095,567		754,493				
PERS net pension liability		19,365,762		15,254,028		4,111,734				
Long-Term Obligations		118,829,400		111,256,348		7,573,052				
Total Liabilities		143,045,222	-	130,605,943	-	12,439,279				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension Related Deferrals		1,067,190		1,524,509		(457,319)				
Total OPEB Related Deferred Inflows		191,952		97,826		94,126				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,259,142		1,622,335		(363,193)				
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		19,306,644		9,089,399		10,217,245				
Restricted		1,873,181		1,163,439		709,742				
Unrestricted		(10,499,925)		(6,428,058)		(4,071,867)				
Total Net Position	\$	10,679,900	\$	3,824,780	\$	6,855,120				

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, the District's net position a increased by \$14,867,854. The key elements of the change in the District's net position for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- A prior period adjustment of \$8,012,734 recorded fixed assets, RHIA assets, and adjusting property tax receivables.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$970,069 due to a one-time grant-in-aid received in the prior year for capital projects, offset by increases in federal grants for education stabilization and emergency education relief received in the current year.
- Earnings on investments decreased \$1,270,414 as a result of reduced investments held during the year,

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

and reduced interest rates.

- Property tax and timber collections increased \$1,144,523 and county funds increased \$1,039,319.
- Overall changes in expenses saw an increase of \$1,482,281 in instruction, support services and enterprise and community and facilities acquisition services due primarily to increases in salaries and benefits and pension expenses, construction progress and increased grant funding for education stabilization and emergency education relief.

SEASIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30,										
	Governmental Activities Increase									
				2020,						
REVENUES		2021	-	restated	(Decrease)					
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	Φ.	1000								
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	4,256	\$	72,307	\$	(68,051)				
General Revenues		4,785,642		5,755,711		(970,069)				
Property Taxes Levied for:										
General Purposes		17.006.622		15.054.004						
Debt Service		17,986,632		17,374,934		611,698				
Timber Harvest Tax Revenue		5,130,469		4,936,731		193,738				
Earnings on Investments		2,126,482		1,787,395		339,087				
Other Local Sources		131,756		1,402,170		(1,270,414)				
Intermediate Sources		708,279		433,195		275,084				
Gain (Loss) on Disposal		1,174,943		135,624		1,039,319				
State Sources		1,096,148		403,055		693,093				
Total revenues		227,290	-	153,224	-	74,066				
Total levellues		33,371,897	-	32,454,346		917,551				
EXPENSES										
Instruction		14,852,699		14,767,893		84,806				
Support services		7,907,706		7,264,611		643,095				
Enterprise and Community Services		994,824		713,490		281,334				
Facilities Acquisition		395,109				395,109				
Interest on Long-Term Debt		2,366,439		2,288,502		77,937				
Total expenses		26,516,777		25,034,496		1,482,281				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		6,855,120		7,419,850		(564,730)				
Net Position - Beginning, restated		3,824,780		(3,595,070)		7,419,850				
Net Position - Ending	\$	10,679,900	\$	3,824,780	\$	6,855,120				

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

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 of 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, 2021, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,240,932, an increase of \$350,861 in comparison with the prior year, which includes a prior period adjustment of \$236,358 and net change in fund balance of \$114,503. Of the fund balance, \$1,548,693 (about 11.7 percent) 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). \$6,106,765 (about 46.1 percent) of fund balance is assigned for capital projects, and \$59,075 (0.4 percent) is non-spendable. The remaining 41.8 percent of the ending fund balances, \$5.53 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, 2021, the total fund balance was \$5,558,119 (unassigned or *unreserved* \$5,526,399; non-spendable \$31,720).

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 were \$889,038.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$687,010.

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 \$6,106,765.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and building improvements, vehicles and equipment. As of June 30, 2021 the District had invested \$131,455,949 in capital assets, net of depreciation. As shown on the following table, total capital assets net of depreciation increased overall by \$17,207,642, due to construction in progress offset by regular depreciation of assets.

SEASIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)										
	June 30, 2021			June 30, 020, restated	_	Increase (Decrease)				
Land Construction in Progress Building and improvements Vehicles and equipment	\$	161,131 128,876,318 790,527 1,627,973	\$	161,131 110,474,471 2,110,847 1,501,858	\$	18,401,847 (1,320,320) 126,115				
Total Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	131,455,949	\$	114,248,307	\$	17,207,642				

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had \$119,799,380 in outstanding debt. This is an increase of \$8,270,472 from prior year, which includes issuances of general obligation bonds and full faith and credit obligations totaling \$11,345,164 offset by regular debt payments and amortization of premiums of \$3,074,692. 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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year ended June 30, 2021

do equate to increased revenues that are not being collected for the District infused into the District's revenue stream.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, local property taxes and State timber monies provided 75.6 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.

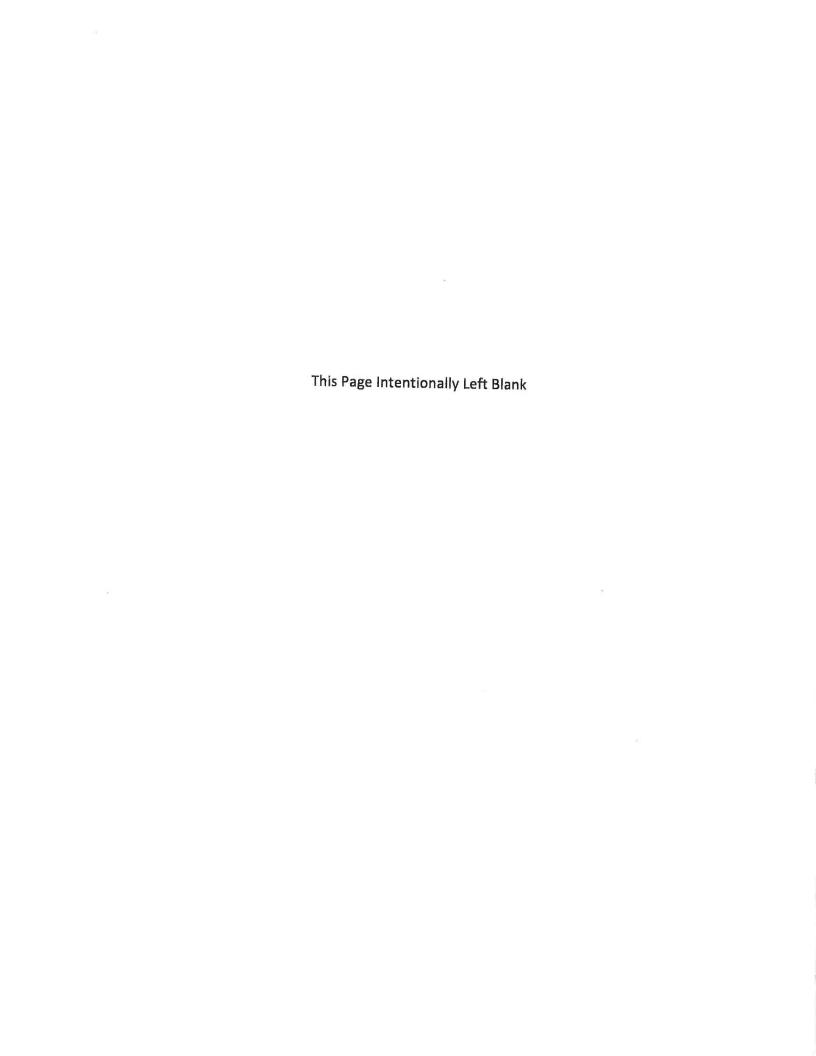
Public school districts across the country have experienced a year like no other due to the COVID-19 pandemic, causing districts to shift to distance learning. Seaside School District adapted quickly and developed a comprehensive distance learning program as well as a fully online program, known as Online Thrive. The District's 2021-2022 budget includes the multiple resources provided by federal and state grants designed to support the transition back to full time, onsite instruction that meets all health and safety requirements. The Student Investment Act (SIA) is projected to be fully funded and supports the programs developed through a community engagement process, but were unable to implement due to reduced funding. 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 instruction both virtually and onsite. The priorities of the District for the 2021-2022 fiscal year include:

- Using resources to bring all students safely back onsite full time;
- Expanding intervention programs that focus on unfinished learning from the past year, and;
- 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.

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(s) at 2600 Spruce Drive, Suite 100, Seaside, Oregon 97138.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	Φ
Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 11,266,716
Accounts Receivable	930,500
Prepaid Expense	3,279,665
Inventory	31,720
Net OPEB Asset - RHIA	27,355
Capital Assets:	324,488
Non-depreciable	120 027 440
Depreciable, Net of Depreciation	129,037,449 2,418,500
Total Assets	147,316,393
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	11,410,070
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	
OPEB Related Deferrals - RHIA	7,218,701
OPEB Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	36,404
OPEB Related Deferrals - Freatin Insurance	285,359
	127,407
Total Deferred Outflows:	7,667,871
TOTAL ASSETS AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	
	154,984,264
LIABILITIES: Current:	
Accounts Payable	323,534
Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and Employee Withholdings Accrued Compensated Absences	1,160,140
Accrued Interest	189,355
	151,207
Long-term Liabilities Due within One Year Noncurrent:	3,025,824
	3,023,027
Long-term Liabilities Due in More Than One Year Bond Premium	105,732,825
	11,040,731
Net Pension Liability - PERS	19,365,762
OPER Liability - Health Insurance	1,586,309
OPEB Liability - Stipends	469,535
Total Liabilities	142.045.000
DEFENDED DURY COME AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY	143,045,222
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Related Deferrals - PERS	1,067,190
OPER Related Deferrals - RHIA	120,632
OPER Related Deferrals - Health Insurance	53,014
OPEB Related Deferrals - Stipends	18,306
Total Deferred Inflows:	1,259,142
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND PENSION RELATED DEFERRALS	
	144,304,364
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Restricted:	19,306,644
Net OPEB - RHIA	
Debt Service	324,488
Special Revenue	687,010
Unrestricted	861,683
	(10,499,925)
Total Net Position	\$ 10,679,900
	10,072,900

