FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



12700 SW 72nd Ave. Tigard, OR 97223

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

Clackamas County, Oregon

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

TERM EXPIRES

Wade Byers, Chair	June 30, 2025
Linda Brown, Vice Chair	June 30, 2023
Nadene Duffield	June 30, 2025
Jon Eyman	June 30, 2025
Greg McKenzie	June 30, 2025
Len Mills	June 30, 2023
Susan Trone	June 30, 2023

ADMINISTRATION

Larry Didway, Superintendent Tim Witcher, Chief Financial Officer

The Board members receive mail at the following address:

Clackamas ESD 13455 SE 97th Ave Clackamas, OR 97015

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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January 3, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Clackamas Education Service District Clackamas County, Oregon

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clackamas Education Service District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clackamas Education Service District, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 3, 2023 on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

In accordance with Minimum Standards for Audits of Oregon Municipal Corporations, we have issued our report dated January 3, 2023, on our consideration of compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, including the provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes as specified in Oregon Administrative Rules. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on compliance.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the Clackamas Education Service District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Comparison to prior year data has also been provided for all key financial information.

Financial Highlights

The District's financial decisions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, were, as with prior years, influenced significantly by activity at the state level. The District built its budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 based on funding of \$9.3 billion for the biennium statewide for K-12 education with a 49% allocated to 2021-22 and 51% allocated to 2022-23.

ESDs are included in the distribution formula for \$9.3 billion (for the 2021-23 biennium) at the 4.50% rate. For 2021-22, the District continues working with our component school districts to identify the program priorities, solidify resolution services, offer flexibility for individual districts and continue refining our Service Delivery Model (SDM).

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's total assets increased by \$33,464,990, total deferred outflows increased by \$195,558, total liabilities increased by \$17,210,037, and total deferred inflows increased by \$12,375,253. The net impact was an increase in total net position of \$4,075,258.
- The net position includes, \$5,954,015 invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$12,136,876 was restricted for local districts and grant or donor contract obligations. The remainder is unrestricted and available to meet the District's ongoing obligations to local component school districts, citizens, and creditors.
- As of June 30, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$18.8 million, an increase of \$600 thousand compared to the prior year. Approximately 75% of this total amount, \$13,636,338 is available for general fund programs during the 2022-23 fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,056,474 or approximately 25% of the General Fund expenditures totaling \$16,044,295.
- The District's debt service fund balance increased by \$461,477 during 2021-2022. The debt service fund is used for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued to retire a portion of its underfunded pension obligation. The remaining balance owed is discussed in Note 8, Long-Term Debt, in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of Clackamas Education Service District. The basic financial statements are comprised of five components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) proprietary fund financial statements, 4) fiduciary fund financial statements, and 5) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

• The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Clackamas Education Service District is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Clackamas Education Service District has governmental activities, which include instruction, supporting services, payments to districts, and debt service. The District's business activities consist of training classes for local school district staff, media production, technical repair, internet provider services, student attendance accounting, and financial services provided to local school districts.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements are designed to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements overseeing the use of fund accounting. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the funds of Clackamas Education Service District are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Clackamas Education Service District maintained four individual major governmental funds (general fund, special revenue fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund) for the fiscal year. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Proprietary funds are used to account for a government's business-type activities. The District performs several business-type services for local school district programs, as well as internal governmental type services for central activities within Clackamas ESD. The financial activities are recorded in an enterprise fund and an internal service fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Enterprise funds are accounting devices used to establish activity fees or charges designed to recover costs of providing the services, including capital costs, such as depreciation. The enterprise fund financial statements provide the information for business-type activities.

Internal service funds are accounting devices used to accumulate and allocate costs internally. The internal service fund financial statements provide the information for governmental-type activities.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the fiduciary funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting methods used for the fiduciary funds are the same as the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 23-51 of this report.

Clackamas Education Service District annually adopts a budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund individually to demonstrate compliance with the related budgets. Budgetary comparisons can be found on pages 55-61 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position: As noted earlier, the statement of net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Net position includes the remaining assets after the liabilities have been paid or otherwise satisfied. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting basis used by most private sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes the increases or decreases in economic resources as soon as the underlying event occurs. Consequently, revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned, and expenses are recognized as soon as the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash inflows and outflows. The District's liabilities exceeded assets by approximately \$4.2 million (less pension plan and OPEB deferred inflows and outflows) as of June 30, 2022.

Current and other assets consist mainly of investments, cash, and receivables, e.g., grants and property taxes, and represent \$62,845,260 or 80% of total assets. The remaining assets and capital assets, which consist of the District's land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles and equipment, and represent \$16,077,982 or 20% of total assets.

Current liabilities consisting of funds due other funds and other governmental agencies, accrued payroll, taxes and withholdings, accounts payable and unearned revenue as of June 30, 2022, represent \$41,146,163 or 49% of total liabilities. The remaining liabilities are discussed in Note 8 through Note 11 to the Financial Statements and represent \$42,013,471 or 51% of total liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Net Position

A summary of the District net position as of June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021 is presented below.

				For the Fisca	l Ye	ars Ending Ju	ne 30						
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			Increase/		
Assets		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	2021		Decrease
Current assets Noncurrent assets	\$	60,858,705 15,549,040	\$	27,941,611 15,919,986	\$	1,986,555 528,942	\$	1,139,008 457,647	\$	62,845,260 16,077,982	\$ 29,080,619 16,377,633	\$	33,764,641 (299,651)
Total assets		76,407,745		43,861,597		2,515,497		1,596,655		78,923,242	45,458,252		33,464,990
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEBs Pension Plan		493,770 10,091,636		429,531 10,229,160		20,591 380,356		4,339 127,765		514,361 10,471,992	433,870 10,356,925		80,491 115,067
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,585,406		10,658,691		400,947		132,104		10,986,353	10,790,795		195,558
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		40,862,421 41,247,673		8,724,627 56,803,476		283,742 765,798		10,714 410,780		41,146,163 42,013,471	8,735,341 57,214,256		32,410,822 (15,200,785)
Total liabilities		82,110,094		65,528,103	. <u></u>	1,049,540		421,494		83,159,634	65,949,597		17,210,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEBs Pension Plan Total deferred inflows of resources		326,961 14,161,849 14,488,810	_	126,004 2,502,682 2,628,686		13,624 533,932 547,556		1,273 31,154 32,427	_	340,585 14,695,781 15,036,366	127,277 2,533,836 2,661,113	_	213,308 12,161,945 12,375,253
Net Position Investment in capital assets Net position: restricted Net position: unrestricted		5,443,846 12,136,876 (27,186,475)		5,194,030 11,321,488 (30,152,018)		510,169 - 809,179		453,400		5,954,015 12,136,876 (26,377,296)	5,647,430 11,321,488 (29,330,581)		306,585 815,388 2,953,285
Total net position	\$	(9,605,753)	\$	(13,636,500)	\$	1,319,348	\$	1,274,837	\$	(8,286,405)	\$ (12,361,663)	\$	4,075,258

At the end of the fiscal year, the Clackamas Education Service District's net position increased by \$4,075,258. Investment in capital assets increased by \$306,585 due capital expenditures, payments on related debt, and depreciation. Restricted net position increased by \$815,388 due to additional restrictions related to contracts with local districts. Unrestricted net position increased by \$2,953,285 due to governmental activity charges for services exceeding expenses and a decrease in net pension expense due to positive financial market activity.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

A summary of the District's changes in net position for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, compared to June 30, 2021 is presented below.

Statements of Activities

		For t	he Fiscal Year End	ing June 30				
	Governmen	Increase						
	2022	2021	Business-Ty 2022	2021	2022	Government 2021	(Decrease)	%
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services	\$ 7,654,341	\$ 5,668,953	\$ 3,548,102	\$ 1,746,784	\$ 11,202,443	\$ 7,415,737	\$ 3,786,706	51.1%
Operating grants and contributions	41,889,377	24,433,865			41,889,377	24,433,865	17,455,512	71.4%
Total program revenue	49,543,718	30,102,818	3,548,102	1,746,784	53,091,820	31,849,602	21,242,218	66.7%
General revenue Property taxes State school fund Investment earnings Miscellaneous	19,044,330 9,343,829 (237,782) 71,102	18,333,945 11,293,615 90,686 426,642	- - -		19,044,330 9,343,829 (237,782) 71,102	18,333,945 11,293,615 90,686 426,642	710,385 (1,949,786) (328,468) (355,540)	3.9% -17.3% -362.2% -83.3%
Total general revenue	28,221,479	30,144,888	-	-	28,221,479	30,144,888	(1,923,409)	-6.4%
Total revenue	77,765,197	60,247,706	3,548,102	1,746,784	81,313,299	61,994,490	19,318,809	31.2%
Expenses								
Instruction	28,324,280	28,104,750	101,323	495	28,425,603	28,105,245	320,358	1.1%
Support services	11,206,932	12,966,397	3,071,559	1,424,130	14,278,491	14,390,527	(112,036)	-0.8%
Enterprise and community services	608,794	461,998	-	-	608,794	461,998	146,796	31.8%
Other uses	32,692,500	14,016,643	289,050	276,928	32,981,550	14,293,571	18,687,979	130.7%
Depreciation	-	-	134,654	152,200	134,654	152,200	(17,546)	-11.5%
Interest on long-term debt	808,949	823,442			808,949	823,442	(14,493)	-1.8%
Total expenses	73,641,455	56,373,230	3,596,586	1,853,753	77,238,041	58,226,983	19,011,058	32.6%
Transfers	(92,995)	-	92,995	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Change in net position	4,030,747	3,874,476	44,511	(106,969)	4,075,258	3,767,507	307,751	8.2%
Net position - beginning	(13,636,500)	(17,510,976)	1,274,837	1,381,806	(12,361,663)	(16,129,170)	3,874,476	-24.0%
Net position - ending	\$ (9,605,753)	\$ (13,636,500)	\$ 1,319,348	\$ 1,274,837	\$ (8,286,405)	\$ (12,361,663)	\$ 4,075,258	-33.0%

Total program revenues for the 2021-2022 fiscal year represented 65% of total revenues, an increase compared to the prior year. The main reason was a significant increase in grants in contributions, primarily related to Covid stimulus funding and funding from the State of Oregon's summer education program. Operating grants were increased substantially compared to the prior year. Overall, total revenues increased by \$19,318,810.

Local component school districts continue to prioritize how they spend dollars between the services they provide compared to purchasing services from the Clackamas Education Service District, which is reflected by the changes in charges for services and in the various expense categories. The ending net position will be used in subsequent fiscal years to offset potential loss of revenues due to the economic issues and to maintain services and programs provided to local component school districts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Total Cost of Services and Grants		Net Cost of Services	% Funded by General Revenues
		2022	 2022	
Instructional programs	\$	28,425,603	\$ 6,757,514	23.8%
Support services		14,278,491	1,457,194	10.2%
Enterprise and community services		608,794	608,794	100.0%
Other uses		32,981,550	14,379,116	43.6%
Interest on long-term debt		808,949	 808,949	100.0%
Total	\$	77,103,387	\$ 56,373,229	73.1%

Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2022

Total Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

As with prior years, a major portion of the instruction programs provided through the District are through grants or contracts to local component school districts, which is reflected by only 23.8% funded by general revenues: property taxes, state school support, and other sources. The major portion of general revenues is dedicated to support services and other uses that are requested and approved by the local component school districts, which includes funds dedicated to students with disabilities, child evaluation services, improvement of instructional services, network and information services, and other administrative services.

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.