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				PROGR				
FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES			ATING GRANTS	RE CHA	ET (EXPENSE) VENUE AND ANGES IN NET POSITION
Instruction	\$	14,852,699	\$	-	\$	2,576,584	\$	(12,276,115
Support Services		7,907,706		3,178		1,200,427		(6,704,101)
Community Services		994,824		1,078		1,008,631		14,885
acilities Expense		395,109				_		(395,109)
nterest on Long-Term Debt		2,366,439						(2,366,439)
otal Governmental Activities	\$	26,516,777	\$	4,256	\$	4,785,642		(21,726,879)
and the second s		Property Taxes, L Property Taxes, L Timber Harvest T acome Not Restrict Local Sources Intermediate Sour Common School I Interest and Invest Gain (Loss) on Di	evied for fax Reven red to Spe rees Fund tment Ear	Debt Service ue ecific Program				17,986,632 5,130,469 2,126,482 1,762,884 120,338 227,290 131,756 1,096,148
	. Tota	l General Revenue	es				-	28,581,999
	Chai	nges in Net Positio	n					6,855,120
	Net :	Position – Beginni	ng, As Pr	eviously Rep	orted			(4,187,954)
	Prior	Period Adjustmer	nt					8,012,734
	Net l	Position – Beginni	ng, As Re	estated				3,824,780
	Net I	Position – Ending					\$	10,679,900

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND		SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			TOTALS
4.00Fmc										,
ASSETS:										
Cash and Investments	\$	6,922,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,344,115	\$	11,266,716
Receivables:		LE								
Taxes Accounts		729,320				201,180		-		930,500
		918,256		2,301,965		59,444		*		3,279,665
Due from Other Funds				-		729,792		1,762,650		2,492,442
Prepaid Expenses		31,720				=		-		31,720
Inventory				27,355				•		27,355
Total Assets	\$	8,601,897	\$	2,329,320	\$	990,416	\$	6,106,765	\$	18,028,398
LIABILITIES:										
Payroll Liabilities	\$	1 022 056	•	107.004	Φ.					
Accounts Payable	Φ	1,033,056	\$	127,084	\$		\$	-	\$	1,160,140
Due to Other Funds		190,338		3,196		130,000		-		323,534
Due to Other Funds	-	1,193,690		1,298,752	-	-	_	-		2,492,442
Total Liabilities		2,417,084	_	1,429,032		130,000		-		3,976,116
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		626,694		2		173,406				900 100
Unavailable Revenue - Commodities		-		11,250		173,400		-		800,100
on and the state of the state o			-	11,230	-				_	11,250
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		626,694		11,250		173,406		-		811,350
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		31,720		27,355						59,075
Restricted:				27,500						39,073
Debt Service		2		-		687,010		_		687,010
Special Revenue				861,683		-		-		861,683
Assigned				001,005		_		6,106,765		
Unassigned		5,526,399				-		0,100,703		6,106,765
	-	0,020,033								5,526,399
Total Fund Balances		5,558,119		889,038		687,010		6,106,765		13,240,932
m - 17 1 1 1 1 2										
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		0.601.05=				W.W	1.50			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,601,897	\$	2,329,320	\$	990,416	\$	6,106,765	\$	18,028,398

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 13,240,932
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		121 457 040
espiral rosses, Net of Depreciation		131,455,949
The Net PERS Pension Asset (Liability) is the difference between the total pension liability and the assets set aside to pay benefits earned to past and current employees and beneficiaries.		(19,365,762)
OPEB RHIA Asset		224 499
Deferred Outflows (OPEB-PERS RHIA)	\$ 7,218,70 36,40	
Deferred Outflows (OPEB-Health Insurance) Deferred Outflows (OPEB Stipends) Deferred Inflows (PERS) Deferred Inflows (OPEB-PERS RHIA) Deferred Inflows (OPEB-Health Insurance) Deferred Inflows (OPEB Stipends)	285,35 127,40 (1,067,19 (120,63 (53,01 (18,30	7 0) 2) 4)
The net OPEB obligation is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (Stipends)		(469,535)
The net OPEB obligation is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. (Health Insurance)		(1,586,309)
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 Loan Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable Bond Premium Interest Payable Accounted Compensated Absences	(153,650 (102,834,999 (11,040,731 (151,207))))))
Accrued Compensated Absences	(189,355	(120,139,942)
Unavailable revenue related to commodities and inventory	11,250	
Unavailable revenue related to property taxes		800,100
Net Position		\$ 10,679,900

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, 2021

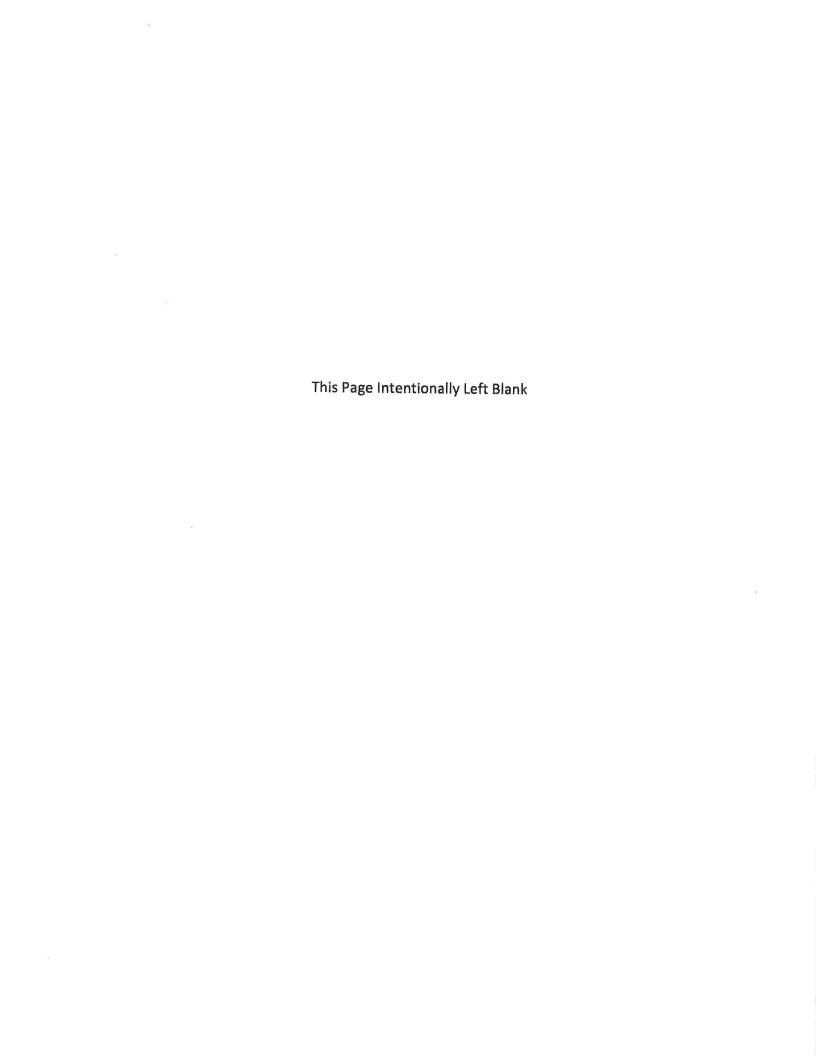
REVENUES:	GENERAL FUND	_	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	 TOTALS
Local Sources	0 10001001	•	****		4144410101		
Intermediate Sources	\$ 18,364,904	\$	-,-,	\$	5,131,911	\$ 1,089,306	\$ 25,157,230
	1,064,994		109,949		-	-	1,174,943
State Sources	1,303,161		1,098,409		4.	1,615,825	4,017,395
Federal Sources	8,894	_	2,047,270	_	-	 -	 2,056,164
Total Revenues	20,741,953	_	3,826,737		5,131,911	 2,705,131	 32,405,732
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Instruction	11,669,151		1,712,868				13,382,019
Support Services	6,666,114		458,590		_	_	7,124,704
Community Services	-		896,319		_	_	896,319
Facilities Acquisition			670,517			395,109	,
Capital Outlay	149,366		476,285		-	18,401,847	395,109
Debt Service	142,500		27,540		£ 202 £02	10,401,047	19,027,498
2000 001 1100		-	27,340		5,392,502	 -	 5,420,042
Total Expenditures	18,484,631	_	3,571,602	_	5,392,502	 18,796,956	 46,245,691
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditure	s 2,257,322		255,135		(260,591)	(16,091,825)	(13,839,959)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Bond Proceeds			_		_	10,387,343	10,387,343
Bond Proceeds - Premium	-				-	957,821	957,821
Transfers In			3,215		370,440	75,000	448,655
Transfers Out	(448,655)		•		-	-	(448,655)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	9,298		_			2,600,000	2,609,298
						 2,000,000	 2,009,290
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	(439,357)	_	3,215	_	370,440	 14,020,164	 13,954,462
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,817,965		258,350		109,849	(2,071,661)	114,503
Prior Period Adjustment	191,948		-		44,410	-	236,358
Beginning Fund Balance	3,548,206	_	630,688		532,751	8,178,426	 12,890,071
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,558,119	\$	889,038	\$	687,010	\$ 6,106,765	\$ 13,240,932

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, 2021

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021			
Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	114,503
Capital asset additions are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets additions exceeds depreciation.			
Capital Asset Additions Proceeds on Sale of Capital Assets Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets Depreciation Expense	\$ 19,027,498 (2,609,298 1,096,148 (306,706)	17,207,642
The Pension Expense represents the changes in Net Pension Asset (Liability) from year to year due to changes in total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits PERS			(2,296,420)
Repayment of bond principal, capital leases, compensated absences and post retirement obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the 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 exceeded repayments:			
PERS Bond Repaid Loan Repaid Issuance of Bonds Bond Premium (Amortized) GO and FFCO Bonds Repaid Accrued Interest Accrued Compensated Absences	600,000 22,155 (11,345,164) 437,537 2,015,000 (21,089) 55,927))	(8,235,634)
Change in net OPEB asset and deferrals - RHIA	00,727	-	
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals - Stipends			99,113
Change in net OPEB liability and deferrals - Health Insurance			77,586
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.			18,313
Change in Unearned Revenue, General Fund Change in Unearned Revenue, Debt Service Fund	(110,621) (30,612)		(141,233)
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 U\nearned Revenue, Special Revenue Fund			11,250
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	6,855,120

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:

 $\underline{\text{Level 1}}$ – 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. 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 Debt Service Fund – Debt Service which was overexpended by \$342,098.

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, 2021:

Deposits with Financial Institutions:	
Petty Cash	\$ 550
Demand Deposits	4,856,635
Certificates of Deposit	80,019
Savings Bonds	15,000
Investments - LGIP	 6,314,512
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 11,266,716

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, 2021 was \$5,923,026, of which \$595,019 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, 2021, 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. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it approximates fair value. The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized. The audited financial reports of the Oregon Short Term Fund can be found here:

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

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

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

			Investment Maturities (in Months)						
Investment Type	Cost		I	Less than 3	3-	18	18	-59	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool Savings Bonds	\$	6,314,512 15,000	\$	6,314,512 15,000	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Investments	\$	6,329,512	\$	6,329,512	\$	-	\$		

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, 2021, 99.76% of total investments were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and 0.24% 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, 2021 are as follows:

	7/1/2020	Adjustments	Ad	lditions	(Deletic	ons)	6/30/2021
Non-Depreciable:							
Construction in Progress	\$ 102,839,242	\$ 7,635,229	\$18,	401,847	\$	_	\$ 128,876,318
Land	161,131			_		_	161,131
Total Non-Depreciable	103,000,373	7,635,229	18,	401,847		_	129,037,449
Depreciable:							
Land Improvements	660,513				/00	1.40\	550.075
Buildings & Improvements	8,151,299	-		100 642	,	,148)	572,365
Equipment	516,375	-		189,643	(4,364,		3,976,505
Licensed Vehicles	2,327,123	-		291,642		,020)	675,997
Total Depreciable	11,655,310			144,366		,906)	2,245,583
	11,055,510			625,651	(4,810,	,511)	7,470,450
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Land Improvements	594,119	-		4,387	(43	,103)	555,403
Buildings & Improvements	6,106,846	-		25,807	(2,929,		3,202,940
Equipment	362,691	-		55,156	(101,	,	316,165
Licensed Vehicles	978,949	_	2	221,356	(222,		977,442
Total	8,042,605	\$ -		306,706	\$ (3,297,		5,051,950
Total Net Capital Assets	\$ 106,613,078						
Total 1401 Capital 7x55015	\$ 100,013,078						\$ 131,455,949
	Instruction			\$ 191,7	765		
	Support Services			102,0			
	Community Service	es		12,8			
	Total Depreciat:	ion Expense		\$ 306,7	706		

During the year ending June 30, 2021, the District disposed of capital assets and the difference between disposal proceeds and book value resulted in a gain of \$1,096,148 reported in the Statement of Activities. Additionally, the District made adjustments to its capital assets to reflect its updated capital asset register. Total capital assets were increased, with no change to accumulated depreciation, resulting in a prior period adjustment of \$7,635,229 in the Statement of Activities (See Note 19).

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.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.

Contributions – PERS funding policy provides for monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. These contributions, expressed as a percentage of covered payroll, are intended to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. The funding policy applies to the PERS Defined Benefit Plan and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plans. Employer contribution rates during the period were based on the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2019. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Effective January 1, 2020, Senate Bill 1049 requires employees to pay contributions on re-employed PERS retirees' salaries as if they were an active member, excluding IAP (6%) contributions. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$2,822,761, excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset or Liability – At June 30, 2021, the District reported a net pension liability of \$19,365,762 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2018. 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, 2020 and 2019, the District's proportion was .089 percent and .088 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$2,296,420.

The rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2021 were:

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

	Deferred Outflow of Resources		 erred Inflow Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	852,328	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		1,039,299	36,415
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		2,277,162	-
Net changes in proportionate share		227,151	545,043
Differences between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		_	 485,732
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		4,395,940	1,067,190
District contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,822,761	-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	7,218,701	\$ 1,067,190

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, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Subtotal amounts related to pension as deferred outflows of resources, \$4,395,940, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$1,067,190), net to \$3,328,750 and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount				
2022	\$	643,753			
2023		1,032,794			
2024		935,392			
2025		715,137			
2026		1,674			
Total	\$	3,328,750			

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS systemwide GASB 68 reporting summary dated March 12, 2021. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited CAFR which can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2020-CAFR.pdf

<u>Actuarial Valuations</u> – The employer contribution rates effective July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation date	December 31, 2018
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	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	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
Mortality	Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Pub-2010 Healthy Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Active members: Pub-2010 Employee, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation. Disabled retirees: Pub-2010 Disabled Retiree, sex distinct, generational with Unisex, Social Security Data Scale, with job category adjustments and set-backs as described in the valuation.

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

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%
Alternative Investments	7.5%	17.5%	15.0%
Opportunity Portfolio	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Risk Parity	0.0%	2.5%	2.5%
Total			100.0%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; p. 102)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. RETIREMENT PLANS (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 May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7.25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	0.38%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; 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, 2020 and 2019 was 7.20 percent for both years for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for the Defined Benefit Pension Plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		D	Discount Rate		% Increase
		(6.20%)		(7.20%)		(8.20%)
District's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	28,756,558	\$	19,365,762	\$	11,491,145

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, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement.

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 OPSERP members earning \$2,500 or more per month 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 OPSERP will have 0.75 percent redirected to the Employee Pension Stability Account, with the remaining going to the member's existing IAP account. Members may voluntarily choose to make additional after-tax contributions into their IAP account to make a full 6 percent contribution to the IAP. The District did not make any optional contributions to member IAP accounts for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2021. 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, 2019, 2020 and 2021 were \$44,811, \$11,372 and \$2,583, 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, 2021, the District reported a net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset) of (\$324,488) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB RHIA liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. 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, 2020 and 2019, the District's proportion was .159 percent and .090 percent, respectively. OPEB expense/(income) for the year ended June 30, 2021 was (\$99,113).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income)

Employer's Proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (52,191)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from: - Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	(36,793)
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (88,984)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	33,172
Changes of assumptions		-		17,248
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on				-
investment		36,086		-
Changes in proportionate share		318		70,212
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	36,404	\$	120,632

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, 2022.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$36,404, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$120,632), net to (\$84,228) and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount				
2022	\$	(69,032)			
2023		(39,919)			
2024		13,339			
2025		11,384			
Total:	\$	(84,228)			
		(0.1)==0			

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 12, 2021 and can be found at:

https://www.oregon.gov/pers/EMP/Documents/GASB/2020/GASB_75_FYE_6.30.2020.pdf

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2018
Experience Study Report	2018, Published July 24, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation rate	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent
Discount rate	7.20 percent
Projected salary increase	3.50 percent
Retiree healthcare participation	Healthy retireas: 220/+ Disabled retireas: 200/
	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, 2020 and 2019 was 7.20 percent for both years. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the RHIA plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments for the RHIA plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO 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 May 2019 the PERS Board reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and the Oregon Investment Council's (OIC) investment advisors. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the OIC long-term target asset allocation. The OIC's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return
Core Fixed Income	9.60%	4.07%
Short-Term Bonds	9.60%	3.68%
Bank/Leveraged Loans	3.60%	5.19%
High Yield Bonds	1.20%	5.74%
Large/Mid Cap US Equities	16.17%	6.30%
Small Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.68%
Micro Cap US Equities	1.35%	6.79%
Developed Foreign Equities	13.48%	6.91%
Emerging Market Equities	4.24%	7.69%
Non-US Small Cap Equities	1.93%	7,25%
Private Equity	17.50%	8.33%
Real Estate (Property)	10.00%	5.55%
Real Estate (REITS)	2.50%	6.69%
Hedge Fund of Funds - Diversified	1.50%	4.06%
Hedge Fund - Event-driven	38.00%	5.59%
Timber	1.13%	5.61%
Farmland	1.13%	6.12%
Infrastructure	2.25%	6.67%
Commodities	1.13%	3.79%
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.50%

(Source: June 30, 2020 PERS CAFR; p. 74)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one percent higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
District's proportionate share of	(6,20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ (261,969)	\$ (324,488)	\$ (377,943)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

There are no changes subsequent to the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date that meet this requirement and thus would require a brief description under the GASB standard.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 \$469,535 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. 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	\$ 8,705
Interest in total OPEB liability	16,903
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources	,
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(375)
Recognition of assumption changes	19,152
OPEB Expense	\$ 44,385

The following table shows the sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability for Stipends to changes in discount rates on June 30, 2021:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Stipend Liability	\$ 485,399	\$ 469,535	\$ 453,702

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

POST-EMPLOYMENT STIPENDS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB Stipend income of \$77,586. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ (9,434)	\$ 3,911	
Changes of assumptions	(8,872)	36,181	
Subtotal- Amoritized Deferrals (Below)	(18,306)	40,092	
Benefit Payments after measurement date		87,315	
Total as of June 30, 2021	\$ (18,306)	\$ 127,407	