The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of ex*pendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,770,668. The amount includes \$9,555,920 restricted for local districts; \$2,580,956 restricted for local, state, and federal grant and contract purposes; \$1,412,368 restricted for capital projects; \$1,141,006 assigned for debt service principal and interest payments; \$23,944 designated as nonspendable for prepaid items, leaving the remaining balance of \$4,056,474 as *unassigned fund balance* to support and enhance services provided to local school districts for the 2022-23 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the District. As of June 30, 2022, the combined fund balance was \$13,636,338 compared to \$13,671,391 at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 2021. Total resources decreased by \$1,710,519 mainly due to lower general revenues from the State of Oregon. Expenses increased by \$3,209,870 mainly due to increased labor costs and overall inflation.

The special revenue fund balance increased by \$280,719 due to special program receipts exceeding costs. The fund balance of the special revenue fund is restricted for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the specific grants and, therefore, designated for the purposes authorized in the grant awards.

The debt service fund was created during the 2004-05 fiscal year and has an assigned ending fund balance of \$1,141,006. The ending fund balance will be used to reduce the requirements from other funds in future years and reduce the effects of increased annual debt payments on services provided.

The capital project fund was created for the purchase of the District-owned facility and remodel, and has an ending fund balance of \$1,412,368.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board adopted the budget and made appropriations for the General Fund following Oregon Budget Law. Amounts reported in the General Fund's Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, Budget and Actual for the year ended June 30, 2022 reflect the originally adopted appropriations and two supplemental resolutions. Actual expenditures did not exceed appropriated amounts with the exception of two items which are described on page 25 of the financial report.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the District had invested \$15,608,646 in capital assets, net of depreciation. The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, software, vehicles, and equipment. Activity in capital assets for the year can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

During the fiscal year, the District's investments in capital assets decreased by \$344,329. Only minor improvements to buildings and equipment purchases were added in 2021-2022.

Debt

At the end of the 2021-22 fiscal year, the District had total debt of \$21,251,131 as discussed in Note 8, Long-Term Debt, in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The District issued, during the 2004-2005 fiscal year, limited tax pension obligation bonds to refinance the District's Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) with the state of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) in the amount of \$18,720,000. Repayment of the debt was scheduled over a 23-year period. During the 2006-07 fiscal year, the District issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$8,795,000 as general obligation debt for the purchase of the District's main facility located in Clackamas, Oregon and repayment of the debt owed on the prior District facility. Repayment of the debt was scheduled over a 29-year period. The total balance of this debt was \$10,184,132 as of June 30, 2022. During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District refinanced this debt without extending the original term. The District paid principal on the bonds totaling \$1,270,000 and \$758,136 towards the general obligation debt in the 2021-22 fiscal year. During the 2019-20 fiscal year, the District financed \$1,000,000 for improvements to the Sunnybrook facility. During 2021-2022, \$196,178 in principal was paid on the loan and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2022 was \$520,957. Also during 2021, the District committed to a long term loan in the amount of \$4,713,000 to finance the purchase of a new building.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

During 2021-2022, \$231,958 in principal was paid and the loan balance as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,481,042.

Other obligations include accrued vested compensated absences and early retirement obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Currently, the Oregon unemployment rate is at 4.4%, slightly higher than the U.S. rate of 3.7%, largely unchanged from last year. It should be noted that these rates are only one economic factor to consider when assessing the overall health of the economy. The recently released economic forecast for Oregon reports the possibility of a mild recession with slowing economic growth, high inflation, and rising interest rates. Supply chain issues are still of concern and the recovery is dependent on containment of the COVID 19 virus and its variants.

We are currently in the second year of the biennium. Next year's budget will be dependent upon the State School Fund which has not yet been finalized for the 2023-25 biennium. Historically, almost 32% of Clackamas ESD's General Fund revenues, excluding beginning cash, are provided by the state and almost 62% from ad valorem taxes. The balance of the revenues for the General Fund is from charges for services, federal funding, and interest earnings, among other sources.

The District has a history of living within its means and 2021-22 was no exception. Although labor market conditions have been difficult, with salaries and benefits increasing rapidly, the District ended its fiscal year in a very strong financial position. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$35K in 2021-22 causing a very small decrease in the \$13.7 million beginning fund balance.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Clackamas Education Service District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 13455 SE 97th Avenue, Clackamas, OR, 97015.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2022

		OVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS:	¢	46 001 100	¢	1.550.170	¢	42.250.021
Cash and Investments	\$	46,201,108	\$	1,558,163	\$	47,759,271
Property Taxes Receivable		699,568		-		699,568
Other Receivables		13,934,085		428,392		14,362,477
Prepaid Expenses		23,944		-		23,944
Proportionate Share of OPEB Asset, RHIA		450,563		18,773		469,336
Capital Assets						
Nondepreciable		2,264,788		-		2,264,788
Depreciable, net		12,833,689		510,169		13,343,858
Total Assets		76,407,745		2,515,497		78,923,242
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension Deferrals		10,083,341		380,010		10,463,351
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Deferrals (GASB 75)		397,433		16,560		413,993
Stipend Benefit Deferrals (GASB 73)		8,295		346		8,641
Retiree Health Insurance Account Deferrals (GASB 75)		96,337		4,031		100,368
Total Deferred Outflows		10,585,406		400,947		10,986,353
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	86,993,151	\$	2,916,444	\$	89,909,595
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	5,479,069	\$	243,037	\$	5,722,106
Accrued Payroll and benefits		1,699,914		-		1,699,914
Unearned Revenue		33,487,039		40,705		33,527,744
Compensated absences		169,065		-		169,065
Accrued Interest Payable		27,334		-		27,334
Noncurrent liabilities:		_ ,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Due within one year:						
Bonds Payable		1,443,206		_		1,443,206
Direct Borrowing		776,733		_		776,733
Due in more than one year:		110,155				110,155
Bonds Payable		8,740,926		-		8,740,926
Direct Borrowing		10,290,266		_		10,290,266
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		16,933,119		638,156		17,571,275
Single Employer Pension Plan - Stipend Benefit		539,067		22,461		561,528
OPEB - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy		2,524,356		105,181		2,629,537
Total Liabilities		82,110,094		1,049,540		83,159,634
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		14 105 540		521 (55		14 (20 410
Pension Deferrals		14,107,742		531,677		14,639,419
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Deferrals (GASB 75)		173,467		7,228		180,695
Stipend Benefit Deferrals (GASB 73)		54,107		2,255		56,362
Retiree Health Insurance Account Deferrals (GASB 75)		153,494		6,396		159,890
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,488,810		547,556		15,036,366
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		5,443,846		510,169		5,954,015
Local Districts		9,555,920		-		9,555,920
Local, State and Federal Grants and Contracts		2,580,956		-		2,580,956
Unrestricted		(27,186,475)		809,179		(26,377,296)
Total Net Position		(9,605,753)		1,319,348		(8,286,405)
		(-)))		1,019,010		(*)=**;***

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	FUNCTION REVENUES						NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS				
FUNCTIONS	I	EXPENSES		ARGES FOR SERVICES	GF	PERATING RANTS AND ITRIBUTIONS		/ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Governmental Activities:											
Instruction	\$	28,324,280	\$	5,358,039	\$	16,310,050	\$	(6,656,191)		\$	43,336,178
Support services		11,206,932		2,296,302		6,990,022		(1,920,608)			18,572,648
Enterprise and Community Services		608,794		-		-		(608,794)			-
Other uses		32,692,500		-		18,589,305		(14,103,195)			37,178,610
Interest on long-term debt		808,949		-		-		(808,949)			-
Total Governmental activities	\$	73,641,455	\$	7,654,341	\$	41,889,377	\$	(24,097,737)		\$	99,087,436
Business-Type Activities:											-
Instruction	\$	101,323		-		-		-	(101,323)		-
Support services		3,071,559		3,534,973		-		-	463,414		7,069,946
Other uses		289,050		13,129		-		-	(275,921)		26,258
Depreciation		134,654		-		-		-	(134,654)		-
Total Business-Type Activities		3,596,586		3,548,102		-		-	(48,484)		7,096,204
Total Governmental Activities	\$	77,238,041	\$	11,202,443	\$	41,889,377	\$	(24,097,737)	\$ (48,484)	\$	106,183,640
	Ta	ral Revenues ixes: Property Taxes, Taxes Passed TI State Revenue S est and Investmer ellaneous Revenu fers	nrough haring It Earr	n Intermediate S g			\$	19,041,052 3,278 9,343,829 (237,782) 71,102 (92,995)	\$ 92,995	\$	19,041,052 3,278 9,343,829 (237,782) 71,102

28,128,484

4,030,747

(13,636,500)

(9,605,753)

S

\$

92,995

44,511

1,274,837

1,319,348

\$

28,221,479

4,075,258

(12,361,663)

(8,286,405)

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position

Net Position - Ending

Net Position - Beginning of Year

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Other Receivables	\$ 19,440,089 699,568 11,681	\$ 23,339,590 - 13,922,404	\$ 1,141,006 - -	\$ 1,443,971 - -	\$ 45,364,656 699,568 13,934,085
Prepaid Items	23,944				23,944
Total Assets	\$ 20,175,282	\$ 37,261,994	\$ 1,141,006	\$ 1,443,971	\$ 60,022,253
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll, Taxes, and	\$ 4,219,595	\$ 1,193,999	\$-	\$ 31,603	\$ 5,445,197
Employee Witholdings Unearned Revenue	1,699,914	33,487,039			1,699,914 33,487,039
Total Liabilities	5,919,509	34,681,038		31,603	40,632,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	619,435			<u>-</u>	619,435
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	619,435				619,435
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:	22.044				22.044
Prepaid Items Restricted:	23,944	-	-	-	23,944
For Local Districts Capital Projects Local, State and Federal Grants	9,555,920	-	-	1,412,368	9,555,920 1,412,368
and Contracts Assigned:	-	2,580,956	-	-	2,580,956
Future Debt Service Unassigned:	4,056,474	-	1,141,006	-	1,141,006 4,056,474
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	13,636,338	2,580,956	1,141,006	1,412,368	18,770,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances	\$ 20,175,282	\$ 37,261,994	\$ 1,141,006	\$ 1,443,971	\$ 60,022,253

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

For the Year Ended June 30,	2022
-----------------------------	------

	GENERAL	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTALS
REVENUES:					
Local Sources:					
Taxes	\$ 18,891,767	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,891,767
Charges for Services	1,043,984	6,631,744	2,241,554	-	9,917,282
Earnings from Investments	(243,343)	-	5,561	-	(237,782)
Other	1,068,354	38,992		200	1,107,546
Total Local Sources	20,760,762	6,670,736	2,247,115	200	29,678,813
Intermediate Sources	3,278	-	-	-	3,278
State Sources	9,343,829	36,098,514	-	-	45,442,343
Federal Sources	4,568	5,786,295			5,790,863
Total Revenues	30,112,437	48,555,545	2,247,115	200	80,915,297
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Instruction	7,344,997	24,064,334	-	-	31,409,331
Support Services	7,603,254	4,938,195	-	-	12,541,449
Enterprise and community services	-	682,992	-	-	682,992
Facility acquisition and construction	-	-	-	107,422	107,422
Debt Service:					
Principal	758,084	-	1,270,000	-	2,028,084
Interest	337,960		515,638		853,598
Total Expenditures	16,044,295	29,685,521	1,785,638	107,422	47,622,876
Revenues over (under) Expenditures	14,068,142	18,870,024	461,477	(107,222)	33,292,421
Other Financing Sources, (uses):					
Payments to Districts	(14,103,195)	(18,589,305)			(32,692,500)
Total other Financing Sources					
Sources (uses)	(14,103,195)	(18,589,305)			(32,692,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,053)	280,719	461,477	(107,222)	599,921
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	13,671,391	2,300,237	679,529	1,519,590	18,170,747
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,636,338	\$ 2,580,956	\$ 1,141,006	\$ 1,412,368	\$ 18,770,668