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, 2022.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$40,092, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$18,306), net to \$21,786 and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	_ Annual Recognition	
2022	\$	18,777
2023		(1,453)
2024		2,601
2025		1,861
Total	\$	21,786

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> - The Total OPEB Liability for stipends for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2019 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 2.21% per year; (b) an inflation rate of 2.5% per year; (c) a payroll increase of 3.5% per year; (d) demographic assumptions based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

POST-EMPLOYMENT STIPENDS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

All Members
36
17
53

OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH INSURANCE)

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,586,309 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. 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		2020-2021	
Service Cost	\$	117,415	
Interest in total OPEB liability		54,008	
Recognition of Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources		,	
Recognition of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(2,719)	
Recognition of assumption changes		2,209	
OPEB Expense	\$	170,913	

The following tables shows the sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability for Health Insurance to changes in discount and trend rates on June 30, 2021:

Discount Rate Sensitivity:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,669,407	\$1,586,309	\$1,505,907

Health Care Trend Sensitivity:

		Current	
	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,466,257	\$ 1,586,309	\$1,723,592

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS (HEALTH INSURANCE)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB income for Health Insurance of \$18,313. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for Health Insurance from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows			eferred utflows
\$	(14,136)	\$	-
	(38,878)		96,133
	(53,014)		96,133
_	- Water	1	189,226
\$	(53,014)	\$ 2	285,359
		Inflows \$ (14,136) (38,878) (53,014)	Inflows Out \$ (14,136) \$ (38,878) (53,014) -

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, 2022.

Subtotal amounts related to OPEB as deferred outflows of resources, \$96,133, and deferred inflows of resources, (\$53,014), net to \$43,119 and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Annual	Annual Recognition					
2022	\$	(510)					
2023		(510)					
2024		4,538					
2025		11,532					
2026		13,482					
Thereafter		14,587					
Total	\$	43,119					

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The Total OPEB Liability for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2019 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 2.21% per year; (b) an inflation rate of 2.5% per year; (c) a payroll increase of 3.5% per year; (d) demographic assumptions based on Oregon PERS valuation assumptions as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

At June 30, 2021 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Number of members	All Members
Active	196
Retired Members	19
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, 2021:

	Interest Rates	Original Issue	Outstanding 7/1/2020		Issued		Matured and Redeemed	Outstanding 6/30/2021		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:	4.5007	07 400 474		01.170.707							
2017 GO Bond	4.58%	97,492,656	\$	94,462,656	\$		\$ 1,695,000	\$	92,767,656	\$	1,920,000
2020 GO Bond	2.04%	2,207,343		-		2,207,343	130,000		2,077,343		117,939
	Total General Obligation Principal:			94,462,656		2,207,343	1,825,000		94,844,999		2,037,939
Premium			_	10,520,447		957,821	437,537		11,040,731		-
	Total General Obligation:			104,983,103		3,165,164	2,262,537		105,885,730		2,037,939
Full Faith & Credit:											
2020 FFCO	2.375%~4.000%	8,180,000				8,180,000	190,000		7,990,000		295,000
	Total Full 1	Faith & Credit:		~		8,180,000	190,000		7,990,000		295,000
Direct Borrowings:											
SELP Loan	3.25%	326,570		175,805			22,155		153,650		22,885
		Total Direct:		175,805		-	22,155		153,650		22,885
Pension Bonds											
PERS 2005 Series Bond	4.849%~5.011%	10,080,000		6,370,000		•	600,000		5,770,000		670,000
	Total F	ension Bonds:		6,370,000		-	600,000		5,770,000		670,000
		Total	\$	111,528,908	\$	11,345,164	\$ 3,074,692	\$	119,799,380	\$	3,025,824

Future maturities of Long-Term liabilities are as follows:

Year Ending		PERS 20	ries		2017 G	О Во	nd	2020 GO Bond				
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2022	2 \$ 670,000 \$ 289,134 \$ 1,920,000		1,920,000	\$	3,088,000	\$	\$ 117,939		42,378			
2023		740,000		255,562		2,155,000		2,992,000		125,227		39,972
2024		820,000		218,480		2,405,000		2,884,250		133,389		37,417
2025		900,000		177,390		2,670,000		2,764,000		142,416		34,696
2026		990,000		132,290		2,955,000		2,630,500		148,127		31,791
2027-2031		1,650,000		111,244		19,685,000		10,621,000		878,417		109,927
2032-2036		-		-		29,970,000		4,733,500		531,828		19,800
2037-2041		1-1				15,040,222		24,704,778		-		
2042-2046		-		-		13,458,974		32,066,027		-		
2047-2050				-		2,508,460		7,361,539		-		-
Total	\$	5,770,000	\$	1,184,100	\$	92,767,656	\$	93,845,594	\$	2,077,343	\$	315,981

Year Ending	 2020 FF	ond		SELP Loa	n (reim	ıb)	Totals				
	Principal		Interest		Princip al		Interest		Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 295,000	\$	270,000	\$	22,885	\$	4,655	\$	3,025,824	\$	3,694,167
2023	310,000		258,200		23,640		3,900		3,353,867		3,549,634
2024	320,000		245,800		24,419		3,121		3,702,808		3,389,068
2025	335,000		233,000		25,226		2,314		4,072,642		3,211,400
2026	340,000		226,300		26,057		1,483		4,459,184		3,022,364
2027-2031	1,920,000		915,900		31,423		624		24,164,840		11,758,695
2032-2036	2,335,000		500,100		-		-		32,836,828		5,253,400
2037-2041	2,135,000		128,132		-		**		17,175,222		24,832,910
2042-2046	-		-						13,458,974		32,066,027
2047-2050	 -				-				2,508,460		7,361,539
Total	\$ 7,990,000	\$	2,777,432	\$	153,650	\$	16,097	\$	108,758,649	\$	98,139,204

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. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

OPERATING LEASE PAYABLE

On December 15, 2006 the District entered into a lease with the City of Seaside, OR for the leasing of the Seaside Chamber of Commerce Office Building, restrooms, parking facilities, together with other pertinent structures. The lease had a 25 year term ending December 15, 2031 and required the District to assume all responsibility for maintenance and upkeep of the improvements and the grounds and carry insurance coverage as consideration for the rental. Repair and maintenance expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$20,237.

During September 2020 the District entered into negotiations to sell its lease and all related improvements to the Sunset Empire Park and Recreation District. The transaction was completed in December 2020. The District received \$2.2 million in consideration for the sale.

On August 5, 2020, the District entered into an agreement with Ricoh USA, Inc. for the leasing of copier machines. The lease has a 60 months term with a monthly payment of \$2,644. Lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$29,083.

Future minimum operating lease obligations for equipment is as follows:

Year Ended						
June 30,	Amount					
2022	\$ 31,72	27				
2023	31,72	27				
2024	31,72	27				
2025	31,72	27				
2026	2,64	14				
Total	\$ 129,55	52				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. SHORT-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In July 2020, the District issued a Tax Revenue Anticipation Note, Series 2020, in the amount of \$846,250, to continue operations of the District prior to receipt of annual tax revenue. The note matured and was paid in full in December 2020, and bore interest at a rate of 2.0%.

16. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund transfers is as follows:

	Tra	nsfers Out	Transfers In			
General Fund	\$	448,655	\$	-		
Special Revenue Fund		-		3,215		
Debt Service Fund		-		370,440		
Capital Projects Fund		<u> </u>		75,000		
Total Transfers	\$	448,655	\$ 4	448,655		

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

17. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

	Due fro	m Other Funds	Due to Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,193,690		
Special Revenue Fund		~		1,298,752		
Debt Service Fund		729,792		-		
Capital Projects Fund		1,762,650		-		
Total Transfers	\$	2,492,442	\$	2,492,442		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

18. PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENT

As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 for any program covered under GASB 77.

19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

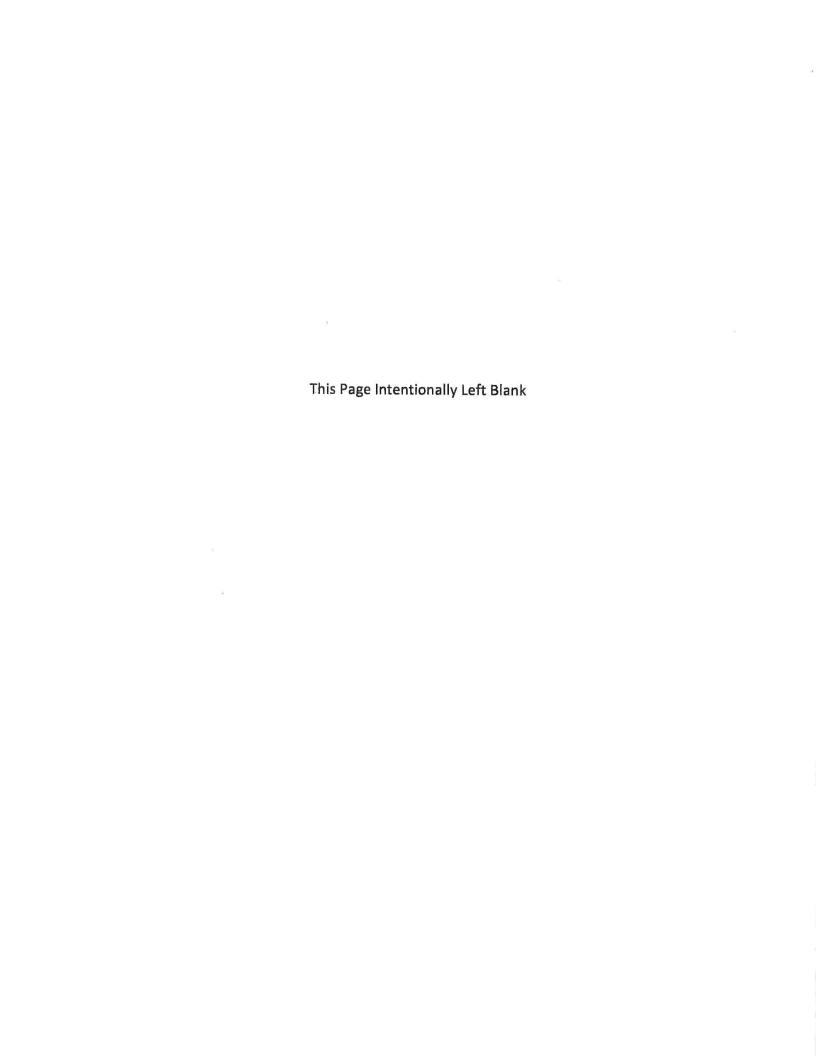
An adjustment to Capital Assets was made to account for Construction in Progress not previously capitalized and reported in the District's capital asset schedule. The total construction in progress recorded increased Beginning Net Position in the Statement of Activities by \$7,635,229.