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds. 15,4 An internal service fund is used by the district's management to charge costs for fixed charges and account for governmental activities of the district. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. 96 Certain items are prepaid or are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds: 96,337 Deferred outflows - RHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - Stipend Plan 8,295 Deferred fundlows - Retiree Health Subsidy 10,108,341 Deferred Inflows - Rension (14,107,742) Deferred Inflows - Stipend Plan (54,107) Corgenerm liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. (169,065) Long term Liabilities: (169,065) (21,251,131) (21, 221,131) Long term Liabili	
and therefore are not reported in the funds. 15,0 An internal service fund is used by the district's management to charge costs for fixed charges and account for governmental activities of the district. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Certain items are prepaid or are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows - NHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - RHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - Stipend Plan 8,295 Deferred inflows - Stipend Plan 8,295 Deferred Inflows - RHIA (153,494) Deferred Inflows - Stipend Plan (54,107) (3,4 Deferred Inflows - RHIA (153,494) Deferred Inflows - Stipend Plan (54,107) (3,4 Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long term Liabilities Compensated absences payable (169,065) Bonds and Loans Payable (169,065) Bonds and	70,668
costs for fixed charges and account for governmental activities of the district. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Certain items are prepaid or are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows - RHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - RHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - RHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - Retiree Health Subsidy 397,433 Deferred outflows - Stipend Plan 8,295 Deferred inflows - Stipend Plan (153,494) Deferred Inflows - Retiree Health Subsidy (173,467) Deferred Inflows - Stipend Plan (153,494) (3,4107) (3,4107) Deferred Inflows - Stipend Plan (54,107) (3,4107) Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long term Liabilities: Compensated absences payable (169,065) Bonds and Loans Payable (21,251,131) (21,4400) Uncarned revenue related to property taxes Cong term liabilities Carcued Interest on Long-term liabilities Carcued as some the postemployment benefit due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it	98,477
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows - RHIA 96,337 Deferred outflows - Retiree Health Subsidy 397,433 Deferred outflows - Stipend Plan 8,295 Deferred inflows - Stipend Plan (153,494) Deferred Inflows - Pension (14,107,742) Deferred Inflows - Retiree Health Subsidy (173,467) Deferred Inflows - Stipend Plan (54,107) (3,5 Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long term Liabilities: Compensated absences payable (169,065) Bonds and Loans Payable (12,251,131) (21,4 Accrued Interest on Long-term liabilities Unearned revenue related to property taxes (11,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,1	302,580
as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long term Liabilities: Compensated absences payable (169,065) Bonds and Loans Payable (21,251,131) (21,4 Accrued Interest on Long-term liabilities Unearned revenue related to property taxes (The asset for the RHIA other postemployment benefit due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as	003,404)
Unearned revenue related to property taxes The asset for the RHIA other postemployment benefit due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as	20,196)
The asset for the RHIA other postemployment benefit due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as	(27,334)
end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as	519,435
a decrease in expense and an asset in the government-wide statements.	50,563
The liability for the net pension obligation due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as an expense and a liability in the government-wide statements. (16,5)	933,119)
The liability for the single employer pension obligation due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as an expense and a liability in the government-wide statements.	39,067)
The liability for other postemployment benefit obligations due at year end is not recorded in the governmental funds, but it is accrued as an expense and a liability in the government-wide statements.	24,356)
Net Position (9,	05,753)

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

Total Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	599,921
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources in governmental funds. In the statement of Net Position, however, this debt increases liabilities. Similarly, repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Bond Premium and Amortization Bond and Loan Principal Payments Proceeds from Issuance of New Debt	\$ 43,206 2,028,136	2,071,342
On the Statement of Activities, Interest on Long-Term Obligations is recorded as an expenditure in the period that it is due and payable. In the Governmental Funds, interest is simply recorded as an expenditure at the time it is paid.		1,391
Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of certain assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period these amounts are:		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 90,792 (491,890)	(401,098)
An internal service fund is used by the district's management to charge costs for fixed charges and account for governmental activities of the district. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		34,897
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (amounts paid)		(6,194)
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		149,285
(Increases) decreases in pension and other post-employment asset/liability and related deferred outflows/(inflows) reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Single employer pension plan Retiree health insurance account (RHIA) Implicit subsidy for retiree health benefits	\$ 1,639,492 21,855 48,626 (128,770)	1,581,203
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,030,747

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES: ENTERPRISE FUND	
ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 1,558,163	\$ 836,452
Other receivables	428,392	
Total Current Assets	1,986,555	836,452
Noncurrent Assets:		
Proportionate Share of OPEB Asset - RHIA	18,773	-
Equipment (net)	510,169	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	528,942	
Total Assets	2,515,497	836,452
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Deferrals	380,010	-
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Deferrals (GASB 75)	16,560	-
Stipend Benefit Deferrals (GASB 73)	346	-
Retiree Health Insurance Account Deferrals (GASB 75)	4,031	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	400,947	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	243,037	33,872
Unearned Revenue	40,705	
Total Current Liabilities	283,742	33,872
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	638,156	_
Single Employer Pension Plan - Stipend Benefit	22,461	_
OPEB - Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy	105,181	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	765,798	
Total Liabilities	1,049,540	33,872
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension Deferrals	531,677	-
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Deferrals (GASB 75)	7,228	-
Stipend Benefit Deferrals (GASB 73)	2,255	-
Retiree Health Insurance Account Deferrals (GASB 75)	6,396	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	547,556	<u> </u>
NET POSITION:		
Invested in Capital Assets	510,169	-
Unrestricted	809,179	802,580
Total Net Position	¢ 1 210 240	¢ 002 500
	\$ 1,319,348	\$ 802,580

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES: ENTERPRISE FUND	
Operating Revenues:		
Local Sources	\$ 3,197,620	\$ 1,513,010
Federal Services	350,482	
Total Operating Revenues	3,548,102	1,513,010
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries and Associated Payroll Costs	1,859,480	535,893
Professional and Contracted Services	694,413	495,475
Supplies and Materials	618,989	151,710
Depreciation	134,654	-
Other Operating Expenses	13,129	202,040
Total Operating Expenses	3,320,665	1,385,118
Operating Income, (Loss)	227,437	127,892
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers	92,995	(92,995)
Payments to Districts	(275,921)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(182,926)	(92,995)
Change in Net Position	44,511	34,897
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,274,837	767,683
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,319,348	\$ 802,580

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES: ENTERPRISE FUND	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		^
Cash received from user charges	\$ 77,038	\$ -
Cash received from other governmental agencies	3,203,601	106,281
Cash received from assessments made to other funds	49,964	1,406,729
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,081,079)	(631,321)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,272,703)	(535,893)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(13,129)	(202,040)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	963,692	143,756
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers	92,995	(92,995)
Payments to districts	(275,921)	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities	(182,926)	(92,995)
		(*)***)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of capital assets	(191,423)	<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(191,423)	
Net Increase, (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	589,343	50,761
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	968,820	785,691
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,558,163	\$ 836,452
Reconciliation of Operating Income, (Loss) to Net Cash Provided, (Used)		
by Operating Activities:		
Operating income, (loss)	227,437	127,892
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income, (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided, (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	134,654	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Inventory	-	
Receivables	(258,204)	-
Payables	232,323	15,864
Unearned Revenue	40,705	-
Net Change in Pension and OPEB	586,777	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 963,692	\$ 143,756
Cash Paid for Interest		
Cash Paid for Taxes		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: CUSTODIAL FUND	
ASSETS:		
Cash and Investments	\$	163,475
Total Assets	\$	163,475
NET POSITION:		
	¢	1 () 475
Restricted For Fiduciary Activities	\$	163,475
Total Net Position	\$	163,475

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: CUSTODIAL FUND	
ADDITIONS:	¢	222
Private Donations	\$	222
Total Additions		222
DEDUCTIONS:		
Materials and Services		1,384
Total Deductions		1,384
Net Increase, (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		(1,162)
Net Position, Beginning		164,637
Net Position, Ending	\$	163,475

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Clackamas Education Service District ("District") is a municipal corporation governed by a seven-member elected board. Each member serves a four-year term. The District was organized under provisions of Oregon Revised Statutes Chapter 334.010 to perform the function of financial equalization among Clackamas County School Districts to assist the state in providing equal educational opportunities to all students. It serves to assist the State Board of Education in providing state level services and support of state laws and state minimum standards. It also provides professional services and facilities in education on a cooperative basis with local school districts.

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

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase or use goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual if received in cash by the District, or collected by the County within 60 days after year-end. All other revenue items are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current year or soon thereafter. The available period for the District is 60 days after year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue – This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of specific educational programs funded from federal, state, and local resources. Principal revenue sources are federal grants paid to the District through state and county agencies and other grants paid to the District directly from state, local, and private agencies.

Debt Service – This fund is used for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued to retire a portion of its underfunded pension obligation as calculated by the Oregon Public Employees Retirement System.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for major capital outlay expenditures relating to the acquisition, construction, and remodeling of capital facilities of the District. Principal financing sources are proceeds from the sale of general obligation bonds, proceeds from the sale of a District building in prior years, and earnings on investments.

Additionally, the District reports the following funds types:

Enterprise - Accounts for goods and services for which a fee is charged to local education associations within Clackamas County, to recover costs of providing services.

Internal Service - Accounts for goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the District, or to local education associations within Clackamas County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Custodial Fund - Accounts for assets held by the District in a custodial capacity for the employees of the district.

In the Enterprise and Internal Service funds, operating revenues consist of charges for services and operating expenses include the cost of providing such services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses, including transfers.

C. Appropriations and Budgetary Controls

The District prepares a budget for all funds in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, with certain adjustments, and legal requirements set forth in Oregon Local Budget Law. Consistent with Oregon law, expenditures are appropriated for each legally adopted annual operating budget at the following levels of control, as appropriate:

- Instruction
- Supporting Services
- Enterprise and Community Services
- Facility Acquisition and Construction
- Other Uses
- Contingencies

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Appropriations and Budgetary Controls (Continued)

Capital outlay expenditures are appropriated within the instruction, supporting services, and facility acquisition and construction levels of control. Debt service, transfers of funds, and apportionment of funds by the District are appropriated within the Other Uses level of control and are presented separately in their expenditure category.

After the original budget is adopted, the Board of Education may approve appropriation transfers between the levels of control without limitation. Supplemental appropriations may be approved by the Board of Education if any occurrence, condition, or need exists which had not been anticipated at the time the budget was adopted. An appropriation transfer that alters estimated total expenditures by less than 10% of any individual fund may be adopted at the regular meeting of the Board of Education. A supplemental budget must be adopted for conditions which require either supplemental appropriations or an increase in expenditures greater than 10% of an individual fund. A supplemental budget requires public hearings, publication in newspapers, and approval by the Board of Education. Supplemental budgets must be submitted, reviewed, and certified, similar to the original budget, subsequent to approval by the Board of Education. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budget amounts shown in the required supplementary information and supplementary information include the original and final budget amounts. Expenditures of the various funds were within authorized appropriations for the fiscal year except for General Fund Debt Service and Payments to Districts which were overspent by \$43,172 and \$628,195 respectively. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

D. Encumbrances

During the year, encumbrances are recorded in the accounting records when purchase orders are issued. The use of encumbrances indicates to District employees that appropriations are committed; however, all encumbrances expire at year-end.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, the statement of net position, and the balance sheets, monies in the Oregon State Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), savings deposits, and demand deposits are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. The District's investments consist of a LGIP account.

F. Property Taxes

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.

Uncollected property taxes are recorded on the statement of net position. Uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through liens; therefore, no allowance for uncollectible taxes has been established. All property taxes receivable are due from property owners within the District.

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

District maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds including the fiduciary fund. This results in interfund payables and receivables until cash is transferred from one fund to the other. These amounts represent current assets and liabilities and are reported as cash and cash equivalents in each fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Supply Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. It consists of materials and supplies used in providing goods and services between departments of the District, and to school districts within Clackamas County.

Prepaid expenses are recorded as an asset when payments for goods or services are made before the items are received.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and site improvements, construction in progress, and vehicles and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	50
Site improvements	5 to 20
Software	10
Equipment	5 to 20

J. Grant Accounting

Unreimbursed expenditures due from grantor agencies are recorded in the financial statements as accounts receivable and revenues. Cash received from grantor agencies in excess of related grant expenditures is reflected as unearned revenue liability on the statement of net position and the balance sheet.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable represents amounts payable to classified employees for accumulated unpaid vacation time. Vacation time accumulates from one day per month to one and three-quarters days per month based on years of employment. The maximum accumulation of vacation time is 315 hours. Unpaid vacation time is fully vested to employees at the time it is earned. Vacation time does not apply to certified, confidential and management personnel. All outstanding vacation leave is payable upon resignation, retirement, or death.

In governmental fund types, amounts expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are accrued in the fund. The amount payable is recorded in the statement of net position.

Sick leave hours accumulate at the rate of eight hours per month without a limit on the total hours that can be accumulated. Accumulated sick leave does not vest and is forfeited at resignation, retirement or death. Sick leave is recorded as an expenditure/expense when leave is taken and no liability is recorded.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Equity

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

- <u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> represents amounts that are not in a spendable form. The nonspendable fund balance represents prepaid items.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> represents amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose (such as debt covenants, grant requirements, donor requirements, or other governments) or are restricted by law (constitutionally or by enabling legislation).
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> represents funds formally set aside by the governing body for a particular purpose. The use of committed funds would be approved by resolution.
- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> represents amounts that are constrained by the expressed intent to use resources for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given by the governing body. The board has granted the Superintendent and/or Chief Financial Officer the authority to assign fund balances.
- <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.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purpose for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

M. Net Position

Net position comprises the various net earnings from operations, non-operating revenues, expenses and contributions of capital. Net position is classified in the following three categories.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

Restricted – consists of external constraints placed on net 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 net position items that are not included in the other categories previously mentioned.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which resources are considered applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

N. Interfund Transactions

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. This includes transfers occurring within governmental activities and interfund receivables and payables.

Internal Service Fund revenues and expenses are recorded to the appropriate function revenue and program expenses in the statement of activities.

O. Receivables and Payables

Receivables expected to be collected within sixty days following year-end are considered measurable and available and are recognized as revenues in the fund financial statements. Other receivables, except grants, are offset by deferred revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue. Receivables, net of any allowance for doubtful accounts, are recorded as assets in the statement of net position. All receivables are considered fully collectible; accordingly no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

P. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. Bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Q. Retirement Plans

Most of the District employees participate in Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). For the purpose of measuring the pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PERS and addition to/deductions from PER'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 according with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

In addition, management, confidential, licensed, and classified employees are eligible for an early retirement stipend based on their contractual agreements. The District also offers its employees tax deferred annuity plans established pursuant to Section 403(b) and Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Fair Value, Measurement Focus and Hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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.

S. Use of Estimates

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

T. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The District reports financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance/net position/retained earnings on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), but the District's budgetary basis of accounting differs from generally accepted accounting principles. The budgetary statements provided as part of supplementary information elsewhere in this report are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The primary differences between the District's budgetary basis and GAAP basis are related to the classification of capital outlay and debt proceeds which are reported as income items the budgetary statements but go directly to the balance sheet for GAAP reporting. Additionally, GAAP statements report depreciation expense as well as expenditures related to the changes in pensions and other post-employment benefits. These items are not expensed for budgetary purposes because they do not result in a direct outlay of current resources.

NOTE 3 – STATE CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX LIMITS

The State of Oregon has a constitutional limit on property taxes for schools and non-school government operations. Under the provisions of the limitation, tax revenues are separated into taxes for the public school system and taxes for local government operations other than the public school system. Property taxes levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness are exempt from the limitation, provided such bonds are either authorized by a specific provision of the Oregon Constitution or approved by the voters of the District for capital construction or improvements.

During May 1997, Oregon voters approved Measure 50 which limits taxes on each property by reducing the "assessed value" of each unit of property for the tax year 1998-99 to its 1995-96 value, less ten percent. Then a "permanent tax rate", representing the product of dividing the tax levy by the assessed value, was calculated. The new tax rates are the permanent constitutional rate limit for each jurisdiction and are used to calculate property taxes levied against each property.

The District's permanent tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$.3687 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of the pool is reported on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents".

Cash and investments on June 30, 2022 are shown on the basic financial statements as, and consist of, the following:

Petty Cash Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 500 14,592,853 33,329,393
Total	\$ 47,922,746
Cash and investments are reported on:	
Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position - Business-Type Activities Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 46,201,108 1,558,163 163,475
Total	\$ 47,922,746

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may be lost. Insurance and collateral requirements for the deposits are established by federal banking regulations and Oregon law. State statutes require that the District's deposits be covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by a multiple financial institution collateral pool under ORS 295.015 which is administered by the State of Oregon Office of Treasury.

Deposits with financial institutions include primarily bank demand and money market deposits. The balances in these accounts, according to the District's records, total \$14,592,853 on June 30, 2022. The bank statement records reflect a balance of \$31,910,596 at year end. Of this amount, \$250,000 is covered by FDIC's general deposit insurance rules. As required by Oregon Revised Statues, deposits in excess of federal depository insurance must be held by a qualified depository for public funds. All qualified depositories for public funds are included in the multiple financial institution collateral pool that is maintained by and in the name of the Office of the State Treasurer. As a result, the District has no exposure for custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions.

B. Investments

Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are included in the Oregon Short-Term Fund, which is an external investment pool that is not a 2a-7-like external investment pool, and is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Fair value of the LGIP is calculated at the same value as the number of pool shares owned. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. Investments in the Short-Term Fund are governed by ORS 294.135, Oregon Investment Council, and portfolio guidelines issued by the Oregon Short-Term Fund Board, which establish diversification percentages and specify the types and maturities of investments. The portfolio guidelines permit securities lending transactions as well as investments in repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements. The fund appears to be in compliance with all portfolio guidelines at June 30, 2022. The LGIP seeks to exchange shares at \$1.00 per share; an investment in the LGIP is neither insured nor guaranteed by the FDIC or any other government agency. Although the LGIP seeks to maintain the value of share investments at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the pool. We intend to measure these investments at book value since it materially approximates fair value.

The pool is comprised of a variety of investments. These investments are characterized as a level 2 fair value measurement in the Oregon Short Term Fund's audited financial report. As of June 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in the LGIP is 98.98% of the value of the pool shares as reported in the Oregon Short Term Fund audited financial statements. Amounts in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool are not required to be collateralized.

		Investment Maturity (in months)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 3	More than 3	
State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 33,329,393	\$ 33,329,393	\$ -	
Total	\$ 33,329,393	\$ 33,329,393	\$ -	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Investments. Oregon Revised Statutes require investments to not exceed maturity of 18 months, except when the local government has adopted a written investment policy that was submitted to and reviewed by the OSTFB. The District does not have any investments that have a maturity date.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Oregon Revised Statutes 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 Credit Risk – Investments. As of June 30, 2022, the District had 100% of total investments in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. State statutes do not limit the percentage of investments in this instrument.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in the governmental activities capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	J	Balance July 1, 2021	I	Additions	Dele	etions	Balance July 1, 2022		
Capital Assets not being depreciated:									
Land Construction in progress	\$	2,151,662 22,334	\$	- 90,792	\$	-	\$	2,151,662 113,126	
Total		2,173,996		90,792		-		2,264,788	
Capital Assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		16,304,389		-		-		16,304,389	
Vehicles and equipment		1,407,920		-		-		1,407,920	
Software		1,378,171		-		-		1,378,171	
Total		19,090,480						19,090,480	
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_					
Buildings and improvements		(3,178,969)		(336,154)		-		(3,515,123)	
Vehicles and equipment		(1,380,612)		(17,919)		-		(1,398,531)	
Software		(1,205,320)		(137,817)		-		(1,343,137)	
Total		(5,764,901)	\$	(491,890)	\$			(6,256,791)	
Capital assets being depreciated, net		13,325,579						12,833,689	
Total capital assets, net	\$	15,499,575					\$	15,098,477	

Instruction	\$ 344,323
Support Services	147,567
Total	 491,890

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

A summary of changes in capital assets of the enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

Capital Assets being depreciated:	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance July 1, 2022
Equipment	\$ 5,194,662	191,423		\$ 5,386,085
Accumulated Depreciation Total capital assets, net	(4,741,262) <u>\$ 453,400</u>	(134,654)		(4,875,916) \$ 510,169

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances are combined with pooled cash for financial reporting. The outstanding balances between funds results from grant awards which require the expenditure of funds prior to reimbursement, causing negative cash balances until reimbursement is received. This transaction records negative cash balances. Transfers are clearly presented in the financial statements and are used to provide resources as necessary between funds.

NOTE 7 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences are assumed to be used on a first in, first out basis; therefore, all outstanding balances are considered due within one year of June 30, 2022. This benefit is paid primarily from the General Fund.

 July 1, 2021	Additions		Payments			June 30, 2022		
\$ 162,871	\$	169,065	\$	(162,871)	\$	169,065		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Bonds Payable

Limited tax pension obligation bonds were issued to finance a portion of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability (UAL) with the State of Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Principal and interest payments on these bonds are made from the Debt Service Fund. The interest rate varies from 4.113% to 4.759% over the life of the bond.

Changes in bonds outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

		Balance			Р	ayments and		Balance		Due In	
	J	uly 1, 2021	Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022		One Year		
PERS UAL Bond	\$	10,835,000	\$	-	\$	(1,270,000)	\$	9,565,000	\$	1,400,000	
Unamortized Premium		662,338		-		(43,206)		619,132		43,206	
Total	\$	11,497,338	\$	-	\$	(1,313,206)	\$	10,184,132	\$	1,443,206	

Future maturities of bonds are payable as follows:

Payable in Fiscal Year	Principal	 Interest
2023	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 455,198
2024	1,540,000	388,572
2025	1,690,000	315,284
2026	1,850,000	234,857
2027	2,020,000	146,815
2028+	 1,065,000	 50,683
Total	\$ 9,565,000	\$ 1,591,409

2. Notes Payable - Direct Borrowing

The 2016 Certificate of Participation (COP) note was issued on October 20, 2016, to finance the purchase of the District's main facility located in Clackamas, Oregon. The interest rate varies from 2.00% to 4.0%, over the 20-year life of the bond.

The 2019 Capital Loan was issued November 27, 2019 to finance facility renovations. The interest rate is 3.464%.

The 2021 Building Note was issued June 24, 2021 to finance the purchase of a new building for Early Intervention Program operations. The interest rate varies from 1.14% to 2.43% and the note is scheduled to be paid off in June, 2039.