Adjustments to Net OPEB RHIA Asset, and its related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources, were made to account for economic resources that existed at the end of the previous fiscal year but had not been recognized or reported as they had previously been considered not material to the basic financial statements. The Net OPEB RHIA Asset, and related Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, increased Beginning Net Position in the Statement of Activities by \$141,147.

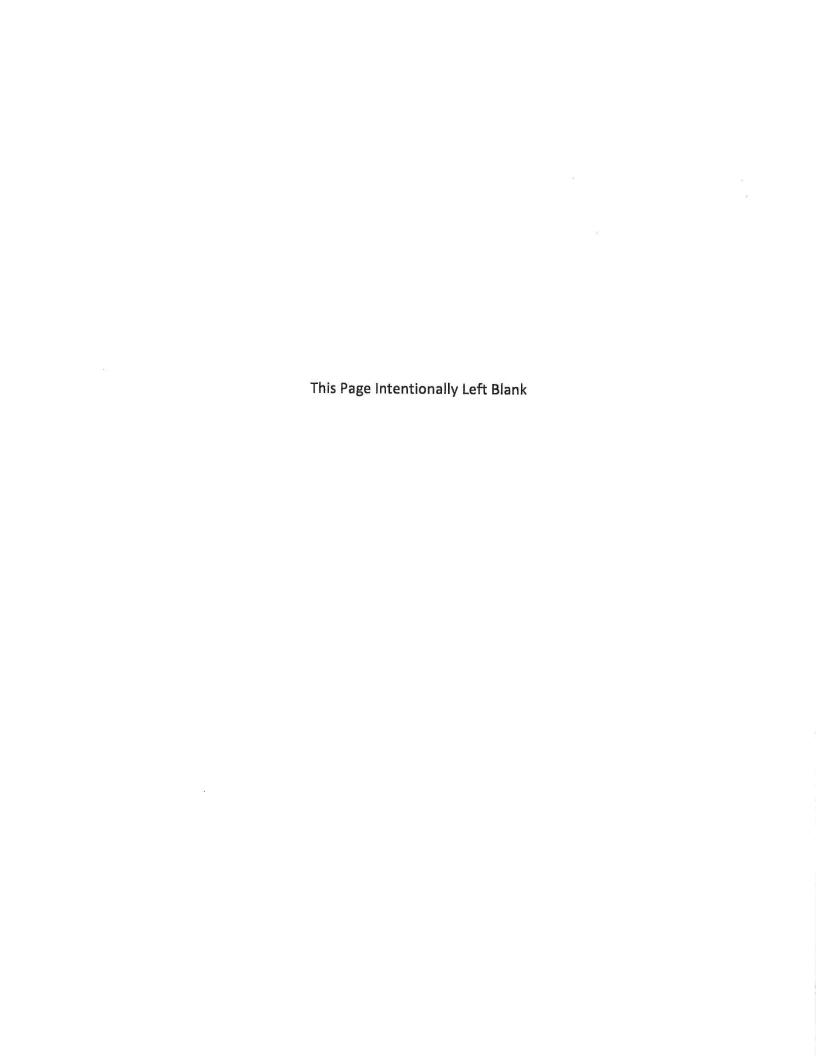
An adjustment was made to the beginning fund balances of the general and debt service fund to account for a local option levy in property tax receivable. This increased the beginning fund balance of the general fund by \$191,948 and the debt service fund by \$44,410.

Below is a summary of prior period adjustments and the resulting restated Beginning Net Position.

Net position-Beginning as previously reported	\$ (4,187,954)
June 30, 2020 Captal Asset Adjustment	7,635,229
June 30, 2020 RHIA Asset	141,147
General Fund Property Tax Adjustment	191,948
Debt Service Fund Property Tax Adjustment	 44,410
Net position-Beginning as restated	\$ 3,824,780



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

PERS

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30,	(a) Employer's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)		oyer's (c) nate share Employer's t pension covered		(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
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		statutorily required			ontribution deficiency (excess)	 Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll		
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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

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 th	the net OPEB asset/				(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
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	defi	tribution ciency ess)	C	imployer's overed ayroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll	
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, 2021

PLAN I OPEB: STIPENDS

Year Ended June 30,	Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		Service Cost		Interest		Changes of Benefit Terms		Economic/ Demographic Gains or Losses		Changes of Assumptions		Benefit Payments		Total OPEB Liability - End of Year		Estimated Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll			
2021	\$	524,180	\$	8,705	\$	16,903	\$	-	\$		\$	20,469	\$	(100,722)	\$	469,535	\$	9,890,857	4.	7472	%
2020		608,251		13,183		22,166		-		(17,296)		(3,841)		(98,283)		524,180	\$	9,675,867	5.	4174	
2019		678,831		13,168		22,996				-		(6,550)		(100, 194)		608,251	\$	6,332,445	9.	6053	
2018		749,876		24,752		20,443		-		-		(772)		(115,468)		678,831	\$	5,641,461	12.	0329	
2017		804,600		21,362		29,400						20.364		(125.850)		749.876	\$	5 373 174	13	9559	

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, 2021

PLAN II OPEB: Health Insurance

Year Ended June 30,	Fotal OPEB Liability - Beginning	ability - Service				Changes of Benefit Terms		Economic Demographic Gains or Losses		Changes of Assumptions		Benefit Payments		Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	Estimated Covered Payroll	Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
2021 2020 2019 2018	\$ 1,520,415 1,536,176 1,596,018 1,729,506	\$	117,415 97,668 96,130 100,128	\$	54,008 59,692 57,246 49,073	\$		\$ (19,574)	\$.	85,621 31,022 (25,344) (65,603)	\$	(191,150) (184,569) (187,874) (217,086)	\$	1,586,309 1,520,415 1,536,176 1,596,018	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A 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, 2021

GENERAL FUND

REVENUES:		ADOPTED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO BUDGET		
Local Sources	\$	18,852,201	\$	18,364,904	\$	(497 207)	
Intermediate Sources	Φ	1,142,905	D.	1,064,994	Ф	(487,297) (77,911)	
State Sources		424,199		1,303,161		878,962	
Federal Sources		15,000		8,894			
33333		15,000	-	0,054		(6,106)	
Total Revenues		20,434,305		20,741,953		307,648	
EXPENDITURES:							
Instruction		13,666,519	(1)	11,674,151		1,992,368	
Support Services		8,128,529	(1)	6,810,480		1,318,049	
Contingency		400,000	(1)	-		400,000	
Total Expenditures		22,195,048		18,484,631		3,710,417	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,760,742)		2,257,322		4,018,064	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers Out Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		(1,214,808)	(1)	(448,655) 9,298		766,153 9,298	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(1,214,808)		(439,357)		766,153	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,975,550)		1,817,965		4,784,217	
Prior Period Adjustment		-		191,948		191,948	
Beginning Fund Balance		2,975,550	P	3,548,206		572,656	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	5,558,119	\$	5,548,821	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