Payments on the certificates of participation and capital loan and building note are made by the General Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in other long-term debt outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Direct Borrowing	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2021	Ado	litions	2	ments and Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2022	_	ue within me Year
2016 COP Note 2019 Capital Loan 2021 Building Note	\$	6,395,000 717,135 4,713,000	\$	-	\$	(330,000) (196,178) (231,958)	\$	6,065,000 520,957 4,481,042	\$	345,000 203,032 228,701
Total	\$	11,825,135	\$	-	\$	(758,136)	\$	11,066,999	\$	776,733

Future maturities of other long-term debt are as follows:

Payable in		2016 CC	P N	ote		2019 Cap	ital Lo	an		2021 Bui	lding	Note	Total			
Fiscal Year	F	rincipal		Interest	I	rincipal	cipal Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	345,000	\$	218,400	\$	203,032	\$	16,303	\$	228,701	\$	89,710	\$	776,733	\$	324,413
2024		355,000		204,600		210,126		9,209		231,377		87,034		796,503		300,843
2025		375,000		190,400		107,799		1,867		234,316		84,096		717,115		276,363
2026		385,000		179,150		-		-		237,666		80,744		622,666		259,894
2027		395,000		167,600		-		-		241,374		77,038		636,374		244,638
2028-32		2,170,000		647,850		-		-		1,275,284		316,772		3,445,284		964,622
2033-38		2,040,000		208,000		-		-		1,417,895		174,162		3,457,895		382,162
2039+		-		-		-		-		614,429		22,394		614,429		22,394
	\$	6,065,000	\$	1,816,000	\$	520,957	\$	27,379	\$	4,481,042	\$	931,950	\$	11,066,999	\$	2,775,329

3. Default and Termination Conditions

2019 Capital Loan

In the event of default, where (a) the District has failed to pay principal or interest on the note when due, and failure is not cured for a period of more than 10 days after the lender has made written demand, (b) the District has failed to comply with any of its obligations, or to perform any of its duties and where failure continues and is not cured, for a period for more than 30 days after the lender has made written demand, (c) a material misrepresentation was made by the District, (d) failure of the District to maintain tax exempt status of the note, (e) The District becomes unable to pay its debts generally as they come due, or (f) the District enters into bankruptcy, the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity. In addition, upon the occurrence of an event of default due to the District's failure to pay principal or interest on the note when due, or if the note fails to maintain tax exempt status, the lender may declare that the principal amount of the note then outstanding shall bear interest at the default rate of 6%.

2021 Building Note

In the event of default, where (a) the District has failed to comply with any of its obligations, or to perform any of its duties for a period of more than 30 days after the lender has made written demand on the District to cure such failure, (b) a material misrepresentation by the District occurred in its agreement or on the note, or (c), failure to maintain the tax exempt status of the note, the lender may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity except that the Note shall not be subject to acceleration. If the lender incurs any expenses in connection with enforcing the agreement or the note, or if the lender takes collection action, the District shall pay to the lender, on demand, the lender's reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Oregon Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) consists of a single costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. All benefits of the system are established by the legislature pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) Chapters 238 and 238A. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found at: https://www.oregon.gov/pers/Documents/Financials/CAFR/2021-ACFR.pdf If the link is expired please contact Oregon PERS for this information.

- a. **PERS Pension (Chapter 238).** The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.
 - i. **Pension Benefits**. The PERS retirement allowance is payable monthly for life. It may be selected from 13 retirement benefit options. These options include survivorship benefits and lump-sum refunds. The basic benefit is based on years of service and final average salary. A percentage (2.0 percent for police and fire employees, and 1.67 percent for general service employees) is multiplied by the number of years of service and the final average salary. Benefits may also be calculated under either a formula plus annuity (for members who were contributing before August 21, 1981) or a money match computation if a greater benefits results.

A member is considered vested and will be eligible at minimum retirement age for a service retirement allowance if he or she has had a contribution in each of five calendar years or has reached at least 50 years of age before ceasing employment with a participating employer (age 45 for police and fire members). General service employees may retire after reaching age 55. Police and fire members are eligible after reaching age 50. Tier 1 general service employee benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 58 with fewer than 30 years of service. Police and fire member benefits are reduced if retirement occurs prior to age 55 with fewer than 25 years of service. Tier 2 members are eligible for full benefits at age 60. The ORS Chapter 238 Defined Benefit Pension Plan is closed to new members hired on or after August 29, 2003.

- ii. **Death Benefits**. Upon the death of a non-retired member, the beneficiary receives a lump-sum refund of the member's account balance (accumulated contributions and interest). In addition, the beneficiary will receive a lump-sum payment from employer funds equal to the account balance, provided one or more of the following contributions are met:
 - member was employed by PERS employer at the time of death,
 - member died within 120 days after termination of PERS covered employment,
 - member died as a result of injury sustained while employed in a PERS-covered job, or
 - member was on an official leave of absence from a PERS-covered job at the time of death.
- iii. Disability Benefits. A member with 10 or more years of creditable service who becomes disabled from other than duty-connected causes may receive a non-duty disability benefit. A disability resulting from a job-incurred injury or illness qualifies a member (including PERS judge members) for disability benefits regardless of the length of PERS-covered service. Upon qualifying for either a non-duty or duty disability, service time is computed to age 58 (55 for police and fire members) when determining the monthly benefit.
- iv. Benefit Changes After Retirement. Members may choose to continue participation in their variable account after retiring and may experience annual benefit fluctuations due to changes in the fair value of the underlying global equity investments of that account.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Under ORS 238.360 monthly benefits are adjusted annually through cost-of-living changes (COLA). The COLA is capped at 2.0 percent.

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

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

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

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

- 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 70¹/₂ 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, 2019 actuarial valuation, which became effective July 1, 2021. The state of Oregon and certain schools, community colleges, and political subdivision have made unfunded actuarial liability payments and their rates have been reduced. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,920,540 excluding amounts to fund employer specific liabilities. At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$17,571,275 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated December 31, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .141 percent and .147 percent, respectively. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$1,131,944).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

- (1) Tier 1/Tier 2 15.42%
- (2) OPSRP general services 12.31%

	Deferred Outflow		De	ferred Inflow
	of Resources		01	f Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,644,786	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		4,398,619		46,243
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		13,007,879
Net changes in proportionate share		1,499,406		538,395
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,046,902
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		7,542,811		14,639,419
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		2,920,540		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	10,463,351	\$	14,639,419

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

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

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2023	\$	(1,386,646)	
2024		(1,444,855)	
2025		(1,751,218)	
2026		(2,978,398)	
2027		464,508	
Thereafter		-	
Total	\$	(7,096,609)	

All assumptions, methods and plan provisions used in these calculations are described in the Oregon PERS system-wide GASB 68 reporting summary dated February 25, 2022. Oregon PERS produces an independently audited ACFR which can be found at:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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, 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumed Asset Allocation:

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	1% Discount		1%	
		Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of				
the net pension liability	\$	34,505,781	\$ 17,571,275	\$ 3,403,240

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

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

Deferred Compensation Plan

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

OPSRP Individual Account Program (OPSRP IAP)

Plan Description:

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

Pension Benefits:

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

Death Benefits:

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

Contributions:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN – STIPEND BENEFIT (GASB 73)

Plan Description. The District provides an early retirement stipend for licensed, classified, management, and confidential employees. The stipend is available to licensed and classified employees hired prior to July 1, 2005 based on the collective bargaining agreement under which they retire, and management and confidential employees based on their contractual agreement.

Eligibility and Benefit Provisions. The licensed plan provides for employees who are at least 55 years of age to receive a monthly stipend of \$470 for ten years of service with the District or \$535 for fifteen years of service. The stipend is provided for 36 months, or until age 65, whichever is first. The classified plan provides for employees who are at least 55 years of age, regularly employed by the District for at least 15 consecutive years and eligible for PERS retirement benefits. The monthly stipend is based on years of service and unused sick leave at the time of retirement. The management and confidential plan provides for employees with at least 10 years of service with the District and who are retired under PERS to receive one of two retirement options, based on age.

Funding Policy. The District pays for the benefits without any cost to employees. The contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Therefore, the District does not fund the program in advance. Payments are recognized when due and payable in the governmental funds and on an actuarial basis in the government-wide financial statements.

Total Stipend Liability – The District's total stipend liability of \$561,528 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total stipend liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. See table in health insurance subsidy section.

Changes in the Total Stipend Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 572,604
Service Costs	34,727
Interest	16,099
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,556
Changes of assumptions or other input	(23,654)
Benefit payments	 (43,804)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 561,528

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10 – SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLAN – STIPEND BENEFIT (GASB 73) – (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the District recognized a decrease in pension related costs of \$11,076. At June 30, 2022 the District reported the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	4,762 3,879	\$	36,087 20,275
Net deferred outflow/inflow of resources	\$	8,641	\$	56,362

Amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in subsequent years as follows:

Amount
(10,637)
(10,637)
(10,637)
(10,637)
(2,585)
(2,588)

Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total pension liability of the District, as well as what that the District's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.50 percent).

	1% Current			1%	
	Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase	
	 (1.50%)	((2.50%)	((3.50%)
Total stipend liability (asset)	\$ 583,832	\$	561,528	\$	539,371

NOTE 11 – OPEB – IMPLICIT HEALTH SUBSIDY (GASB 75)

A. Plan Description - The District provides post-employment insurance benefits to certain eligible employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District. All post-employment benefits are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Eligibility for these benefits is based on years of service and/or minimum age requirements. These contractual agreements do not include any specific contribution or funding requirements.

All retirees of the District have the option under state law to continue their medical insurance coverage through the District from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare. For members of certain employee groups, the District pays the eligible retiree's premiums for medical (single or two-party coverage premium at active employee rates) and dental (single or two-party coverage premium at active employee rates) for

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OPEB - IMPLICIT HEALTH SUBSIDY (GASB 75) - (Continued)

some period after retirement. The length of the benefits to be paid by the District differ by bargaining unit, with some contracts specifying a number of months of coverage based on years of services (ranging from 48-84 months of coverage for 15-30 years of continuous service), and some covering premium costs from the time of retirement until the employee reaches the age of eligibility for Medicare.

The District is legally required to include any retirees for whom it provides health insurance coverage in the same insurance pool as its active employees, whether the premiums are paid by the District or the retiree. Consequently, participating retirees are considered to receive a secondary benefit known as an "implicit rate subsidy." This benefit relates to the assumption that the retiree is receiving a more favorable premium rate than they would otherwise be able to obtain if purchasing insurance on their own, due to being included in the same pool with the District's younger and statistically healthier active employees.

B. Funding Policy - The benefits from this program are paid by the District up to the limit as defined by the bargaining or contractual agreement. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to pre-fund benefits as determined annually by the District.