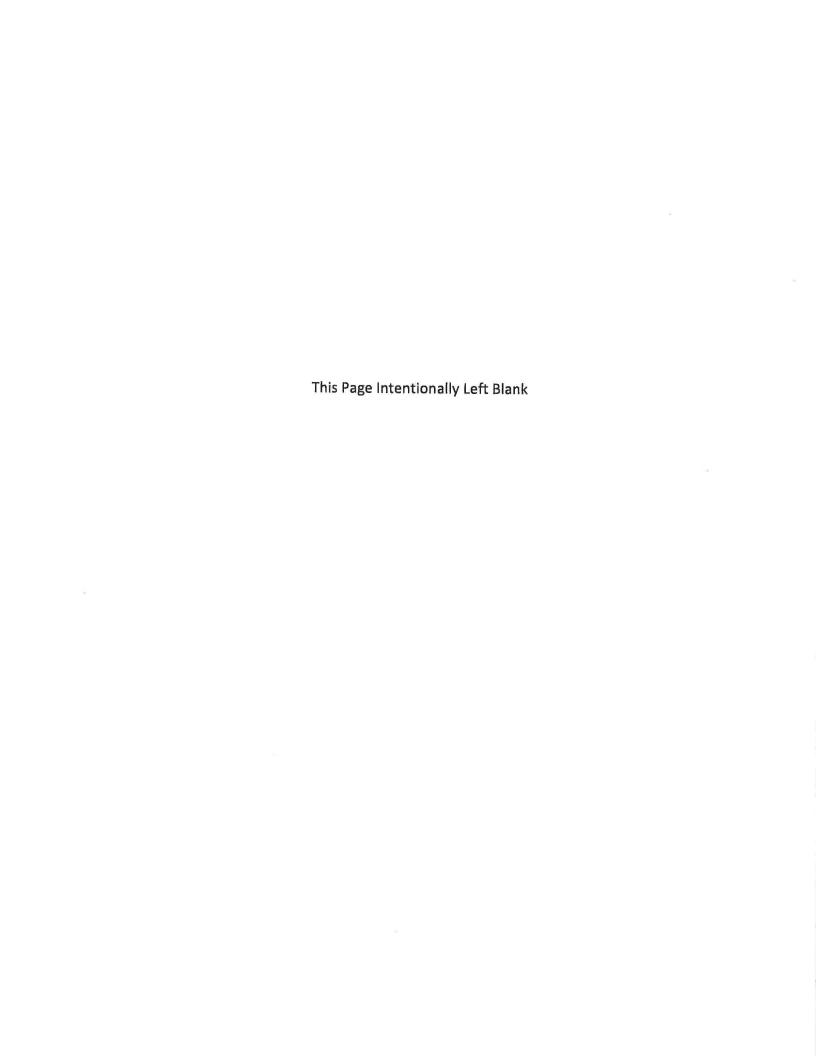
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ADOPTED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO BUDGET		
REVENUES:						
Local Sources	\$ 1,226,800	\$	571,109	\$	(655,691)	
Intermediate Sources	313,864	•	109,949	Φ	(203,915)	
State Sources	1,825,581		1,098,409		(727,172)	
Federal Sources	 1,412,257		2,047,270		635,013	
Total Revenues	 4,778,502		3,826,737		(951,765)	
EXPENDITURES:						
Instruction	2,422,963	(1)	1,982,294		440,669	
Support Services	1,227,766	(1)	458,590		769,176	
Community Service	1,333,144	(1)	913,535		419,609	
Facilities Acquisition	421,000	(1)	189,643		231,357	
Debt Service:	 27,540	(1)	27,540	-	-	
Total Expenditures	 5,432,413		3,571,602		1,860,811	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(653,911)		255,135		909,046	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):						
Transfers In	 252,392		3,215	•	(249,177)	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	 252,392		3,215		(249,177)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(401,519)		258,350		659,869	
Beginning Fund Balance	 538,693		630,688		91,995	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 137,173	\$	889,038	\$	751,865	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

DEBT SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:		ADOPTED BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO BUDGET		
Local Sources	\$	4,920,404	¢	5 121 011	ď	211 505	
200ai Bouroes	Φ	4,920,404	_\$	5,131,911	\$	211,507	
Total Revenues		4,920,404		5,131,911		211,507	
EXPENDITURES:							
Debt Service:							
Redemption of Principal		1,841,720		1,767,900		73,820	
Interest		3,208,684		3,624,602		(415,918)	
Total Debt Service	-	5,050,404	(1)	5,392,502		(342,098)	
Total Expenditures		5,050,404		5,392,502		(342,098)	
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(130,000)		(260,591)		(130,591)	
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Transfers In				370,440		-	
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)				370,440			
Net Change in Fund Balance		(130,000)		109,849		239,849	
Prior Period Adjustment		-		44,410		44,410	
Beginning Fund Balance		130,000		532,751		402,751	
Ending Fund Balance	\$		\$	687,010	\$	687,010	

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	 ADOPTED BUDGET	***	ACTUAL	RIANCE TO BUDGET
REVENUES:				
Local Sources	\$ 136,500	\$	1,089,306	\$ (952,806)
State Sources	 		1,615,825	 1,615,825
Total Revenues	 136,500		2,705,131	 2,568,631
EXPENDITURES:				
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	 22,751,404	(1)	18,796,956	3,954,448
Total Expenditures	22,751,404	_	18,796,956	 3,954,448
Excess of Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(22,614,904)		(16,091,825)	6,523,079
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):				
Proceeds from Loans and Issuance of Bonds	12,205,000		10,387,343	(1,817,657)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bond - Premium	-		957,821	957,821
Transfers In	2,347,140		75,000	(2,272,140)
Transfers Out	(1,384,725)	(1)	-	1,384,725
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	 5,000,000	-	2,600,000	 (2,400,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,167,416		14,020,164	 (4,147,252)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,447,489)		(2,071,661)	2,375,828
Beginning Fund Balance	 4,522,489		8,178,426	3,655,938
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 75,000	\$	6,106,765	\$ 6,031,765

⁽¹⁾ Appropriation Level

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				TOI II	10 100	i Ended June 30	, ZUZI						
TAX YEAR GENERAL FUND:	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT 7/1/20			DEDUCT SCOUNTS	AD	DJUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	IN	ADD VTEREST	В	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/21		
Current; 2020-21	\$	18,361,651	\$	481,263	\$	14,381	\$	11,309	\$	17,516,143	\$	389,935	
Prior Years: 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 Prior Years	T-PA-	574,104 217,647 120,384 26,028 33,824		-		(37,990) (31,783) (24,686) (7,027) (7,977)		25,383 22,532 24,245 6,804 5,678		376,579 115,510 87,889 20,699 7,104		184,918 92,886 32,054 5,106 24,421	
Total Prior		971,987		-		(109,463)		84,642		607,781		339,385	
Total General Fund	\$	19,333,638	\$	481,263	\$	(95,082)	\$	95,951	\$	18,123,924	\$	729,320	
RECONCILIATION	TO RI	EVENUE:										GENERAL FUND	
Cash Collections by County Treasurer Above Accrual of Receivables: June 30, 2020 June 30, 2021 Change in Prior Years Unearned Revenue, see page 6 Taxes in Lieu										\$	18,123,924 (179,426) 102,626 (110,621) 50,129		
Total Revenue								\$	17,986,632				

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAX TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES OF TAXES UNCOLLECTED For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				10111	ic i cai	Ended June 30,	2021						
TAX YEAR	ORIGINAL LEVY OR BALANCE UNCOLLECTED AT 7/1/20			DEDUCT SCOUNTS	ADJ	JUSTMENTS TO ROLLS	IN	ADD TEREST	B	CASH LLECTIONS Y COUNTY REASURER	BALANCE UNCOLLECTED OR UNSEGREGATED AT 6/30/21		
DEBT SERVICE													
Current: 2020-21	\$	5,198,815	\$	136,262	\$	4,757	\$	3,202	\$	4,960,108	\$	110,404	
Prior Years: 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 Prior Years		163,448 62,537 35,517 9,886 59		:		(10,816) (9,132) (7,283) (2,669) (13)		7,227 6,474 7,153 2,584	-	107,212 33,190 25,930 7,862 12		52,647 26,689 9,457 1,939 44	
Total Prior		271,447		-		(29,913)		23,448		174,206	*	90,776	
Total Debt Service	\$	5,470,262	\$	136,262	\$	(25,156)	\$	26,650	\$	5,134,314	\$	201,180	
RECONCILIATION	TO REV	/ENUE:									DEE	ST SERVICE FUND	
Cash Collections by C Accrual of Receivable June 30, 20 June 30, 20 Change in F Taxes in Lie	es: 20 21 Prior Yea	reasurer Above		See p. 6							\$	5,134,314 (45,017) 27,773 (30,612) 44,011	
Total Revenue									\$	\$ 5,130,469			

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
As required by Oregon Department of Education
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title U.S. Department of Education	Pass Through Organization	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Number	Grant Period	Expenditures	Pass Through to Sub-Recipients
Rural Education Achievement Program	USDOE	84.358	55338	07/01/19-09/30/20		
Total Rural Education Achievement Program	OBDOL	64.556	33336	07/01/19-09/30/20	\$ 2,910 2,910	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	53366	2019-2020	46,459	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ODE	84.010	58360	2020-2021	361,803	-
Total Title I, Part A					408,262	-
Special Education Cluster						
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	56747	2019-2020	3,599	-
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	57438	2019-2020	270	
Special Education Grants to States	ODE	84.027	60747	2020-2021	256,690	
Total Special Education Grants to States					260,559	-
Total, Special Education Cluster					260,559	
					200,337	
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ODE	84.367	49405	2019-2020	9,734	-
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	ODE	84.367	58854	2020-2021	22,384	
Total IIA Improving Teacher Quality State Grants					32,118	•
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	ODE	84,424	54618	2020-2021	22,316	
Total IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment					22,316	
Educational Stabilization Fund	ODE	84,425D	57908	03/13/20-09/30/22	216.426	
Educational Stabilization Fund	ODE	84.425D	64679	03/13/20-09/30/23	316,436	16.510
Total Educational Stabilization Fund	ODE	04,4250	04079	03/13/20-03/30/23	302,163 618,599	16,519 16,519
Governor's Emergecy Education Relief (GEER) Fund	ODE	84.425C	61071	07/01/20 05/20/21	110.640	
Total Governor's Emergecy Education Relief (GEER) Fund	ODE	84,423C	61071	07/01/20-05/30/21	112,640	7,655
Total Governor's Emergery Education Rener (GEER) Fund					112,640	7,655
Total, U.S. Department of Education					1,457,404	24,174
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	Tillamook SD	84.126	N/A	2020-2021	8,894	
Total, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					8,894	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Lunch Program Commodities	ODE	10.555	N/A	2020-2021	45,414	
Total National School Lunch Program				2020-2021	45,414	
Summer Food Service Program	ODE	10,559	N/A	2020-2021	501,155	
Summer Food Service Program CARES	ODE	10.559	N/A	2020-2021	43,297	-
Total Summer Food Service Program	022	10.555	1071	2020-2021	544,452	
Total, Child Nutrition Cluster					589,866	-
Total IIS Department of Amelinities						
Total, U.S. Department of Agriculture					589,866	
Tota	i, Federal Awards				\$ 2,056,164	\$ 24,174