C. Total OPEB Liability - The District's total OPEB liability of \$2,629,537 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2022, rolled forward
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal, level percent of salary.
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	2.50% per year, based on all years discounted at municipal bond rate.
Inflation rate	2.00% per year
Salary increases	3.00% per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	Increase from 3.5% in 2021-2022 depending on plan selected by employees to an ultimate rate range of 4.0% to 6.0%
Mortality rates	Basic table: Pub-2010 Teachers table, separate Employee/Healthy Annuitant, sex distinct, generational, no setback. Males 120% of table, females 100% of table.
Turnover rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by years of service.
Disability rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.
Retirement rates	As developed for the valuation of benefits under Oregon PERS and vary by employee age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 – OPEB – IMPLICIT HEALTH SUBSIDY (GASB 75) – (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 2,576,543
Service Costs	231,552
Interest	74,998
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	119,054
Changes of assumptions or other input	(210,811)
Benefit payments	 (161,799)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,629,537

At June 30, 2022 the District reported the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	210,747 203,246	\$ - 180,695
Net deferred outflow/inflow of resources	\$	413,993	\$ 180,695

Amounts reported by the District as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in expenses in subsequent years as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	A	Amount
2023	\$	57,933
2024		57,933
2025		57,933
2026		57,930
2027		14,678
Thereafter		(13,109)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what that the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.50 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Current		1%	
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
	 (1.50%)		(2.50%)	 (3.50%)
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,793,641	\$	2,629,537	\$ 2,472,872

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - OPEB - IMPLICIT HEALTH SUBSIDY (GASB 75) - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what that the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1%		Current	1%			
		Decrease]	Frend Rate		Increase		
	2.5	% Graded Up	3.59	% Graded Up	4.59	% Graded Up		
	to	o 5.0%, then	to 6.0%, then			to 7.0%, then		
	D	own to 3.5%	Do	own to 4.5%	Do	own to 5.5%		
Total OPEB liability (asset)	\$	2,373,578	\$	2,629,537	\$	2,931,236		

NOTE 12 – OPEB – RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - RHIA (GASB 75)

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 districts are contractually required to contribute to RHIA at a rate assessed each year by OPERS, and the District currently contributes 0.06% of annual covered OPERF payroll and 0.00% of OPSRP payroll under a contractual requirement in effect until June 30, 2022. Consistent with GASB Statement 75, the OPERS Board of Trustees sets the employer contribution rates as a measure of the proportionate relationship of the employer to all employers consistent with the manner in which contributions to the OPEB plan are determined. The basis for the employer's portion is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the plan with

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – OPEB – RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - RHIA (GASB 75) – (Continued)

the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. The District's contributions to RHIA for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2021 and 2022 were \$14,883, \$3,657 and \$3,164, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a net OPEB liability/(asset) of (\$469,336) for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset). The OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/(asset) used to calculate the net OPEB liability/(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Consistent with GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 59(a), the District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) is determined by comparing the employer's actual, legally required contributions made during the fiscal year to the Plan with the total actual contributions made in the fiscal year of all employers. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the District's proportion was .137 percent and .208 percent, respectively. OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was (\$57,993).

Components of OPEB Expense/(Income):

Employer's proportionate share of collective system OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (76,759)
Net amortization of employer-specific deferred amounts from:	
- Changes in proportionate share (per paragraph 64 of GASB 75)	18,766
- Differences between employer contributions and employer's proportionate	
share of system contributions (per paragraph 65 of GASB 75)	 -
Employer's Total OPEB Expense/(Income)	\$ (57,993)

Components of Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

	Defe	rred Outflow	Defe	rred Inflow
	of	Resources	of I	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	13,058
Changes in assumptions		9,235		6,982
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		111,539
Net changes in proportionate share		87,969		28,311
Differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Subtotal - Amortized Deferrals (below)		97,204		159,890
Contributions subsequent to measuring date		3,164		-
Deferred outflow (inflow) of resources	\$	100,368	\$	159,890

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – OPEB – RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - RHIA (GASB 75) – (Continued)

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

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2023	\$ (15,711)
2024	13,723
2025	(25,465)
2026	(35,234)
2027	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (62,687)

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, 2021. That independently audited report was dated February 25, 2022 and can be found at:

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - OPEB - RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - RHIA (GASB 75) - (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Experience studies are performed as of December 31 of even numbered years. The method and assumptions shown are based on the 2018 Experience Study which is reviewed for the four-year period ending December 31, 2019.

Discount Rate:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 – OPEB – RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE ACCOUNT - RHIA (GASB 75) – (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 6.90 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower (5.90 percent) or one percent higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate.

		1%	Discount	1%
	Ι	Decrease	Rate	Increase
		(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)
Proportionate share of				
the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(415,059)	6 (469,336)	\$ (515,702)

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date

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

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$3,779,632 in tax abatements were issued at the County level for properties within the ESD's District boundaries. The majority of abatements, totaling \$2,359,808 were issued in reference to exemption code ORS 307.09 – Schools. The remaining \$1,419,824 consisted of numerous exemptions that were not individually significant to the District.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed 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. The District purchases commercial insurance to minimize its exposure to these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The amount of grant revenue reflected in the basic financial statements is subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any costs which are questioned or recommended to be disallowed and which ultimately result in disallowed claims may become a liability of the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Fiscal Year Ended	(a) District's proportion of the net pension liability (NPL)	(b) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL)	(c) District's covered payroll	(b/c) NPL as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2022	0.14 %	\$ 17,571,275	\$ 18,347,303	95.8 %	87.6 %
2021	0.14	30,742,636	17,658,849	174.1	75.8
2020	0.13	23,288,273	16,641,436	139.9	80.2
2019	0.14	21,911,465	15,406,105	142.2	82.1
2018	0.14	18,915,146	15,865,571	119.2	83.1
2017	0.15	22,315,470	15,200,528	146.8	80.5
2016	0.17	10,120,449	14,706,433	110.0	91.9
2015	0.16	(3,738,141)	15,304,949	(48.2)	103.6
2014	0.16	8,415,829	14,944,654	108.5	92.0

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Statutorily required contribution	re statu	ntributions in lation to the torily required ontribution	 Contribution deficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percent of covered payroll
2022	\$ 2,920,540	\$	2,920,540	\$ -	\$ 22,149,600	13.19 %
2021	2,813,043		2,813,043	-	18,347,303	15.33
2020	2,717,179		2,717,179	-	17,658,849	15.39
2019	1,837,495		1,837,495	-	16,641,436	11.0
2018	1,692,439		1,692,439	-	15,406,105	11.0
2017	1,254,632		1,254,632	-	15,865,571	7.9
2016	1,008,002		1,008,002	-	15,200,528	6.6
2015	1,343,835		1,343,835	-	14,706,433	9.1
2014	1,509,358		1,509,358	-	15,304,949	9.9

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OREGON PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - RHIA

	(a)		(b)			(b/c)	Plan fiduciary
	District's		District's	(c)		NPA as a	net position as
	proportion of	propo	ortionate share		District's	percentage	a percentage of
Fiscal	the net pension	of th	e net pension		covered	of covered	the total pension
Year Ended	asset (NPA)	as	sset (NPA)		payroll	payroll	liability
2022	0.14 %	\$	(469,336)	\$	18,347,303	(2.6) %	183.9 %
2021	0.21		(424,658)		17,658,849	(2.4)	150.1
2020	0.15		(290,090)		16,641,436	(1.74)	144.4
2019	0.14		(160,829)		15,406,105	(1.04)	124.0
2018	0.14		(57,564)		15,865,571	(0.36)	108.9

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RHIA

				Cont	ributions in			Contrib	utions
Year		Sta	atutorily	rela	tion to the	Contribution	District's	as a pe	ercent
Ended		re	quired	statuto	rily required	deficiency	covered	of cov	reed
June 30	,	con	tribution	COI	ntribution	 (excess)	payroll	payr	oll
2022	2	\$	3,164	\$	3,164	\$	\$ 22,149,600	(0.01 %
202	1		3,657		3,657		18,347,303	(0.02
2020	0		14,883		14,883	-	17,658,849	(0.08
201	9		74,403		74,403	-	16,641,436	(0.45
201	8		69,154		69,154	-	15,406,105	(0.45

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	OPEB L	iability - M	ledical	Benefits						
OPEB Liability - Medical Benefit	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 2,5	76,543	\$	2,367,423	\$	1,988,571	\$	1,527,844	\$	1,486,498
Service Cost	2	31,552		223,722		147,472		142,485		116,326
Interest		74,998		70,092		78,795		71,089		55,479
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1	19,054		-		173,921		-		-
Changes in assumptions or other input	(2	10,811)		-		48,346		346,061		-
Benefit Payments	(1	61,799)		(84,694)		(69,682)		(98,908)		(130,459)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		52,994		209,120		378,852		460,727		41,346
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 2,6	29,537	\$	2,576,543	\$	2,367,423	\$	1,988,571	\$	1,527,844
Total OPEB Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll		12.43% Liability - 7		13.73% d Benefit une 30,		13.06%		11.36%		9.03% June 30,
Pension Liability - Stipend Benefit	202	-		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total Pension Stipend Liability - Beginning	\$ 5	72,604	\$	564,884	\$	619,035	\$	653,302	\$	722,364
Service Cost		34,727		33,553		30,110		-		-
Interest		16,099		15,883		23,382		29,092		29,092
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		-		23,417		25,319
Differences between expected and actual experience		5,556		-		(63,153)		-		-
Changes in assumptions or other input		23,654)		-		6,789		-		-
Benefit Payments	(43,804)		(41,716)		(51,279)		(86,776)		(123,473)
Net Change in Total Pension Stipend Liability	(11,076)		7,720		(54,151)		(34,267)		(69,062)
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ 5	61,528	\$	572,604	\$	564,884	\$	619,035	\$	653,302
Covered Payroll	7,6	59,867		6,978,256		6,742,276		7,084,150		6,844,589
Total Pension Liability as Percentage of Covered Payroll		7.33%		8.21%		8.38%		8.74%		9.54%

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

GENERAL FUND

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:								
Local sources								
Taxes	\$	18,457,938	\$	18,457,938	\$	18,891,767	\$	433,829
Charges for Services		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,043,984		43,984
Earnings from Investments		250,000		250,000		(243,343)		(493,343)
Other		511,766		511,766		1,068,354		556,588
Total Local Sources		20,219,704		20,219,704		20,760,762		541,058
Intermediate Sources		-		-		3,278		3,278
State Sources		10,208,045		10,208,045		9,343,829		(864,216)
Federal Sources	_	-	_	-	_	4,568	_	-
Total Revenues		30,427,749		30,427,749		30,112,437		(315,312)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		9,106,675		9,106,675 (1)		7,344,997		1,761,678
Support Services		9,439,762		9,439,762 (1)		7,603,254		1,836,508
Debt Service		1,052,872		1,052,872 (1)		1,096,044		(43,172)
Contingency		1,000,000		1,000,000 (1)		-		1,000,000
Total Expenditures		20,599,309		20,599,309		16,044,295		4,555,014
Revenues Over, (under) Expenditures		9,828,440		9,828,440		14,068,142		4,239,702
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):								
Transfers Out		(1,200,000)		(1,200,000) (1)		-		1,200,000
Transfers In		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,400,000		1,400,000		-		(1,400,000)
Payments to Districts		(12,250,000)		(13,475,000) (1)		(14,103,195)		(628,195)
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(11,950,000)		(13,175,000)		(14,103,195)		(928,195)
Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources Over, (Under) Expenditures		(2,121,560)		(3,346,560)		(35,053)		3,311,507
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		6,681,469		6,681,469		13,671,391		6,989,922
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4,559,909	\$	3,334,909	\$	13,636,338	\$	10,301,429

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ORIGINAL BUDGET			FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:					-				
Local sources	\$	8,772,237	\$	8,772,237		\$	6,670,736	\$	(2,101,501)
Intermediate Sources		3,339		3,339			-		(3,339)
State Sources		24,728,201		74,728,201			36,098,514		(38,629,687)
Federal Sources		8,879,836		8,879,836	-		5,786,295		(3,093,541)
Total Revenues		42,383,613		92,383,613	-		48,555,545		(43,828,068)
EXPENDITURES:									
Instruction		25,934,191		25,934,191	(1)		24,064,334		1,869,857
Support Services		12,305,320		12,305,320	(1)		4,938,195		7,367,125
Enterprise and Community Services		1,127,234		1,127,234	(1)		682,992		444,242
Total Expenditures		39,366,745		39,366,745	_		29,685,521		9,681,224
Revenues Over, (under) Expenditures		3,016,868		53,016,868	-		18,870,024		(34,146,844)
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):									
Transfers In		-		-			-		-
Payments to Districts		(4,641,470)		(54,641,470)	(1)		(18,589,305)		36,052,165
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(4,641,470)		(54,641,470)	-		(18,589,305)		36,052,165
Revenues and Other Financing									
Sources Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,624,602)		(1,624,602)			280,719		1,905,321
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,624,602		1,624,602	-		2,300,237		675,635
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$	-	=	\$	2,580,956	\$	2,580,956

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

DEBT SERVICE FUND											
		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET			
REVENUES:											
Local Sources:											
Earnings from investments	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,561	\$	(439)			
Services provided other funds		1,563,755		1,563,755		2,241,554		677,799			
Total Revenues		1,569,755		1,569,755		2,247,115		677,360			
EXPENDITURES:											
Debt Service:											
Redemption of principal		1,270,000		1,270,000		1,270,000		-			
Interest		515,650		515,650		515,638		12			
Total Expenditures		1,785,650		1,785,650 (1)		1,785,638		12			
Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(215,895)		(215,895)		461,477		677,372			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		525,000		525,000		679,529		154,529			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	309,105	\$	309,105	\$	1,141,006	\$	831,901			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND											
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET							
REVENUES:											
Local Sources: Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 200							
Miscenaneous	<u>5</u> -	<u>ъ</u> –	\$ 200	\$ 200							
Total Revenues			200	200							
EXPENDITURES:											
Facility Acquisition	1,500,000	1,500,000 (1)	107,422	1,392,578							
Total Expenditures	1,500,000	1,500,000	107,422	1,392,578							
Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(107,222)	1,392,778							
Other Financing Sources, (Uses): Interfund Transfers	1,200,000	1,200,000		(1,200,000)							
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)	1,200,000	1,200,000		(1,200,000)							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over, (Under) Expenditures	(300,000)	(300,000)	(107,222)	192,778							
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	300,000	300,000	1,519,590	1,219,590							
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	\$ -	\$ 1,412,368	\$ 1,412,368							

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

ENTERPRISE FUND								
		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL			VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		DebdEl		DODODI		nerone		DEDGET
Local Sources:								
Supplies and services provided other LEAs	\$	2,385,684	\$	2,875,684	\$	3,070,618	\$	194,934
Supplies and services provided other funds		145,125		145,125		49,964		(95,161)
Other local revenues		233,785		233,785		77,038		(156,747)
Total local sources		2,764,594		3,254,594		3,197,620		(56,974)
Federal Services:		-		<u> </u>		350,482		350,482
Total Revenues		2,764,594		3,254,594		3,548,102		293,508
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction		127,487		127,487 (1)		74,875		52,612
Support Services		3,818,573		3,818,573 (1)		2,715,782		1,102,791
Total Expenditures		3,946,060		3,946,060		2,790,657		1,155,403
Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,181,466)		(1,181,466)		757,445		1,448,911
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):								
Interfund Transfers		-		-		92,995		92,995
Payments to districts		(10,000)		(500,000) (1)		(275,921)		224,079
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(10,000)		(10,000)		(182,926)		(172,926)
Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources (Uses) Over, (Under) Expenditures		(1,191,466)		(1,191,466)		574,519		1,765,985
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		1,431,866		1,431,866		1,128,294		(303,572)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	240,400	\$	240,400	\$	1,702,813	\$	1,462,413
Adjustment to generally accepted accounting p	rinciples	s (GAAP) basis:						
Equipment, net	1	()				510,169		
Net RHIA Asset						18,773		
Deferred Outflows						400,947		
Net OPEB Liabilities						(105,181)		
Net Pension Liability						(638,156)		
Stipend Plan Liability						(22,461)		
Deferred Inflows						(547,556)		
Net Position - GAAP basis					\$	1,319,348		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

REVENUES:	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET
Local Sources:							
Rentals	\$	552,517	\$	552,517	\$	-	\$ (552,517)
Supplies and services provided other funds		946,851		946,851		1,406,729	459,878
Miscellaneous revenue		114,893		114,893		106,281	 (8,612)
Total Revenues		1,614,261		1,614,261		1,513,010	 (101,251)
EXPENDITURES:							
Support Services		1,953,036		1,953,036	(1)	1,385,118	 567,918
Total Expenditures		1,953,036		1,953,036		1,385,118	 567,918
Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(338,775)		(338,775)		127,892	 466,667
Other Financing Sources, (Uses):							
Transfers Out		(100,000)		(100,000)	(1)	(92,995)	 7,005
Total Other Financing Sources, (Uses)		(100,000)		(100,000)		(92,995)	 7,005
Revenues and Other Financing							
Sources (Uses) Over, (Under) Expenditures		(438,775)		(438,775)		34,897	473,672
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		497,579		497,579		767,683	 270,104
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	58,804	\$	58,804	\$	802,580	\$ 743,776

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL	 VARIANCE TO FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES:								
Private Donations	\$	15,872	\$	15,872	\$	222	\$ (15,650)	
Miscellaneous		111,462		111,462		-	 (111,462)	
Total Revenues		127,334		127,334		222	 (127,112)	
EXPENDITURES:								
Support Services		295,123		295,123 (1)		1,384	 293,739	
Total Expenditures		295,123		295,123		1,384	 293,739	
Revenues Over, (Under) Expenditures		(167,789)		(167,789)		(1,162)	 166,627	
Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources (Uses) Over, (Under) Expendent	litu	(167,789)		(167,789)		(1,162)	166,627	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		167,789		167,789		164,637	 (3,152)	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$		\$	163,475	\$ 163,475	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT REQUIRED BY OREGON STATE REGULATIONS



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Independent Auditors' Report Required by Oregon State Regulations

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Clackamas Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2023. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards.

Compliance

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

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

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

1. There were two instances where actual expenditures exceeded appropriations as noted on page 25.

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 opinion on the 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 of Directors, management and the Oregon Secretary of State and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties.

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

GRANT COMPLIANCE REVIEW

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As required by the Oregon Department of Education For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			riod	Federal AL	Pass Through Entity	Sub Grant	Current Year	Passed-Through
S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	Pass Through Organization	Start	End	Number	Number	Amount	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
Migrant Education State Grant Program Migrant Ed, 20-21 Summer	Oregon Department of Education	3/14/2020	9/30/2021	84.011	57309	\$ 318,309	\$ 3,458	\$
Migrant Ed, 20-21 Summer	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2020		84.011	66104	355,965	181,762	163,65
Migrant Ed, 20-21 Preschool	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2020		84.011	58912	50,475	4,845	
Migrant Ed, 19-20 Regular	Oregon Department of Education		9/30/2020	84.011	52836	853,993	132,932	245,72
Migrant Ed, 20-21 Regular	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2020	9/30/2021	84.011	58930	956,334	153,207	
Migrant Ed, 21-22 Regular	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2021	9/30/2022	84.011	68119	1,053,879	373,503	
Total Migrant Education State Grant Program						3,588,955	849,707	409,38
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States								
Career and Technical Education, 20-21 Basic	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2020		84.048	57581	575,458	2,645	
Career and Technical Education, 20-21 Reserve	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2020		84.048	57613	69,062	13,274	
Career and Technical Education, 21-22 Basic	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2021		84.048	66135	686,180	616,428	455,21
Career and Technical Education, 21-22 Reserve Total Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants	Oregon Department of Education to States	7/1/2021	9/30/2022	84.048	66181	133,564 1,464,264	38,509 670,857	455,21
Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2019	6/30/2022	84.126	10197	115,793	89,085	
Special Education Cluster		7/ 705 -	0/20/2021	84.027	11110	1 105 00-	1 220 11-	
Special Education Grants to States 2020-21	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2020		84.027	11118	1,195,809	1,239,112	
Special Education Preschool Grants 2020-21 Special Education Preschool Grants 2020-21	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education	9/1/2020 9/1/2020		84.173 84.173	61166 61162	21,744 22,000	10,000 10,000	
Special Education Preschool Grants 2020-21 Special Education Preschool Grants 2021-22	Oregon Department of Education	9/1/2020		84.173	11118	310,824	207,425	
Total Special Education Cluster	oregon Department of Education	//1/2021	0/50/2022	04.175	11110	1,550,376	1,466,537	
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2021	6/30/2022	84.181	11118	727,522	858,335	
special Education - Grants for mains and Fammes	Oregon Department of Education	//1/2021	0/30/2022	04.101	11110	121,322		
School Safety National Activities		0/1/2010	9/30/2021	84 1840	12552.2	185 100	25.470	
School Safety National Activities	Direct Award Direct Award		9/30/2021 9/30/2022	84.184Q 84.184Q	12552-3 12552-4	185,190 303,690	25,470 99,351	
School Safety National Activities Total School Safety National Activities	Direct Award	10/1/2021	9/30/2022	84.184Q	12332-4	488,880	124,821	
Education Stabilization Fund (Covid-19)	Oragon Donartment of Education	2/12/2020	9/30/2022	84.425	58419	357,867	293,994	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund I Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund II	Oregon Department of Education Oregon Department of Education		9/30/2022	84.425	65019	3,020,801	408,779	
Total Education Stabilization Fund (Covid-19)	oregon Department of Education	5/15/2020	11/14/2025	04.425	05017	3,378,668	702,773	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						11,314,457	4,762,115	864,59
S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES								
Child Care and Development Block Grant								
Child Care Mandatory/Matching FF	Oregon Department of Education	7/1/2021	6/30/2023	93.575	68047	620,761	303,593	
Child Care Mandatory/Matching FF	Oregon Department of Education	9/23/2021	6/30/2023	93.575	18530	335,465	155,164	
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant						956,226	458,756	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HU	MAN SERVICES					956,226	458,756	
S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING	ADMINISTRATION							
WIOA Youth Activities	Oregon Department of Community Colleges and Workforce Development	7/1/2021	6/30/2022	17.259	21-22	615,862	391,173	
EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING ADMINISTRATION	l.					615,862	391,173	
S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMEN	Ϋ́Τ							
Youth Homelessness Demonstration Program	Workforce Investment Council of Clackamas County	10/1/2021	9/30/2022	14.276	21-22	50,713	46,740	
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND U	RBAN DEVELOPMENT					50,713	46,740	
TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES						\$ 12,937,258	5,658,785	\$ 864,59
		Reconciliatio	n to Federal Rev	venue				
			Medicare and !	Medicaid Services			477,993	
			Federal Forest	Fees			4,567	
			Total Federal F	Revenue			\$ 6,141,345	
		Reported In:						
		reported in:	Governmental	Funds			5,790,863	
			Enterprise Fun				350,482	
			-					
			Total Federal F	Revenue			\$ 6,141,345	



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January 3, 2023

To the Board of Directors Clackamas Education Service District Clackamas County, Oregon

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clackamas Education Service District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

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Kenny Allen, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.



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January 3, 2023

To the Board of Directors Clackamas Education Service District Clackamas County, Oregon

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

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Kenny Allen, CPA PAULY, ROGERS AND CO., P.C.