OTHER INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF FUTURE REQUIREMENTS OF BONDED DEBT - GO Bonds June 30, 2021

	20	017A Bond	20	7B Bond	TOTAL REQUIREMENT ALL ISSUES				
YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST			
	Due 6/30	Due 12/30 & 6/30	Due 6/30	Due 12/30 & 6/30					
2021-2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 3,088,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 3,088,000			
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		2	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	21	-	6,975,000	348,750	6,975,000	348,750			
2036-2037	3,141,838	4,383,162	-,,	340,750	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			2,568,857	7,036,143			
2046-2047	2,508,460	7,361,539	-		2,508,460	7,361,539			
TOTALS	\$ 31,007,656	\$ 64,132,344	\$ 61,760,000	\$ 29,713,250	\$ 92,767,656	\$ 93,845,594			

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION As Required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

A.	Energy bills for heating	g - all funds:			Objects 32	5 and 326 and 327
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$	245,085
В.	Replacement of equipment of Equipment Include all General Function Exclude these function	nd expenditures in Object 542, e.	xcept for the foll	owing exclusions:		Amount
	1113, 1122 & 1132 1140	Co-curricular activities Pre-kindergarten	4150 2550	Construction Pupil transportation	\$	
	1400	Continuing education Summer school	3100 3300	Food service Community services		

REVENUE SUMMARY - ALL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ue from Local Sources		Fund 100	Fund 200	Fund 300	Fund 400	TOTAL
	Taxes - current year's levy	\$	15,853,915	\$ -	\$ 4,956,328	\$ -	\$ 20,810,24
	Taxes - prior year's levies		835,620	-	204,753		1,040,37
	Taxes - payments in lieu of taxes		38,835	-	-	_	38,83
1121	Local option valorem taxes levied by district - current		1,550,113	-	~	-	1,550,11
1122	prior		49,553	-	_	-	49,55
1510	Earnings on investments		56,269	91	15,240	60,368	131,96
1600	Food Service		1.0	1,078		-	1,07
1700			-	45,178		-	45,178
1920	- similarions and domainons from private sources		-	177,000		-	177,000
1960	- J - prist Jour onponditures		21,463	-	-		21,463
1990	Miscellaneous		151,083	347,767	-	1,028,938	1,527,788
	Total Revenue from Local Sources		18,556,851	571,114	5,176,321	1,089,306	25,393,592
Reven	ue from Intermediate Sources						
2101	County school funds		1,054,605	-		2	1,054,603
2102	General Education Service Funds		2,500	109,949	-		112,449
2199	Other intermediate sources		7,889		-	_	7,889
	Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources		1,064,994	109,949	-		1,174,943
Reven	ue from State Sources						
3103	Common school fund		227,290	- 2			227,290
3104	State managed county timber		1,071,877	-	-		1,071,877
3299	Other restricted grants-in-aid		3,994	1,098,409	_	1,615,825	2,718,228
	Total Revenue from State Sources		1,303,161	1,098,409	-	1,615,825	4,017,395
Reven	ue from Federal Sources		*				
4500	Restricted Rev Fed Gov through State		8,894	1,944,512		_	1,953,406
	USDA Donated Commodities			102,758	_		1,933,400
	Total Revenue from Federal Sources		8,894	2,047,270	-	-	 2,056,164
Reven	ue from Other Sources						
5110	Bond Proceeds		-		_	10,387,343	10 207 242
5120	Bond Premium			_		957,821	10,387,343 957,821
	Interfund Transfers			3,215	370,440	75,000	448,655
	Sale/compensation fixed assets		9,298		-	2,600,000	2,609,298
5400	Resources - Beginning Fund Balance		3,548,206	630,688	532,751	8,178,426	12,890,071
	Total Revenue from Other Sources		3,557,504	633,903	903,191	 22,198,590	 27,293,188
	Total	<u></u>	24,491,404	\$ 4,460,645	\$ 6,079,512	\$ 24,903,721	\$ 59,935,282

1 7,

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fund: 100 General Fund								
		V							
	ction Expenditures	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1111	Primary, K-3	2,258,383	\$ 1,428,252		\$ 124,679	\$ -	\$		\$ 3,862,623
1113	Elementary extracurricular	1,624	614	39,472					41,710
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs	1,056,660	641,045	17,744	42,426		_		1,757,875
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular	9,564	3,221	1,233			_		14,018
1131	High school programs	1,508,206	929,977	27,413	69,457	-			2,535,053
1132		230,530	57,451	11,200	5,566		1,920	-	306,667
1220	Restrictive programs for student with disabilities	490,659	446,642	155,207	978	1	1,520	-	1,093,486
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	595,864	559,140	7,504	1,588			-	
1260	Treatment and Habilitation		-	7,501	1,500		-		1,164,096
	Title IA/D	-							-
1280	Alternative education	26,235	30,251	337,325					393,811
1291	English second language programs	270,158	233,303	568	784		- 0		504,813
1400	Summer school programs	-			,				304,613
	Total Instruction Expenditures	6,447,883	4,329,896	648,975	245,478	-	1,920	-	11,674,152
Suppo	rt Services Expenditures								
2110	Attendance and social work services	30,539	23,319						
2120	Guidance services	390,098	241,885		229	•	-		53,858
2130	Health services	71,000	34,621	-		-	-	•	632,212
2150	Speech pathology and audiology services	71,000	54,021	204,407	2,635	-	242		108,498
2190	Service direction, student support services	133,282	83,993	3,660	100	-	505		204,407
2210	Improvement of instruction services	63,554	44,290	1,500			595	-	221,630
2220	Educational media services	80,979	80,226	1,500	1,811	-	595	-	111,750
2240	Instructional staff development	11,948	3,555	71 700	2,723	-		-	163,928
2310	Board of education services	11,240	3,333	71,788	-			-	87,291
2320	Executive administration services	229,231	131,479	47,078	2.001		3,688	•	50,766
2410	Office of the principal services	897,711	601,568	4,960	3,201		5,650		374,521
2520	Fiscal services	236,365		21,699	9,257	-	6,557	-	1,536,792
2540	Operation and maintenance of plant services	484,105	156,666	13,028	5,085	-	262,519		673,663
	Student transportation services	273,230	402,235	382,116	73,828		8,020	*	1,350,304
2660	Technology services	138,949	268,035	18,097	91,054	144,366	29,185	-	823,967
	Supplemental retirement program	83,415	77,338	61,575	25,058		150	-	303,070
2700	Total Support Services Expenditures		30,402	-	-			-	113,817
	Total Support Services Expenditures	3,124,406	2,179,612	829,908	214,981	144,366	317,201	•	6,810,474
	Uses Expenditures								
	Debt Service				•				
5200	Transfers of Funds		-	16	-	=	-	448,655	448,655
	Total Other Uses Expenditures	-		-			*	448,655	448,655
	Total 100 General Fund S	9,572,289	\$ 6,509,508	\$ 1,478,883	\$ 460,459	\$ 144,366	\$ 319,121	\$ 448,655	\$ 18,933,281

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fund: 200 Special Revenue Fund									
	ction Expenditures	Object	100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	011	mom
1111	Elementary programs	\$ 12	4,490	\$ 73,658	\$ 8,972	\$ 232,773	\$ -	Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
1113			-		0,572	7,480		J -	\$ -	\$ 439,893
1121	Middle/Junior high school programs		_		2,260	65,618		-		7,480
1122	Middle/Junior high school extracurricular		_		2,200	878	-	-	-	67,878
1131	High School Programs	6	2,119	32,200	23,988	254,647	126 204		-	878
1132	High school extracurricular		6,901	2,080	23,786	168,316	135,394	-		508,348
1140	Pre-kindergarten programs		0,501	2,000	-	100,510	-			177,297
1250	Less restrictive programs for student with disabilities	16	3,521	97.038		-			-	
1271	Remediation		3,282	993		-	-	•	-	260,559
1272	Title IA/D		6,471	182,393	10 200		-		-	4,275
1280	Alternative education		1,600	162,393	19,398		-	-	-	408,262
1291	English language learner		2,753	04444	10,495	22,574	-	-	-	34,669
	Summer school program		1,201	26,664	-		-	-	•	69,417
	Total Instruction Expenditures			408	-	1,727				3,336
	Total Instruction Expenditures	01	2,338	415,434	65,113	754,013	135,394			1,982,292
Suppo	rt Services Expenditures									
2120	Guidance Services	4	8,794	42,308		_				01.100
2130	Health services			,	100	16,125	_	-	-	91,102
2240	Instructional Staff Development	51	0,942	19,141	53,888	13,451	- 3			16,225
2410	Office of the principal		.,	13,111	55,000	5,280	-	-	-	137,422
2540	Operation and maintenace of plant services			- 5		42,827	-	-	-	5,280
2550	Student Transportation Services	11	7,132	9,032	-			-		42,827
	Technology Services		,132	9,032	112 520	4,185	-	-	-	30,349
	Total Support Services Expenditures	11/	5,868	70.401	113,530	21,854	-	-	-	135,384
	Total Support Services Expenditures	110	0,808	70,481	167,518	103,722			-	458,589
	orise and Community Services									
3100	Food services	133	5,958	153,057	251,115	86,888				627,018
3300	Community Services	152	2,106	91,913	500	42,001		_		286,520
	Total Enterprise and Community Services	288	3,064	244,970	251,615	128,889	-		-	913,538
Facilit	ies Acquisition and Construction Expenditures									
4150	Building acquisition, construction and improvement									
1100	Total Facilities and Construction Expenditures		-	-		-	189,643		•	189,643
	Total Pacifices and Constituetion Expenditures				-		189,643	-	-	189,643
	Uses Expenditures									
5100	Debt Service				~	_	4.7	27,540		27.540
	Total Other Uses Expenditures			-	-			27,540	<u> </u>	27,540
	in.						-	21,040	-	27,540
	Total 200 Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,017	,270	\$ 730,885	\$ 484,246	\$ 986,624	\$ 135,394	\$ 27,540	s -	\$ 3,571,602

DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund: 300 Debt Service													
Other Uses Expenditures	Ob	ect 100	Object 2	00	OI	bject 300	Object 400		Object 500		Object 600	Object 700	TOTAL
5100 Debt Service	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,392,502	\$ -	\$ 5,392,502
Total Other Uses Expenditures				•				-		-	5,392,502	-	5,392,502
Total 300 Debt Service Fund	S		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$ 5,392,502	\$ -	\$ 5,392,502

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Fund: 400 Capital Projects Fund

Facilities Acquisition and Contruction Expenditures	Object 10)	Object 200		Object 300	Object 400	 Object 500	Object 600	0	bject 700	TOTAL
4110 Service area direction 4120 Site Acquisition and Development Services 4150	\$		\$	- \$	208,875 127,500	\$ ·	\$	\$ 3,562 57,805	\$:	\$ 212,437 185,305
Building Acquisition, Contruction and Improvement Services		-		-	17,042,264	1,356,723		228			18,399,215
Total Facilities Acquistion and Contruction Expenditures		-		-	17,378,639	1,356,723	¥	61,595		-	 18,796,957
Total 400 Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	- \$	17,378,639	\$ 1,356,723	\$	\$ 61,595	\$		\$ 18,796,957

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

State School Fund Grant Apportioning	p 1862	2021	r.c.kini	2022
Extended ADMw:	11	2021		2022
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		-		-
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		-		-
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	Ψ	885,772	Ψ	912,344
Grant (70% of Net Eligible Transportation Costs)		000,172		712,511
General Purpose Grant:			13.5	11202 H EL
(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 =	i v			

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)

Taxpayer	Business/Service	Tax (2)	Assessed Value (3)	Percent of Value
Georgia Pacific Consumer Products	Paper Manufacturing	\$ 1,587,877	\$ 156,919,056	2.30%
L&C Tree Farms LLC	Forest Products	1,035,690	22,180,216	0.32%
Pacificorp	Electrical Utility	880,521	67,334,000	0.99%
Pacific Coast Seafoods Co.	Seafood Processor	876,816	39,022,045	0.57%
Hampton Lumber Mills Inc	Forest Products	694,351	50,998,966	0.75%
WorldMark The Club	Timeshare Resort	619,262	10,130,616	0.15%
Northwest Natural Gas Co.	Natural Gas Utility	577,672	43,359,700	0.63%
Charter Communications	Telecommunications	483,225	31,988,000	0.47%
Weyerhaeuser Company	Forest Products	418,097	11,279,492	0.17%
Lumen Technologies	Telecommunications	345,766	26,326,000	0.39%
Subtotal - ten of County's largest taxpayer	S		459,538,091	
All other County's taxpayers			6,373,116,706	93.27%
Total County			6,832,654,797	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Covers Clatsop Community College District and Seaside School District No. 10.

Source: Classop County Department of Assessment and Taxation.

⁽²⁾ 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.

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

⁽⁴⁾ 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)

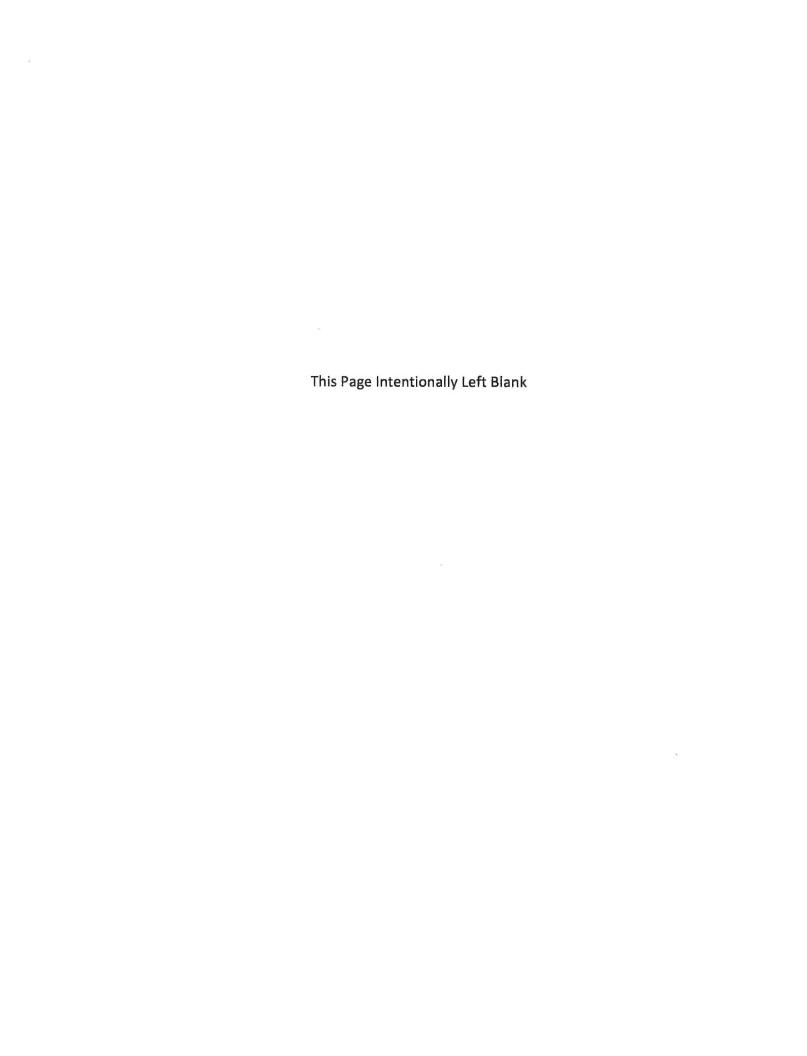
Real Market Value (Fiscal Year 2021) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,450,388,445
Debt Capacity General Obligation Debt Capacity (7.95% of Real Market Value) Less: Outstanding Debt Subject to Limit Reamining General Obligation Debt Capacity	\$ 433,305,881 (94,844,999) ⁽²⁾ 433,305,881
Percent of Capacity Issued	21.89%

- (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

M:	M5 Real Market		al Assessed Value	Urban	Renewal Excess	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 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223 (503) 620-2632 (503) 684-7523 FAX www.paulyrogersandcocpas.com

December 28, 2021

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, 2021, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2021. 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

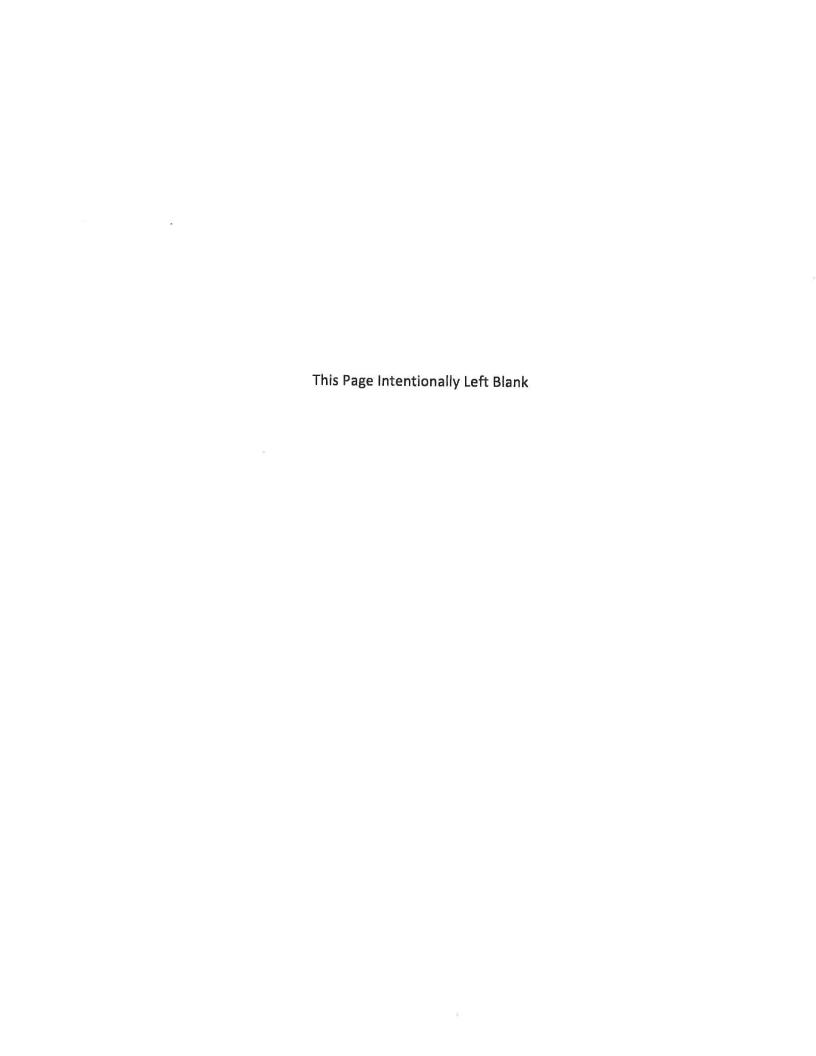
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the internal controls over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the basic financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the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





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December 28, 2021

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 Seaside School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Roy R. Rogers, CPA

PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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December 28, 2021

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

We have audited Seaside School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2021. The major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and OMB Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Seaside School District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes N no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes ⊠ no Any GAGAS audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? __ yes 🛛 no FEDERAL AWARDS Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? yes none reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? N no yes IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS CFDA NUMBER NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER 84.425C **GEER** 84.425D **ESF** Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ⊠ yes no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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.