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT CLACKAMAS COUNT, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report	issued:	Unm	odified		
Internal control over fina	ncial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiency to be material weakne	(s) identified that are not considered esses?		yes	X	none reported
Noncompliance material	to financial statemetns noted?		yes	X	no
	gs disclosed that are required to be reported with section 515(d)(2) of the Uniform Guidance?		yes	X	no
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Internal control over maj	or programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	no
Significant deficiency to be material weakne	(s) identified that are not considered esses?		yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report	issued on compliance for major programs:	Unm	odified		
	sed that are required to be reported in 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?		yes	X	no
IDENTIFICATION OF	MAJOR PROGRAMS				
AL NUMBER	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM CLUSTER				
84.181 84.425	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Education Stabilization Fund				
Dollar threshold used to	distinguish between type A and B programs	\$750	,000		
Auditee qualified as low-	risk auditee?	X	yes		no

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None noted

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON

OTHER INFORMATION

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT

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

A.	Energy bills for heating	- all funds:			Objects	325, 326 & 327
				Function 2540 Function 2550	\$ \$	115,988
B.	Replacement of equipm Include all General Fun Exclude these functions	d expenditures in Object 542, excep	ot for the followi	ng exclusions:		Amount
	1113, 1122 & 1132 1140 1300	Co-curricular activities Pre-kindergarten Continuing education	4150 2550 3100	Construction Pupil transportation Food service	\$	-

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT 2021-22 REVENUE SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

Г			
Revenue from Local Sources	General	Special	Debt Service
1111 Current Taxes	18,631,065	-	-
1112 Prior Taxes	196,967	-	-
1113 County Tax Sales for Back Taxes	9,614	-	-
1114 Payments in Lieu of Property Taxes	3,797	-	-
1190 Interest on Deliquent Taxes	50,324	-	-
1312 Tuition	-	5,198,511	-
1314 Flow Through Funds - General Fund	1,043,984	-	-
1510 Earnings on Investments	(243,343)	-	5,561
1920 Contributions/Donations	-	6,163	-
1940 Services Provided LEA's		1,405,682	
1960 Recovery of Prior Year Expenditures	6,135	69	-
1970 Services Provided Other Funds	-	-	2,241,554
1980 Grant Fees	1,057,831	-	-
1990 Miscellaneous	4,388	60,311	-
Total Revenue from Local Sources	\$20,760,762	\$6,670,736	\$2,247,115
Revenue from Intermediate Sources	General	Special	Debt Service
2190 HERT Tax Revenue	3,278	-	-
Total Revenue from Intermediate Sources	\$3,278	\$0	\$0
Revenue from State Sources	General	Special	Debt Service
3101 State School Fund - General Support	9,343,474		-
3104 State Managed County Timber	355	-	
3207 Special Projects	-	3,137,414	
3209 Other Restricted Grants-in-Aid	-	33,050,184	
Total Revenue from State Sources	\$9,343,829	\$36,187,598	\$0
Revenue from Federal Sources	General	Special	Debt Service
4300 Restricted Revenue Direct From the Federal Government	369		
4500 Restricted Revenue From the Federal Government Through the State	4,199	4,800,541	-
4700 Other Federal Grants-in-Aid	-	896,670	
4202 Medicaid Reimbursement	-	-	-
Total Revenue from Federal Sources	\$4,568	\$5,697,211	\$0
Revenue from Other Sources	General	Special	Debt Service
5400 Resources - Beginning Fund Balance	13,671,391	2,300,237	679,529
Total Revenue from Other Sources	\$13,671,391	\$2,300,237	\$679,529
Grand Totals	\$43,783,828	\$50,855,782	\$2,926,644
	φτ5,705,020	\$50,055,762	Ψ2,720,044

CLACKAMAS EDUCATION SERVICE DISTRICT 2021-22 REVENUE SUMMARY BY FUNCTION

Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	222
	3,070,618	259,475	
-	-	-	-
	49,964	1,147,254	
-	-	-	-
200	77,038	106,281	-
\$200	\$3,197,620	\$1,513,010	\$222

Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary
-	-	-	-
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	350,482	-	-
\$0	\$350,482	\$0	\$0

Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary
1,519,590	1,128,294	767,683	164,637
\$1,519,590	\$1,128,294	\$767,683	\$164,637
\$1,519,790	\$4,676,396	\$2,280,693	\$164,859

General Fund

Instruction Expenditures								
Instruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1220 Special Ed Programs	7,344,997	3,701,481	2,190,473	1,293,231	131,049	-	28,763	-
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 7,344,997	\$ 3,701,481	\$ 2,190,473	\$ 1,293,231	\$ 131,049	\$ -	\$ 28,763	\$ -
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	11,593	5,271	4,287	2,004	-	-	31	-
2140 Psychological Services	887,667	547,525	319,716	8,715	9,882	-	1,829	-
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	933,608	458,204	228,250	233,450	11,620	-	2,084	-
2310 Board of Education Services	233,127	-	-	124,857	11,016	-	97,254	-
2320 Executive Administration Services	580,919	330,834	183,606	56,732	7,046	-	2,701	-
2520 Fiscal Services	1,003,578	500,058	292,393	136,606	8,483	-	66,038	-
2550 Pupil Transportation	2,687	-	-	2,687	-	-	-	-
2570 Internal Services	47,923	18,515	7,689	17,275	3,187	-	1,257	-
2630 Information Services	331,077	181,726	83,756	53,632	11,167	-	796	-
2640 Staff Services	803,210	449,584	231,070	87,253	31,468	-	3,835	-
2660 Technology Services	2,501,010	802,321	428,080	457,012	752,030	-	61,567	-
2690 Other Support Services - Central	137,457	-	-	137,457	-	-	-	-
2700 Supplemental Retirement	129,398	40,610	88,788	-	-	-	-	-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 7,603,254	\$ 3,334,648	\$ 1,867,635	\$ 1,317,680	\$ 845,899	\$ -	\$ 237,392	\$ -
	Totals	Ob:	Obi+ 200	Obi+ 200	Ob:+ 400	01:	Ob:+ (00	Ob : 700
Other Uses Expenditures		Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5100 Debt Service	1,096,044						1,096,044	14 102 105
5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD	14,103,195						L	14,103,195
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 15,199,239	\$ -	\$-	\$-	s -	\$ -	\$ 1,096,044	\$ 14,103,195

 \$ 30,147,490
 \$ 7,036,129
 \$ 4,058,108
 \$ 2,610,911
 \$ 976,948
 \$

- \$ 1,362,199 \$ 14,103,195

Grand Total

Special Revenue Fund

nstruction Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
1140 Pre-K Programs	3,130,369	1,213,807	776,065	913,400	109,118	-	117,979	
1220 Special Ed Programs	5,675,976	2,885,664	1,912,068	760,636	97.256	-	20,352	
1260 Early Intervention	14,965,101	8,240,054	4,926,216	961,541	116,515	-	720,775	
1290 Migrant and Youth Programs	292,888	184,370	99,705	2,100	3,917	-	2,796	
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$ 24,064,334	\$ 12,523,895	\$ 7,714,054	\$ 2,637,677	\$ 326,806	\$ -	\$ 861,902	\$
Support Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2110 Attendance and Social Work Services	215,226	137,750	65,881	1,442	10,153	-	-	
2120 Guidance Services	158,654	100,183	42,341	8,008	826	-	7,296	
2130 Health Services	84,180	59,488	21,387	249	2,743	-	313	
2140 Psychological Services	66,666	-	-	66,396	270	-	-	
2190 Service Direction and Student Support Services	203,628	118,470	56,352	1,545	7,551	-	19,710	
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services	2,084,655	999,142	470,206	457,872	56,952	-	100,483	
2520 Fiscal Services	14,864	-	-	14,823	-	-	41	
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	559,204	304,293	138,000	27,104	44,394	-	45,413	
2570 Internal Services	65,775	42,175	23,600	-	-	-	-	
2620 Planning, R&D, Evaluation, Grant Writing and								
Statistical Services	660,597	318,231	174,630	109,053	27,597	-	31,086	
2640 Staff Services	432,916	238,516	101,260	64,489	7,238	-	21,413	
2660 Technology Services	331,830	223,775	102,494	4,060	875	-	626	
2690 Other Support Services - Central	60,000	46,007	13,993	-	-	-	-	
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 4,938,195	\$ 2,588,030	\$ 1,210,144	\$ 755,041	\$ 158,599	\$ -	\$ 226,381	\$
Enterprise and Community Services Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
3500 Custody and Care of Children Services	682,992	353,384	189,432	84,445	18,526	-	37,205	1
Total Enterprise and Community Services								
Expenditures	\$ 682,992	\$ 353,384	\$ 189,432	\$ 84,445	\$ 18,526	\$ -	\$ 37,205	\$
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD	18,589,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,589,30
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 18,589,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,589,30
Grand Total	\$ 48 274 826	\$ 15,465,309	\$ 9,113,630	\$ 3.477.163	\$ 503.931	\$ -	\$ 1.125.488	\$ 18,589,30

Debt Service Fund								
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
5100 Debt Service	1,785,638						1,785,638	
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 1,785,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,638	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 1,785,638	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,785,638	\$ -

	Capital Projects Fund															
Facilities A	cquisition and Construction Expenditures	Totals	Obiec	rt 100	0	biect 200	0	biect 300	6	Obiect 400	0	biect 500	Ob	iect 600	Obie	ect 700
4150	Building, Acquisition and Construction	107,422		-		-		106,961		308	-	-		153		
	Total Facilities Acquistion and Construction Expenditures	\$ 107,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,961	\$	308	\$	-	\$	153	\$	-
	Grand Total	\$ 107,422	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,961	\$	308	\$	-	\$	153	\$	-

Enterprise Fund

The state of the state																
Instruction Expenditures		Totals		Object 100		Object 200		Object 300		Object 400	Object 500		Object 600		Object 7	
1220 Special Ed Programs		74,875		-		-		73,471		-		-		1,404		-
Total Instruction Expenditures	\$	74,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,471	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,404	\$	-
Support Services Expenditures		Totals	0	bject 100	Ot	ject 200		Object 300	C	Object 400	Objec	ct 500	0	bject 600	O	oject 700
2210 Improvement of Instruction Services		1,237		-		-		-		1,013		-		224		-
2220 Education Media Services		259,796		83,584		38,728		17,948		119,223		-		313		-
2570 Internal Services		286,969		74,828		59,955		63,604		87,857		-		725		-
2660 Technology Services		2,167,780		658,009		357,599		539,391		602,318		-		10,463		-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	2,715,782	\$	816,421	\$	456,282	\$	620,943	\$	810,411	\$	-	\$	11,725	\$	
Other Uses Expenditures		Totals	0	bject 100	Oł	ject 200		Object 300	C	Object 400	Objec	ct 500	0	bject 600	O	oject 700
5300 Apportionment of Funds by ESD				-		-		-		-		-		-		275,921
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$	275,921	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	275,921
Grand Total	\$	3,066,578	\$	816,421	\$	456,282	\$	694,414	\$	810,411	\$	-	\$	13,129	\$	275,921

Internal Service Fund

Support Services Expenditures	Totals	0	bject 100	Ob	ject 200	Oł	bject 300	0	bject 400	Ob	ject 500	0	bject 600	Ob	ject 700
2520 Fiscal Services	6,251		-		-		5,384		-		-		867		-
2540 Operation and Maintenance of Plant Services	806,843		108,551		76,392		402,535		19,443		-		199,922		-
2660 Technology Services	572,024		229,148		121,802		87,556		132,267		-		1,251		-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$ 1,385,118	\$	337,699	\$	198,194	\$	495,475	\$	151,710	\$	-	\$	202,040	\$	-
										•					
Other Uses Expenditures	Totals	0	bject 100	Ob	ject 200	Oł	bject 300	0	bject 400	Ob	ject 500	0	bject 600	Ob	ject 700
5200 Transfers of Funds	92,995		-		-		-		-		-		-		92,995
Total Other Uses Expenditures	\$ 92,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,995

\$ 1,478,113 \$ 337,699 \$ 198,194 \$ 495,475 \$ 151,710 \$ - \$ 202,040 \$ 92,995

Grand Total

Fiduciary Fund									
Support Services Expenditures	1	Totals	Object 100	Object 200	Object 300	Object 400	Object 500	Object 600	Object 700
2320 Executive Administration Services		1,384	-	-	-	1,384	-	-	-
Total Support Services Expenditures	\$	1,384	\$-	\$-	s -	\$ 1,384	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$	1,384	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,384	\$-	\$ -	\$ -